

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourteenth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XXXIV contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 115.00*

## **EDITORIAL BOARD**

### **Snehlata Shrivastava**

Secretary General  
Lok Sabha

### **Prabha Saxena**

Joint Secretary

### **Paramjeet Karolia**

Director

### **J.B.S. Rawat**

Additional Director

### **R.K. Mair**

Editor

## **@2013 Lok Sabha Secretariat**

None of the material may be copied, reproduced, distributed, republished, downloaded, displayed, posted or transmitted in any form or by any means, including but not limited to, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Lok Sabha Secretariat. However, the material can be displayed, copied, distributed and downloaded for personal, non-commercial use only, provided the material is not modified and all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the material are retained.

---

Original English proceedings included in English Versions will be treated as authoritative and not the English translation of the speeches made in Hindi and other languages included in it. For complete authoritative version please see Original Version of Lok Sabha Debates.

### **INTERNET**

The original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address :

<http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in>

### **LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA**

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on Lok Sabha T.V. Channel. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

### **LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE**

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of Original version, English version, Hindi version and indices thereto, DRSCs reports and other Parliamentary Publications and Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496) New Delhi-110001. The information about all these publications and items is also available on the website mentioned above.

---

---

**© 2013 By Lok Sabha Secretariat**

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha  
(Twelfth Edition) and Printed by M/s. India Offset Press, A-1 Mayapuri Ind. Area, Phase I, New Delhi 110 064 (India)

---

---

## CONTENTS

*Fifteenth Series, Vol. XXXIV, Fourteenth Session, 2013/1935 (Saka)*

**No. 6, Tuesday, August 13, 2013/Sravana 22, 1935 (Saka)**

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
OBITUARY REFERENCES.....	1-2
SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS	
Re: Communal violence in Kishtwar, Jammu and Kashmir.....	2-9
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Question Nos. 101 to 120.....	10-81
Unstarred Question Nos. 1151 to 1380.....	81-666
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.....	667-678
COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED/CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES	
Statements.....	679
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES	
28th Report.....	679
COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	
12th Report.....	680
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR	
38th Report.....	680
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS	
Action Taken Reports.....	680
STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT	
38th Report.....	681
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE	
110th Report.....	681
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS	
(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 60th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Departments of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance	
Shri P. Chidambaram.....	681-682

\*Due to continuous interruptions in the House Starred Questions could not be taken up for oral answers. Therefore these Starred Questions were treated as Unstarred Questions.

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(ii) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th, 36th and 54th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance	
(b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th and 27th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers	
Shri Srikant Jena.....	682-683
(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 39th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the 21st Report of the Committee on Infrastructural Facilities for Development of Food Processing Industries - An Evaluation pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries'	
Dr. Charan Das Mahant.....	684-685
<b>MATTERS UNDER RULE 377</b>	
(i) Need to provide financial assistance to Idukki district of Kerala for relief measures and reconstruction of roads in view of recent heavy rains in the State	
Shri P. T. Thomas.....	685-686
(ii) Need to provide adequate pay and allowances and other service benefits to Grameen Dak Sevaks in the country	
Shri Harsh Vardhan.....	686
(iii) Need to frame a National Palliative care policy and set up Palliative Care Centres in every district of the country	
Shrimati Priya Dutt.....	687
(iv) Need to start construction work of proposed four-lane road corridor between Rai Malikpur and Kharak in Haryana	
Shrimati Shruti Choudhry.....	687-688
(v) Regarding setting up of division bench of Odisha High Court at Sambalpur during current financial year	
Shri Amarnath Pradhan.....	688
(vi) Need to expedite upgradation of Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre at Mahendragiri in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu as a separate unit with its Headquarters at Mahendragiri	
Shri S.S. Ramasubbu.....	688-689
(vii) Need to construct railway line on Khedbrahma-Ambaji-Abu Road section in Gujarat	
Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan.....	689

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(viii) Need to take a relook on the definition of poverty line and make it realistic in consonance with the ground realities Shri Virendra Kumar.....	690
(ix) Need to provide religious code to Scheduled Tribes in the country Shri Sudarshan Bhagat.....	690
(x) Need to ensure construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Simri Bakhtiyarpur and Itahari blocks of Saharsa district, Bihar as per specified norms Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav.....	691
(xi) Need to take steps to create more employment opportunities in the country Dr. Ratna De.....	691-692
(xii) Need to set up a Passport Office in Vellore, Tamil Nadu Shri Abdul Rahman.....	692
(xiii) Need to set up a Regional Centre of Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme at Cuttack, Odisha Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab.....	692-693
(xiv) Need to impress upon the Government of Bihar to improve the standards of teaching in the State Shri Jagadanand Singh.....	693-694
(xv) Need to grant approval for the conversion of Rail Over Bridge near Dabra Chowk, Hissar on Delhi-Sirsa Highway into four lane Shri Kuldeep Bishnoi.....	694
<b>COMPANIES BILL, 2012</b>	
Amendments made by Rajya Sabha.....	694-697
<b>STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ORDINANCE AND NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL, 2013</b>	
Motion to Consider.....	697-699
Prof. K.V. Thomas.....	699, 705-708
<b>BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE</b>	
50th Report.....	704-705
<b>ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR</b>	
Sitting of the Lok Sabha.....	708-710

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
ANNEXURE-I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions.....	711-712
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions.....	712-722
ANNEXURE-II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions.....	723-724
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions.....	723-726



## **OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA**

### **THE SPEAKER**

Shrimati Meira Kumar

### **THE DEPUTY SPEAKER**

Shri Karia Munda

### **PANEL OF CHAIRMEN**

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Shri Satpal Maharaj

Shri Jagdambika Pal

### **SECRETARY GENERAL**

Shri T.K. Viswanathan

BLANK

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 13, 2013/Sravana 22, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

11.0½ hrs.

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of Shri D.P. Yadav who was a member of Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabhas representing the Monghyr Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Yadav served as Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education. He also served as a Member of Committee on Estimates.

Shri D.P. Yadav passed away on August 11, 2013 in New Delhi at the age of 76.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri Yadav and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

Hon. Members, many persons are reported to have lost their lives and several others injured, thousands of livestock perished and standing crops destroyed due to torrential rains and landslides in different parts of Himachal Pradesh in the current monsoon season.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on the loss of lives and property in Himachal Pradesh and conveys its condolences to the bereaved families and wish the injured a speedy recovery.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.02 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

### SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

**Re: Communal violence in Kishtwar,  
Jammu and Kashmir**

11.03¼ hrs.

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

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Yogi Adityanath.

YOGI ADITYANARH (Gorakhpur): Madam Speaker.  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down, be seated, please.

[English]

Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down, you will also be given time.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. You will also be given time. Let him speak first.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: As a special case, I am allowing him.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received his notice. You sit down, you please also sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Let the hon. member speak. Yogi Adityanath, you please speak.

YOGI ADITYANATH: Madam Speaker, for Jammu & Kashmir. ...(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Madam I have also given notice. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You will also be given time to speak. I have notice from Lalu ji who is not present here right now. You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Madam, that place is ...(Interruptions) in flames, fire is on.

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Let the hon. Member speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright, but let him speak first, Shri Yogi Adityanath.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go to your respective seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have said that I will call you.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYANATH: Madam Whatever has been happening in Kishtwar of Jammu and Kashmir during the last days cannot be treated as good for the country.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You will also be called. Silent please.

YOGI ADITYANATH: Madam, efforts are yet again being made to bring back the situation in Jammu and Kashmir to the level that existed in the 90's ...(Interruptions) The minority Hindu community is feeling insecure there and, as such, they are compelled to migrate from there. The situation is worsening under the protection extended by the ruling set up. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Let him speak.

YOGI ADITYANATH: Hindu religious places and minority Hindi community is being relatively targeted there. Prior to this, devotees going for Amarnath Yatra, which is a very important event, were attacked. ...(Interruptions) Shops belonging to Hindus were constantly targeted. Their houses were targeted, Hindu youth were targeted. Under a conspiracy and against established tradition, a wrong tradition was started by offering Namaz at a place where there was no precedent of performing religious ritual. People came there in a procession and not only raised anti-India Slogans, but waived posted of the anti-India elements. ...(Interruptions) This incident occurred there when the State Minister of Home was present at Kishtwar. The D.M. and S.P. the police force remained a silent spectator to all this. Efforts are constantly being made to take the situation in Jammu and Kashmir to the level which existed in the early days of 1990's. At that time, a large number of minorities of Hindus and Sikhs were compelled to migrate from there. It is very unfortunate. This is not the first time when such an incident took place in Kishtwar area. It is not a sudden case also. Amarnath Yatra was also attacked one month prior to this. ...(Interruptions)

Madam, people who were part of Amarnath Yatra were attacked. Even then, the Government there remained inactive. The shops belonging to Hindus were targeted, still the Government there remained inactive. Then the houses of Hindus were targeted but the Government did nothing. The day the unfortunate incident occurred in Kishtwar and a Hindu youth was killed in broad day light, the Government there remained silent. The state Minister of Home of Jammu and Kashmir was present there. D.M. was there, S.P. was also there, the police of Kishtwar was also there, but nobody took any action. ...*(Interruptions)*

**11.09 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

No action was taken to stop the people who were constantly involved in anti-India, anti-nation sloganeering, rather they were given police and Government protection. Madam, I through you, demand from the Government to intervene in all these things where some people are bent upon disturbing the situation in Jammu and Kashmir by instigating anti-India forces to create a new atmosphere of terrorism. This is intended to destabilise Jammu and Kashmir. We would also like to demand from the Government that instead of a judicial inquiry, a Parliamentary group of all parties should be sent there to make an on the spot assessment. Judicial enquiry is merely an eyewash. Minority Hindu community is being singled out and targeted there. They are being continuously, targeted and the Government and the police is silent. Attempts are being made to take Jammu-Kashmir back to the 1990's again; when the minority Hindus and Sikhs were made to migrate from there.

I would like to request the Government, through you, that for the incidence of Kishtwar, an all party delegation of Parliament may be sent to Kishtwar and they, thereafter, should enlighten the House. Whosoever is found guilty, action should be taken against him. ...*(Interruptions)* If you

take that incident lightly, this fire will not remain continued to Kishtwar because efforts are being made spread it to the nearby areas. As Jammu and its nearby areas are being targeted after the Kashmir valley, pilgrimages are being banned, separatists and extremists are getting encouraged and timely check on it is the need of the hour. So, I will demand from the Government, through you, to take it seriously. Those spreading anarchy and giving shelter to anti-India elements or those who are in support of extremists and terrorists should be dealt with strictly. This is my demand from the Government through you ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I will ask the Home Minister to make a statement in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)*

**11.11 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat.*

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Rajender Aggarwal is associated with the subject raised by Yogi Adityanath.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur): Madam Speaker, I want to narrate an incident which has pained me very much. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, they are not an authority on these things, I know better than them. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, a very unfortunate scene was created there. It was very unfortunate. I want to tell that our State has remained in turmoil for the past thirty years and the people there are demanding nothing but peace. Peace has returned there after great difficulties. It is a big conspiracy to finish our communal harmony and secularism. The politics which is being played, is not required there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Lalu Prasad is not present.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Madam, we know that the situation there has been spoiled by these people. On one side are the anti-national forces and on the other, these people are spoiling the situation. *...(Interruptions)* I know this very well. I have closely monitored the situation which had been spoiled there. I want to say that they should not play smart. We know more than what they know. No one is suffering more than us there. Our secularism has been broken. Peace has been broken and this has been done by these people. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why you people have stood up. You please sit down. Bhuria ji please sit down.

SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA (Ratlam): You just listen to him. *...(Interruptions)*

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: We will not allow their conspiracy to work there. Yesterday, they said that he turned into a ghost. *...(Interruptions)* We consider him a mouse. *...(Interruptions)* Madam, my request is that those who have suffered should be compensated with money. For them, the compensation of Rs. 2 lakh is not appropriate. They should get actual compensation. The poor people are entrapped in this conspiracy. I want to say this much only. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Lalu Prasad.

*...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Madam Speaker, I want to speak. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Lalu Prasad is not present in the House.

*...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Madam Speaker, my signatures are also there in the notice. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright, please be brief.

*...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Madam Speaker, curfew has been imposed in Nawada and Betia, West Champaran, in Bihar. *...(Interruptions)* people belonging to minorities are being killed there. Their shops

are being looted. *...(Interruptions)* The law and order is not under Government control. Injustice has spread there. So, the responsibility lies with the Government of India to deploy para-military forces there. *...(Interruptions)*

**11.16 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: The people of minority community are being murdered, looted and the Government has failed as the law and order situation there has worsened. The Government of India should take action to stop riots there. *...(Interruptions)* The Home Minister should make a statement after obtaining the report and the House should be briefed about it and discussion should be held. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, you all may please return to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

**11.17 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

MADAM SPEAKER: You all may please go to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: They have returned to their seats. You may please also go to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of this august House to an extra-ordinary situation prevailing in Kerala. *...(Interruptions)* The capital city of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram has been made a military barrack. The entire State is witnessing police raj. This UPA Government has sent companies of

paramilitary forces including the BSF to Kerala to suppress a peaceful and democratic protest. When our jawans are being murdered on border, instead of sending the BSF to border, they have sent them to Kerala to attack the people and to sabotage the democratic protest. ...*(Interruptions)*

In Kerala, lakhs of people are protesting in the street, blocking the Secretariat at Thiruvananthapuram demanding resignation of Kerala CM ...\* It is a peaceful, democratic protest. Instead of resigning and facing judicial enquiry, the CM with the help of the Union Government is trying to suppress peoples' peaceful protest. The large scale deployment of Central forces in Kerala is totally unwarranted and a challenge to democracy. ...*(Interruptions)* I would demand that the UPA Government should immediately withdraw the Central forces from Kerala. We demand the resignation of the Kerala CM and also order for the judicial enquiry. ...*(Interruptions)*

**11.18 hrs.**

*At this stage Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): There are many good business schools in the country and abroad which come with new business models, such as how to earn profits in business and how to boost business. ...*(Interruptions)* But, in our country, a person was born, who has never been to any business school and he has presented a business model before the country, which says "without making much efforts, profit of crores of rupees could be earned". ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I have not yet taken the name. ...*(Interruptions)*

---

\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\*Not recorded.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]*

### National Food Security Ordinance

\*101. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 on the present foodgrains based welfare schemes, food procurement, farmers and the food industry;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether some States have raised objections on certain points like exclusion of some beneficiaries, reduction in their present quota and criteria for identification in view of the difference in the socio-economic conditions in various States/regions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the steps taken to bring a consensus amongst the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Currently foodgrains are being provided at prices applicable to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households for schemes such as Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid Day Meal (MDM), Welfare Institutions/Hostels, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (Sabla), Annapurna etc. Out of these, the meals provided to pregnant women and lactating mothers and children up to 6 years under ICDS Scheme and children from 6 years to fourteen years of age under MDM Scheme have become legal entitlements under National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 (NFSO). Foodgrains for these schemes, as per the NFSO, will be provided at Rs. 1/2/3 per kg for coarse grains, wheat and rice respectively. NFSO further provides that the provisions of this Ordinance shall not preclude the Central Government or the State Government from

continuing or formulating other food based welfare schemes. As regards impact of NFSO on procurement and farmers, the existing procurement policy of the Government will continue under which all the foodgrains conforming to prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centres are purchased by the public procurement agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP). Farmers will therefore continue to receive benefits of remunerative prices in the form of MSP. The Ordinance is not likely to have any impact on food industry.

(c) and (d) References have been received from some States/UTs on various aspects of implementation of the Ordinance, such as exclusion of beneficiaries, impact on foodgrain allocation, identification of beneficiaries etc. The Ordinance has been promulgated after a wide ranging process of consultation with various stakeholders, including States/UTs. Central and State Governments are required to take action as per responsibilities assigned to them under the Ordinance. Government has now introduced the National Food Security Bill, 2013 in the Lok Sabha on 07.08.2013 to replace the Ordinance.

[English]

#### **Delay in Infrastructure Projects**

\*102. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Government commissioned study on projects facing cost overruns has revealed that acute shortage of skills is one of the factors responsible for the inordinate delays in the major infrastructure projects;

(b) if so, the details of the findings including the cost overruns as a result thereof;

(c) whether as per the study, a staggering eighty per cent of the developers are unable to find skilled project managers and blue-collar workers; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Government in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has not commissioned any study on effects of shortage of skilled manpower on infrastructure projects. However, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation had given technical support to a study on 'Project Schedule and Cost Overruns' conducted by Project Management Institute (PMI) - India & KPMG in 2011-12. The study mentions that the growth of skilled and semi-skilled manpower in India has not kept pace with the growth in infrastructure projects. It has not given any statistical correlation with cost overruns on this count. The study also mentions that 79% of the respondents who were surveyed felt that the industry is currently facing a shortage of project and site managers.

(d) The problems relating to availability of skilled manpower are being addressed by various Ministries and Organisations. The issues are also reviewed and monitored at the higher levels in the Government. The steps undertaken inter-alia include:

- (i) setting up of Cabinet Committee on Skill Development to provide direction and consider all policies, programmes, schemes and initiatives for skill development aimed at increasing the employability of the workforce for effectively meeting the emerging requirements of the rapidly growing economy and mapping the benefits of demographic dividend;
- (ii) setting up of Cabinet Committee on Investment to review and monitor the implementation of major projects, including issues relating to clearances/approvals; and
- (iii) setting up of Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees in the States under the Chief Secretaries for removal of bottlenecks



and for facilitating the speedy implementation of major projects.

### Naxal Activities

\*103. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken cognisance of the increasing number of women in naxalite cadres;

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

(c) whether the Union Government is contemplating to initiate talks with the naxalites through the State Governments to abjure violence;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to provide adequate security cover to Members of Parliament belonging to/representing the Left Wing Extremism affected areas and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Left Wing Extremist groups, particularly the CPI (Maoist), forcibly recruit female cadres, including minors girls from the tribal belts of naxal affected areas in various parts of the country. No data on the exact number of female cadres present in the CPI (Maoist) is available. However, in recent incidents of naxal attacks, participation of a substantial number of female cadres has been observed. A large number of female cadres have also died in exchanges of fire with the Security Forces. Field reports from Security Forces indicate that the female cadres are tactically placed in naxal armed units to protect male cadres and leaders during exchanges of fire with the Security Forces.

The presence of a large number of women cadres in the CPI (Maoist) armed units is a matter of serious concern.

Many of them, who have surrendered before the authorities concerned from time to time, have complained of sexual exploitation by the male cadres. Such instances have been reported in the national and local media at frequent intervals.

This problem has to be viewed in the larger context of the LWE insurgency. There are certain remote pockets of LWE influence in the country, where area domination by the Security Forces is difficult and the Maoists exploit this security vacuum to impose their writ on the local population. Even the slightest resistance by local people invites harsh reprisals like beheading, torture and other forms of violence. Local people are often pressurized to offer their children, including girls, as recruits to the Maoists. The Government has recognized this problem and steadily increased the deployment of Security Forces in the LWE affected areas to bridge the security vacuum. From a deployment level of 37 Bns of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) in 2009, the deployment level has now increased to 89 Bns and is set to increase further. Once the optimum deployment levels of State/Central Forces are reached, a firm grip over the LWE problem can be established which will also address the problem of exploitation of women by the naxals in their strongholds.

(c) and (d) The State Governments have appealed, from time to time, to the Left Wing Extremists, especially the CPI (Maoist), the most violent group, to abjure violence and hold talks on any issue of concern to them. But, no concrete results have emerged so far. The CPI (Maoist) Party believes in overthrowing the present system of Parliamentary democracy through 'Protracted People's War.' The Central Government would welcome talks between the State Governments concerned and the Left Wing Extremists, provided the latter abjure violence and give up their so called 'People's War' against the Indian State.

(e) Instructions have been issued to the LWE affected State Governments concerned and also to the Delhi Police to provide adequate security to the Members of Parliament facing security threat from LWE outfits.

### Cultivation of Cotton

\*104. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production and the area under cultivation of cotton have declined in certain parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether there has been a significant increase in the input cost of cotton cultivation and thereby cotton farming has become unremunerative;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the incentives given/proposed to be given to the farmers to encourage them for cotton farming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) State-wise details of production and area under cultivation of cotton from 2009-10 onwards are given at Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The average annual Wholesale Price Indices (Base 2004-05=100) in respect of major inputs for cotton production viz. seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, diesel, electricity and agricultural machinery & implements during

the calendar years 2009 to 2013 are given at Statement-II.

The Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops are fixed by the Government after taking into account the recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments as well as other relevant factors. CACP considers a number of important factors such as cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, effect on general price level, etc. while making its recommendations. The MSP for cotton has accordingly been increased from the level of Rs. 2500/- per quintal and Rs. 3000/- per quintal respectively for Medium Staple and Long Staple cotton in 2009-10 to Rs. 3700/- and Rs. 4000/- per quintal in 2013-14 so as to provide adequate margins over and above the average cost of production.

Ministry of Agriculture also implements Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) in 13 cotton growing States in the country under which assistance is provided to farmers for seeds, agriculture implements, water-saving devices, bio-agents/bio-pesticides, integrated pest management, demonstrations, training, etc. Further, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) implements All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Cotton with specific mandate to develop high yielding varieties and hybrids of cotton and related cotton production and protection technologies. Central Institute for Cotton Research at Nagpur is conducting basic and strategic research on cotton.

### Statement-I

#### State-wise estimates of Production and Area of Cotton

States	Production ('000 Bales of 170 Kgs. each)				Area ('000 Hectares)				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	3227.0	5300.0	4900.0	7350.0	1467.0	1879.0	1879.0	2400.0	1865.00
Gujarat	7986.3	10400.0	12000.0	8725.0	2464.0	2633.0	2962.0	2497.0	2613.00
Haryana	1926.0	1750.0	2650.0	2500.0	507.0	492.0	641.0	614.0	556.00
Karnataka	868.2	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0	457.0	545.0	554.0	485.0	450.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	855.3	2000.0	2000.0	2200.0	610.9	650.0	706.0	608.0	616.00
Maharashtra	5859.3	8500.0	7200.0	7650.0	3495.0	3942.0	4125.0	4146.0	3807.00
Odisha	147.2	250.0325.0	400.0	54.0	74.0	102.0	119.0	111.00	
Punjab	2006.0	2100.0	2300.0	2000.0	511.0	530.0	560.0	481.0	505.00
Rajasthan	903.1	900.0	1335.0	1300.0	444.4	335.0	470.0	450.0	293.00
Tamil Nadu	225.0	450.0	450.0	500.0	104.1	122.0	133.0	128.0	3.00
Others	18.4	150.0	840.0	175.0	17.3	33.0	46.0	50.0	33.00
All India	24021.8	33000.0	35200.0	34000.0	10131.7	11235.0	12178.0	11978.0	10852.00

\* 4th advance estimates released on 22.07.2013.

\$ Sowing figures are upto 02.08.2013.

Note: Production estimates of cotton for 2013-14 will be available with the release of first advance estimates of production likely in September 2013.

#### **Statement-II**

*Average annual Wholesale Price Indices (Base 2004-05=100) in respect of major inputs for cotton production*

Input	Wholesale Price Indices (Base: 2004-05=100)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (Jan-Jun)
Cotton seed	129.2	132.8	141.7	156.5	166.3
Fertilizers	107.7	114.2	127.4	146	152.3
Pesticides	111.1	113	114.2	119.5	122.8
High Speed Diesel	130.3	147.9	161	175.2	202.5
Electricity (Agriculture)	113.8	123.3	130.5	153.6	175.6
Agricultural Machinery & Implements	121.2	132.7	133.3	136.5	137.6

[*Translation*]

#### **Cut in Subsidy on Non Urea Fertilizers**

105\*. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the subsidy being given by the Government on urea based and non-urea fertilizers, as on date;

(b) whether the Government proposes to slash the subsidy on non-urea fertilizers by twenty per cent;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the likely impact on the economic conditions of the farmers due to the reduction of subsidy on non-urea fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Urea is a statutorily controlled fertilizer and the price is fixed by Government. The current MRP of Urea is Rs. 5360 PMT. The difference of delivered price and the Maximum Retail

Price is paid as subsidy to fertilizer companies. The subsidy in respect of non-urea fertilizers under Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme (NBS) are fixed on annual basis based on their nutrient content. The present subsidy rates of these fertilizers for 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement.

At present there is no proposal to slash the subsidy on these fertilizers.

(d) and (e) The Government has not yet conducted any assessment on the impact of Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme. However, recently a consultant namely, M/s Ernst and Young has been assigned a study to assess the impact of NBS Policy. The study to be completed over 3 months period is designed to evaluate NBS Policy and its impact on prices, balanced fertilization and to make suggestion about the mechanism to ascertain reasonability of MRPs and also to make the NBS policy more effective in achieving its objectives.

**Statement**

*Cut in Subsidy on Non Urea Fertilizers*

Sl. No.	P&K Fertilizer grades under NBS	Subsidy rates for 2013-14 (Rs per MT)
1	2	3
1	DAP: 18-46-0-0	12350
2	MAP: 11-52-0-0	12009
3	TSP: 0-46-0-0	8592
4	MOP: 0-0-60-0	11700
5	16-20-0-13	7294
6	20-20-0-13	8129
7	10-26-26-0	12014
8	12-32-16	11602
9	14-28-14	10883
10	14-35-14	12190
11	15-15-15	8858
12	AS: 20.6-0-0-23	4686
13	28-28-0-0	11075

1	2	3
14	17-17-17	10039
15	19-19-19	11220
16	SSP (0:16:0:11)	3173
17	16-16-16-0	9449
18	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	11559
19	15-15-15-09	9009
20	24-24-0-0	9493
21	20-20-0-0	7911
22	DAP4S (18-46-0-4)	12350

[English]

**Establishment of Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission**

\*106. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish the Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission to preserve Mahatma Gandhi's legacy;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the funds sanctioned for the said Mission;

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the Panel set up by the Government on the development of Gandhi Heritage Sites;

(d) the progress made by the Government so far, for establishment of the said Mission; and

(e) whether the Government has fixed any time frame for completion of work of the said Mission and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Government of India set up the Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission on 29th July, 2013 with its headquarters at Delhi. The Mission has a budget outlay of Rs. 42.00 crore for a period of 5 years.

(c) Major recommendations of this Panel set up by the Government on the development of Gandhi Heritage Sites includes: (i) setting up of Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission for a fixed term of five years with an objective to conserve and restore heritage sites associated with

Mahatma Gandhi. In its report, the Panel identified 39 core sites and 2000 other places associated with the Father of the Nation (ii) setting up of Gandhi Heritage Sites Fund and (iii) setting up of Gandhi Heritage Sites Portal.

(d) Government of India has appointed the following as Chairperson and Members of the Mission:-

- (i) Shri Sailesh Bandyopadhyay - Chairman
- (ii) Prof. Tridip Suhrud - Member
- (iii) Shri Kartikeya Sarabhai - Member
- (iv) Shri Ranesh Ray - Member
- (v) Prof. Sudarshan Iyengar - Member
- (vi) Shri Anupam Mishra - Member
- (vii) Prof. Shahid Amin - Member
- (viii) Prof. Venu Madhav Govindu - Member

(e) The Mission has a tenure of 5 years.

#### **Natural Calamity in Uttarakhand**

\*107. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation works after the recent natural disaster in Uttarakhand is being carried out under the supervision of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far and if not, the measures taken by the Union Government to ensure speedy completion of the said works;

(c) the details of the compensation fixed and paid to the next of kins of those who died, are still missing in the said calamity;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up a National Disaster Management Network (NDMN) in the country and if so, the details of the aims and objectives thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(e) the details of the places where units of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) have been stationed and the reasons therefor along with the measures taken to increase the number of such stations in those areas which are more vulnerable to natural and manmade disasters?

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

(a) and (b) The State Governments concerned are primarily responsible for undertaking necessary relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation measures in the wake of natural calamities. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by extending financial and logistical support, wherever required. In the immediate aftermath of the natural disaster in Uttarakhand in June, all the concerned Ministries of Government of India played their supporting roles in search, rescue and relief efforts. Government of India has constituted a Cabinet Committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, for providing broad guidance to re-construction and rehabilitation efforts in Uttarakhand. Government of India has also constituted Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary for drawing up time bound Action Plan for supporting rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in Uttarakhand.

(c) The financial assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) is towards relief and not for compensation of loss. Ex-gratia to the next of kin of the deceased persons/persons feared to be dead is being paid @ Rs. 1.50 lakh from SDRF/NDRF, @ Rs. 1.50 lakh from the State Government, @ Rs. 2.00 lakh from PM Relief Fund per person. As on 7th August 2013, the Government of Uttarakhand has paid ex-gratia to the next of kin of about 798 persons dead/feared to be dead @ Rs. 5.00 lakh per person.

(d) No, madam.

(e) The National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) has been constituted under Section 44 of the DM Act, 2005 by up-gradation/conversion of standard battalions of the Central Armed Police Forces, as a specialist force to deal with disaster or a threatening disaster situation are positioned in the disaster prone areas. The 10 battalions of NDRF are trained for response to various types of disasters. Each NDRF battalion is equipped and trained for rendering effective response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster. Based on vulnerability profile of different regions of the country, these specialist battalions have been presently stationed at various locations. A statement showing, battalion-wise present location of the stations and the area of responsibility in the country, is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Battalions-wise present location of the stations and area of responsibility in the country*

Sl. No.	CAPFs	Name of Bn.	Location	Area of responsibility
1	BSF	1st BN NDRF (Non-CBRN)	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur and Nagaland.
2	BSF	2nd BN NDRF (CBRN)	Kolkata	West Bengal, Jharkhand and Sikkim.
3	CISF	3rd BN NDRF (Non-CBRN)	Mundali	Odisha, Chhattisgarh, MP (limited to 19 Districts viz; Anuppur, Balaghat, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Dindori, Jabalpur, Katni, Mandla, Narsimhapur, Painna, Riwa, Sagar, Satna, Seoni, Shahdal, Sidhi, Singrauli, Umaria).
4	CISF	4th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Arakkonam	Tamil Nadu, Kerala, A & N Is. and Puducherry, Lakshadweep.
5	CRPF	5th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Pune	Maharashtra, Goa
6	CRPF	6th BN NDRF (Non-CBRN)	Gandhinagar	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Daman & Diu, Dadar & Naveli, MP (limited to 31 Districts viz; Alirajpur, Ahsok Nagar, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Datia, Devas, Dhar, Gunna, Cwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indor, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargon, Mandsaur, Morena, Neemach, Raiser), Rajgarh, Ratlam, Sehore, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Tikamgarh, Ujjan, Vidisha)
7	ITBP	7th BN NDRF (Non-CBRN)	Bhatinda	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and J & K.
8	ITBP	8th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Ghaziabad	Delhi, Haryana, Uttarakhand and UP (limited to 43 Districts viz; Agra, Aligarh, Auraiya, Badaun, Bagpat, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Bijnor, Bulandshahr, Chitrakoot, Etah, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Gautam, Buddha Nagar, Ghaziabad, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jhansi, Jyotiba, Phule Nagar, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat (Akbarpur District) Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mahamaya Nagar (Hathras) Mahoba, Mainpuri, Mathura, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzsiffarnagar, Pilibhit, Raebareli, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur Unnao)
9	BSF	9th BN NDRF (Non-CBRN)	Bihta Patna Bihar	Bihar, and UP (limited to 27 Districts viz; Allahabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Ballia, Ballarampur, Basti, Chandauli, Devaria, Faizabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Jaunpur, Kaushambi, Kushinagar, (Padrauna), Maharajganj, Mau, Mirzapur, Pratapgarh, Sant Kabir Nagar, Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi District), Shravasti, Siddharthnagar, Sonbhadra, Suitanpur, Varansi)
10	CRPF	10th BN NDRF (Non-CBRN)	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

**Monitoring of Schemes in  
North Eastern region**

\*108. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) Scheme, Social and Infrastructure Development Fund and Schemes of North Eastern Council;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof, scheme-wise;

(c) whether several deficiencies were noticed in the implementation of these schemes for development of each of the North-Eastern States in the country;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to appoint independent agencies to audit and monitor the implementation of NLCPR Scheme in the North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) Review of projects funded under various schemes implemented by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is a continuous process. Review is conducted through various periodical reports and utilization certificates, quarterly progress reports, field inspections, etc. Performance is also reviewed during meetings with State Government officers. From the review it has emerged that projects generally get delayed due to many reasons like short working season, difficult terrain, delay in release of funds by State Governments to implementing agencies etc. To expedite implementation of projects and utilization of funds, State Governments have been advised to ensure transfer of funds to implementing agencies within 15 days of its release to State Governments and also to ensure completion of tendering process and award of work on turnkey basis within 6 months of sanction of projects. Chief Secretaries of North Eastern States have also been advised to review the progress of projects on quarterly basis so as to expedite the completion of projects.

(e) For Independent Monitoring of NLCPR Scheme, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region have decided to engage Independent Quality Monitors.

**Scholarship Schemes for Students  
with Disabilities**

\*109. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

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

(a) the details of the scholarship schemes being implemented for the students with disabilities in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any data regarding the distribution and the number of beneficiaries of the aforesaid scholarships in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and current year. State and category-wise;

(d) whether the Government has enhanced the amount of the aforesaid scholarships recently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has introduced a Central Sector scheme namely, Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) during the-financial year 2012-13 to increase opportunities to students with disabilities for pursuing higher education leading to degrees such as M. Phil, and Ph.D. The scheme is to be implemented by University Grants Commissions (UGC). Funds have not been released so far under the RGNF Scheme.

(b) The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) set up under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 is implementing the following two Schemes of Scholarship of Department of Disability Affairs, Ministry of Social justice and Empowerment for the students with disabilities for pursuing higher/technical/professional course:

(i) **Scholarship Scheme (National Fund)** for the students with disabilities for 500 students from the year 2009-10 onwards.

(ii) **Scholarship Scheme (Trust Fund)** for the differently-abled students for the 1000 students from the year 2011-12 onwards. The number of

Scholarship has been increased from 1000 to 1500 per year from the year 2013-14.

Details of the schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The details of Scholarships distributed under the two Scholarship Schemes implemented by NHFDC are as follows:

**b (i) Scholarship Scheme (National Fund)**

Sl. No.	Academic Year	No. of Scholarships	Amount Released (Rs.)
1.	2009-10	417	52,81,975/-
2.	2010-11	470	60,15,775/-
3.	2011-12	503	66,64,524/-
4.	2012-13	509	62,09,860/-
Total		1899	2,41,72,134/-

**b (ii) Scholarship Scheme (Trust Fund)**

Sl. No.	Academic Year	No. of Scholarships	Amount Released (Rs.)
1.	2011-12	1000	5,76,49,796/-
2.	2012-13 (upto 31.12.2012)	871	5,46,39,891/-
Total			11,22,89,687/-

(c) Statements indicating State-wise and category-wise details of Scholarship released under the National Fund Scheme for the last three years and for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 under the Trust Fund Scheme are given in enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The number of scholarships under the Trust Fund Scholarship Scheme has been increased from 1000 to 1500 Scholarships per year.

**Statement-I**

(A) Details of RGNF

Sl. No.	Items	Details	
1	2	3	
1.	Rates of fellowship	1. Fellowship in Science Humanities and Social Science (including Arts/ Fine Arts)	@ Rs.16,000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs.18,000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF)
		2. Fellowship in Engineering and Technology	@ Rs.18,000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs.20,000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF)
		3. Contingency for Humanities and Social Science (including Arts/Fine Arts)	@ Rs.10,000/- p.m. for initial two years @ Rs.20,500/- p.m. for remaining tenure
		4. Contingency for Science, Engineering & Technology	@ Rs.12,000/- p.m. for initial two years @ Rs.25,000/- p.m. for remaining tenure
		5. Departmental assistance (All subject)	@ Rs.3,000/- p.a. per student to the host institution for providing infrastructure
		6. Escort/Reader assistance (All subject)	@ Rs.2,000/- p.m. in cases of candidates with physical and visual disabilities
2	Duration of fellowship	Name of the Course	Maximum duration
		M.Phil.	2 years
		Ph.D.	5 years
		M.Phil. + Ph.D.	5 years
		Admissibility of JRF and SRF	
		JRF	SRF
		2 years	NIL
		2 years	Remaining 3 years
		2 years	Remaining 3 years



1	2	3
3	Number of scholarship	<p>(i) 200 every year. In case of non-availability of adequate number of students with disabilities candidate, the number of fellowship not availed during a year will be carried forward to the next academic session.</p> <p>(ii) However during 2012-13 and 2013-14, the balance number of unutilized JRF may be extended to deserving students for award of SRF scholarship, this will be subject to assessment by UGC as per their guidelines for award of SRF scholarships, within the budget provision of the scheme. In such cases UGC will consult the Ministry which will take appropriate action.</p> <p>(iii) In case, the number of candidates exceeds the number of available awards, the UGC will select the candidates based on the percentage of marks obtained by the candidates in their Post-Graduation examination.</p>
4	Eligibility	<p>(i) Any student with disabilities who has been admitted to M.Phil./Ph.D. degree in a University or academic institution by completing the required formalities for admission at that University or academic institution is eligible for the award of Fellowship subject to provision of the scheme as per the advertisement of UGC.</p> <p>(ii) After two years, if the progress in the research work of the awardee is found satisfactory, his/her tenure will be extended for a further period of three years as Senior Research Fellowship (SRF). The research work will be assessed by a three member committee set up by the University. The committee will consist of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and one outside expert in the subject. JRF may be terminated in case the progress of the candidate is not found satisfactory by the committee. The SRF shall be sanctioned on year to year basis on the recommendation of the Supervisor of the candidate duly accepted/rejected by the Head of the Department and finally approved by the Vice Chancellor. The total period of award of JRF and SRF shall not exceed a period of five years. The fellowship is paid from date of registration of the students in M.Phil./Ph.D. course.</p> <p>(iii) The students with disabilities once considered eligible for the fellowship shall not be entitled to any other benefits from Central or State Government or any other body like UGC offering similar benefit to avoid duplication and increase coverage. Only those doing regular and full time M.Phil./Ph.D. course of a University/Research Institution shall be eligible for the fellowship. Employees of any University/College/Educational Institution/Central/State/UT Government shall be excluded from availing Fellowship, even if they are on Study Leave or EOL to pursue the M.Phil./Ph.D. course.</p>
5.	Implementing agency	University Grants Commission

**(B) The details of the scholarship schemes of NHFDC are as under:**

Sl. No.	Items	National Fund	Trust Fund
1	2	3	4
1	Quantum of financial assistance	Rs.1000/- p.m. & Rs.700/-p.m. for hostellers & day scholars respectively, pursuing graduation and above level studies.	(i) Non-refundable fee-are fully awarded in case of Government/Government-aided institution. In case of private Institutes the reimbursement is restricted to similar courses in Government/Government-aided institutions

1	2	3	4
		<p>Rs.700/- p.m. &amp; Rs.400/-p.m. for hostellers and day scholars respectively pursuing Diploma/certificate level courses.</p> <p>Rs.700/- p.m. &amp; Rs.400/-p.m. for hostellers and day scholars respectively for students with cerebral palsy, mental retardation, multiple disabilities and profound or severe hearing impairment for pursuing general/professional/technical /vocational courses after class VIII.</p> <p>Course fee up-to a ceiling of Rs.10,000/- per annum is also reimbursed.</p>	<p>(ii) Maintenance allowance for a period of 10 months only in one academic year @ Rs.2,500/- for professional graduate courses and Rs.3,000/- for professional post graduate courses. The book/ stationery allowance is Rs.6,000/- &amp; Rs. 10,000/- respectively per annum. Besides, aids and appliances are also provided once during life time to OH/VH/ HH students.</p>
2	Annual Income ceiling	The annual income of the beneficiary/ parent or guardian of the beneficiary should not exceed Rs.1,80,000/-.	The annual income of the beneficiary/ parent or guardian of beneficiary should not exceed Rs. 3, 00,000/-.
3	Period of applying for Scholarship	Applications are received only once during a year, the last date being 31st August of the year.	Students can submit application at any time during an academic year.
4	No. of Scholarships	<p>500, with 250 Scholarships each for male and female students as per the following distribution:-</p> <p>(i) Orthopedic category: 58</p> <p>(ii) Blindness/low vision: 58</p> <p>(iii) Hearing disability: 58</p> <p>(iv) Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation, Profound or Severe Hearing Impairment: 76</p> <p>Total: 250</p>	Out of the 1500 scholarships, 30% scholarships are reserved for female students. These may also be transferred to male students in case of non- availability of female students.
5	Criteria for Scholarship	<p>For pursuing post-matric/post- Secondary technical and professional courses including Ph.D &amp; M.Phil from recognized institutions.</p> <p>However, for students with cerebral palsy, mental retardation, multiple disabilities and profound or severe hearing impairment for pursuing general/professional/technical/ vocational courses Class-VIII pass.</p>	Minimum Class-XII pass.

## Statement-II

## Details of disbursement of Scholarship (National Fund) for last Three years (2010-11, 2011-12 &amp; 2012-13)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11					2011-12					2012-13							
		Male Amount	Female Amount	Total Award-Amount (in Rs.)	Male Amount	Female Amount	Total Award-Amount (in Rs.)	Male Amount	Female Amount	Total Award-Amount (in Rs.)	Male Amount	Female Amount	Total Award-Amount (in Rs.)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	220375	15	236555	29	456930	23	316500	28	435564	51	752064	32	442972	29	409015	61	851987
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7000	1	7000
4	Assam	3	33445	1	17000	4	50445	7	87815	6	78000	13	165815	2	32300	1	12880	3	45180
5	Bihar	15	239850	6	76530	21	316380	19	205185	13	167990	32	373175	14	162986	13	171228	27	334214
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	2	22525	2	20717	4	43242	4	24530	1	20000	5	44530	2	22350	1	20000	3	42350
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	2	24000	6	79985	8	103985	3	16000	6	81580	9	97580	3	33900	4	63190	7	97090
11	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20000	1	10971	2	30371
12	Gujarat	11	99295	6	82920	17	182215	18	168910	6	58605	24	227515	19	139340	12	81250	31	220590
13	Haryana	5	52303	2	23715	7	76018	3	43525	4	66895	7	110420	2	18649	1	4000	3	22549
14	Himachal Pradesh	3	44000	1	17000	4	61000	2	24100	0	0	2	24100	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Jammu and Kashmir	2	16535	1	13115	3	29650	2	26478	1	11430	3	37908	2	28498	1	15160	3	43658
16	Jharkhand	5	57519	1	17000	6	74519	5	64715	5	62805	10	127520	3	28169	0	0	3	28169

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17	Karnataka	25	335274	25	277199	50	612473	16	243250	25	375734	41	618984	20	228488	38	423109	58	651597	
18	Kerala	20	186365	28	322643	48	509008	14	164435	35	434845	49	599280	19	218021	29	372300	48	590321	
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	13	172349	9	109796	22	282145	11	131472	6	84813	17	216285	15	165497	13	118641	28	284138	
21	Maharashtra	17	215055	10	131083	27	346138	17	218520	12	124060	29	342580	17	190703	24	313441	41	504144	
22	Manipur	1	17000	3	47500	4	64500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9500	0	0	1	9500
25	Nagaland	1	15700	0	0	1	15700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	8	105321	7	110276	15	215597	9	136329	5	71000	14	207329	9	113252	0	0	9	113252	
27	Pondicherry	1	20000	0	0	1	20000	1	20000	1	20000	2	40000	1	17000	2	27238	3	44238	
28	Punjab	2	37000	1	17000	3	54000	3	30780	1	14175	4	44955	0	0	1	1000	1	17000	
29	Rajasthan	10	127025	4	46890	14	173915	8	96075	4	41930	12	138005	7	66247	3	30730	10	36977	
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	22	337873	43	545601	65	883474	30	449880	56	866385	86	1316265	40	611757	12	614865	82	1226622	
32	Tripura	1	20000	0	0	1	20000	0	n	0	0	0	0	1	10130	1	7000	2	17130	
33	Uttar Pradesh	35	464049	21	442556	56	906605	38	510673	24	371087	62	881760	42	480744	23	278202	65	758946	
34	Uttarakhand	2	28525	1	12500	3	41025	1	12500	0	0	1	12500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	West Bengal	30	237557	27	239254	57	476811	21	204718	9	81236	30	285954	14	142008	3	33129	17	172137	
	Total	250	3128940	220	2886835	470	6015775	250	3126392	242	3366134	503	6664524	266	3182511	243	3027349	509	6209860	

## Statement-III

Year-Wise, State-Wise and Category-wise disbursement under Scholarship Scheme (Trust Fund)— 2011-12 &amp; 2012-13

Sl. No.	State	2011-12							[1st + 2nd Qtr. (01.07.2012 - 31.12.2012) 2012-13]						
		Male	Female	Amount	Total	Male	Female	Amount	Total	Male	Female	Amount	Total	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1	Andhra Pradesh	119	6208186	25	1199120	144	7407306	61	4067657	11	717435	72	4785092		
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	Arunchal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	148000	0	0	2	148000		
4	Assam	8	497365	1	43000	9	540365	7	615907	0	0	7	615907		
5	Bihar	75	5223284	5	249085	80	5472369	84	5545979	5	321587	89	5867566		
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	Chhattisgarh	6	354364	1	72050	7	426414	11	540025	1	50560	12	590585		
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10	Delhi	21	1276368	12	620480	33	1896848	16	1259797	9	595306	25	1855103		
11	Goa	1	49500	0	0	1	49500	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12	Gujarat	14	775103	4	272000	18	1047103	18	1043665	4	205210	22	1248875		
13	Haryana	27	1886036	7	456065	34	2342101	16	1193717	3	281827	19	1475544		
14	Himachal Pradesh	2	138950	0	0	2	138950	2	192000	0	0	2	192000		
15	Jammu and Kashmir	5	342595	2	132988	7	475583	2	133020	1	79999	3	213019		
16	Jharkhand	14	1155595	2	124900	16	1280495	22	1416335	0	0	22	1416335		
17	Karnataka	40	2132368	6	415705	46	2548073	28	1729248	4	244190	32	1973438		
18	Kerala	61	2887271	31	1448793	92	4336064	8	526297	7	451086	15	977383		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	30	1929950	7	402080	37	2332030	19	1376482	6	375053	25	1751535
21	Maharashtra	46	2845176	5	434435	51	3279611	44	2888750	15	948525	59	3837275
22	Manipur	1	31000	0	0	1	31000	1	86509	0	0	1	86509
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	45670	1	45670
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	11	747520	1	77500	12	825020	14	931300	3	206565	17	1137865
27	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	62380	1	62380
28	Punjab	9	638824	1	53000	10	691824	1	58000	1	57000	2	115000
29	Rajasthan	25	1531714	7	338692	32	1870406	24	1616940	3	208550	27	1825490
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	67	3974366	23	1428450	90	5402816	62	3820607	22	1236844	84	5057451
32	Tripura	1	42500	0	0	1	42500	1	76000	1	83200	2	159200
33	Uttar Pradesh	194	10898330	39	2099347	233	12997677	229	13520839	69	3783849	298	17304688
34	Uttarakhand	9	509395	5	227840	14	737235	3	228000	1	49000	4	277000
35	West Bengal	27	1261156	3	217350	30	1478506	25	1472020	3	148958	28	1620981
	Total	813	47336916	187	10312880	1000	57649796	700	44487097	171	10152794	871	54639891

[*Translation*]

### Declining Cultivable Land

\*110. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to assess the adverse impact on agricultural production due to diversion of cultivable land for non-agricultural purposes such as industrial, housing and power projects etc. in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the decline in the area of cultivable land in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there has been a sharp decline in the per capita availability of land and several farmers/people have become landless across the country;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the use of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes and to increase the area of cultivable land in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Though the cultivable land in the country has marginally declined from 182.4 million hectares in 2007-08 to 182.0 million hectares in 2010-11, yet the production of foodgrains has increased from 230.8 million tonnes in 2007-08 to 255.4 million tonnes in 2012-13

(4th Advance Estimates). The State-wise details of the change in cultivable land during 2007-08 to 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement

(c) and (d) As per the Agriculture Census, the average size of operational land holdings/per capita availability of land decreased from 1.23 hectares in 2005-06 to 1.16 hectares in 2010-11 due to increase in population, fragmentation of land holdings, etc.

(e) Government has taken several measures to check the diversion of cultivable land for non-agricultural purposes, and to develop degraded land to make it cultivable.

Under the National Policy for Farmers 2007 (NPF 2007), 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) has recommended that, as far as possible, projects may be set up on wastelands, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Acquisition of agricultural land for non agricultural use in projects may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes, and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum.

Further, to increase cultivable land, Government is implementing various Programmes/Schemes, such as, (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), (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 (WDPSA).

### Statement

#### *State-wise details of change in cultivable land*

(Thousand Hectares)

State/Union Territory/ Year	2007-08	2008-09	Cultivable land		Change in Cultivable land from 2007-08 2010-11
			2009-10	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	15939	15928	15921	15821	-118
Arunachal Pradesh	423	422	424	424	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	3211	3211	3211	3211	0
Bihar	6637	6620	6601	6591	-46
Chhattisgarh	5585	5581	5570	5580	-5
Goa	197	197	197	197	0
Gujarat	12458	12661	12661	12661	203
Haryana	3746	3728	3730	3681	-65
Himachal Pradesh	824	822	822	822	-2
Jammu and Kashmir	1040	1044	1058	1061	20
Jharkhand	4302	4289	4288	4288	-14
Karnataka	12891	12892	12891	12849	-43
Kerala	2316	2305	2303	2295	-22
Madhya Pradesh	17310	17322	17298	17307	-2
Maharashtra	21151	21149	21130	21121	-30
Manipur	242	243	240	355	113
Meghalaya	1056	1053	1052	1052	-5
Mizoram	379	348	415	423	44
Nagaland	677	659	671	673	-5
Odisha	7126	7126	6898	6866	-260
Punjab	4236	4215	4206	4202	-33
Rajasthan	25576	25578	25569	25565	-11
Sikkim	98	98	98	98	0
Tamil Nadu	8149	8146	8131	8132	-17
Tripura	279	278	277	277	-2
Uttarakhand	1549	1547	1548	1547	-2
Uttar Pradesh	19179	19166	19148	19126	-53
West Bengal	5721	5689	5684	5666	-55
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26	27	28	28	2
Chandigarh	2	2	2	2	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24	24	24	24	0
Daman and Diu	3	4	4	4	1
Delhi	54	54	53	53	-1



1	2	3	4	5	6
Lakshadweep	3	3	3	3	0
Puducherry	30	30	30	30	0
All India	182439	182459	182184	182032	-406

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

### Milk Cooperatives

\*111. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase milk production by promoting milk cooperatives in rural areas of the country;

(b) the so, the funds given to milk co-operative in various States during each of last three years;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give additional incentives to dairy farmers, especially women in milk cooperatives to increase milk production;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposes to be taken by the Government to replicate the success of Gujarat State in milk production through cooperatives, in other States of the country?

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

Statements showing funds given to milk cooperatives in various States during each of the last 3 years under various schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV.

(c) and (d) The Department has proposed to provide 75% subsidy for purchase of milch cattle for women farmer-members of village level dairy cooperative societies under the restructured scheme under the 12th Five year plan.

(e) The following dairy development activities have been undertaken in order to boost milk production through dairy cooperatives in the country, viz

- i. Financial assistance for clean milk production and procurement;
- ii. Support for milk processing and value addition;
- iii. Facilitation of marketing, including transportation and development of cold chain facilities;
- iv. Enhanced productivity through improved management of bovine breeding and feeding.
- v. Facilitating networking amongst dairy cooperatives.

### Statement-I

*Funds given to milk cooperatives in various States under Intensive Dairy Development Programme Scheme during each of the last three years (i.e. 2010-11 to 2012-13)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/Project	2010-11 Fund Released	2011-12 Fund Released	2012-13 Fund Released
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b>				
I	Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Coop. Fed. Ltd.	121.64		
II	Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Coop. Fed. Ltd.	50.00		38.80
III	Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Coop. Fed. Ltd.			409.87
	State (Sub Total)	171.64	0.00	448.67

1	2	3	4	5
<b>2</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>			
I	Arunachal Pradesh Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.	200.00		
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	0.00	200.00
<b>3</b>	<b>Assam</b>			
I	West Assam Milk Producers Coop. Union Ltd.		160.00	
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	160.00	0.00
<b>4</b>	<b>Bihar</b>			
I	Bihar State Milk Coop. Federation Ltd.			621.66
II	Bihar State Milk Coop. Federation Ltd.			687.49
III	Bihar State Milk Coop. Federation Ltd.			742.91
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	0.00	2052.06
<b>5</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>			
I	Godda Jila Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.	25.00		
II	Dhanbad Milk Union			207.67
	State (Sub Total)	25.00	0.00	207.67
<b>6</b>	<b>GOA</b> (Goa State Coop. Milk Producers Union)	80.27		78.02
<b>7</b>	<b>Haryana</b>			
I	Kurukshtra-Karnal Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.		275.08	
II	Ambala District Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.		100.00	
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	375.08	0.00
<b>8</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
I	Himachal Pradesh State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	109.90		
II	Himachal Pradesh State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	39.99	227.89	599.84
III	Himachal Pradesh State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.		90.94	
	State (Sub Total)	149.89	318.83	599.84
<b>9</b>	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>			
I	Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Sheep Department		220.00	
II	Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Sheep Department		250.00	
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	470.00	0.00
<b>10</b>	<b>Kerala</b>			
I	Malabar Regional Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.,	150.38		

1	2	3	4	5
II	Malabar Regional Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.		477.53	
III	Thiruvanthapuram Regional Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.			111.93
	State (Sub Total)	150.38	477.53	111.93
<b>11.</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>			
I	Karnataka Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.		124.30	
II	Karnataka Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.			111.65
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	124.30	111.65
<b>12.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
I	Madhya Pradesh State Coop. Dairy Federation Ltd.	410.68		
II	Madhya Pradesh State Coop. Dairy Federation Ltd.		358.34	
	State (Sub Total)	410.68	356.34	0.00
<b>13</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b> -(Chhattisgarh State Coop. Milk Federation Ltd.)		267.25	
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	267.25	0.00
<b>14</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b> (Maharashtra Shakari Dugdh Mahasangh Maryadit)		350.00	
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	350.00	0.00
15	manipur			
I	Manipur Milk Producers Coop. Union Ltd.	200.00	263.62	
II	Manipur Milk Producers Coop. Union Ltd.		109.44	218.18
III	Manipur Milk Producers Coop. Union Ltd.			200.00
	State (Sub Total)	200.00	373.06	418.18
<b>16</b>	<b>Mizoram</b> - (Champai District Milk Producers Union Ltd.)		54.34	
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	54.34	0.00
<b>17</b>	<b>Nagaland</b> - (Nagaland State Dairy Coop. Federation)	120.00	149.80	101.11
	State (Sub Total)	120.00	149.80	101.11
<b>18</b>	<b>Odisha</b>			
I	Odisha State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	32.22		
II	Odisha State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	87.44		
III	Odisha State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	159.50		
IV	Odisha State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.		270.01	
V	Odisha State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	120.00		

1	2	3	4	5
VI	Odisha State Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.		332.74	
	State (Sub Total)	399.16	602.75	0.00
<b>19.</b>	<b>Rajasthan-</b> (Rajasthan Coop. Dairy Federation Ltd.)	200.00		
	State (Sub Total)	200.00	0.00	0.00
<b>20.</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>			
I	Sikkim Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.		34.24	42.89
II	North District Milk Producers Coop. Union Ltd. North Sikkim			118.91
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	34.24	161.80
<b>21.</b>	<b>Tamilnadu</b>			
I	Tamilnadu Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	56.41		
II	Tamilnadu Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	82.95	66.61	
III	Tamilnadu Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	65.00	101.94	
IV	Tamilnadu Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	200.00	200.00	
V	Tamilnadu Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	189.88	290.31	
	State (Sub Total)	404.36	558.43	290.31
<b>22.</b>	<b>Tripura</b>			
I	Gomati Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.		18.56	
II	Gomati Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.			118.91
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	18.56	118.91
<b>23</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
I	Office of the Milk Commissioner	77.80		
II	Office of the Milk Commissioner		100.00	
	State (Sub Total)	77.80	0.00	100.00
<b>24.</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>			
I	Uttarakhand Coop. Dairy Federation Ltd.	50.26		
II	Uttarakhand Coop. Dairy Federation Ltd.		223.82	106.91
	State (Sub Total)	50.26	223.82	106.91
<b>25.</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>			
I	West Bengal Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.			28.17
II	West Bengal Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.		145.66	365.86
	State (Sub Total)	0.00	145.66	394.03
	Grand Total	2439.44	5059.99	5501.09

**Statement-II***Strengthening Infrastructure for quality and Clean Milk Production*

**Funds given to milk cooperative in various States under Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality & Clean Milk production during each of the last three years (i.e. from 2010-11 to 2012-13)**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/Milk Union	Released During 2010-11	Released During 2011-12	Released During 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b>				
I	Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Cooperative Federation Ltd.		17.830	
	State total	0.000	17.830	0.000
<b>2. Himachal Pradesh</b>				
I	Himachal Pradesh Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.		16.850	
II	Himachal Pradesh Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	68.600	33.540	
III	Himachal Pradesh Coop. Milk Producers Federation Ltd.		191.480	
	State total	68.600	241.870	0.000
<b>3. Karnataka</b>				
I	Mysore Milk Union	30.000	29.570	
II	Dakshin Kannada Milk Union (Daakshin Kannada)		51.390	
III	Tumkur Milk Union		50.000	
IV	Belgaon Milk Union			24.090
V	Bizapur & Bagalkot Milk Unions			112.820
	State total	30.000	130.960	136.910
<b>4. Kerala</b>				
I	Ernakulam Milk Union			11.380
II	Thiruvananthapuram Milk Union	26.040		
III	Ernakulam Milk Union	73.110	100.240	31.670
IV	Kasaragod Milk union		51.360	54.760
V	Malabar Milk Union (Kannur)		49.380	68.850
VI	Malabar Milk Union (Wayanad)		145.100	19.000

1	2	3	4	5
VII	Malabar Milk Union (Palakkad)		135.000	0.000
VIII	Malabar Milk Union		68.850	144.690
IX	Malabar Milk Union			73.540
X	Ernakulam Milk Union			132.090
State Total		99.15	561.31	524.60
<b>5. Madhya Pradesh</b>				
1	Indore Milk Union		56.260	
State Total		0.000	56.260	0.000
<b>6. Maharashtra</b>				
I	Shivamrut Dudh Utpadak Shakari Sangh Ltd.	50.000		85.000
II	Beed Taluka Sahakari Dudh Utpadak Sangh Maryadit	25.000	40.000	
III	Ashti Taluka Dudh Utpadak VA Purvatha Sahakari Sangh Maryadit	25.000	50.000	
IV	Newasa Taluka Sahkari Dudh Vyavsaik Sangh Ltd.	29.430		
V	Tulja Bhawani Dudh Sangh	30.000		36.360
VI	Aurangabad Milk Union	90.320		
State total		249.750	90.000	121.360
<b>7. Mizoram</b>				
I	Mizoram Multy Commodity Producers Cooperative Union Ltd.	109.400		54.070
State Total		109.400	0.000	54.070
<b>8. Nagaland</b>				
I	Nagaland Dairy Cooperative Federation Ltd.	10.000		
State total		10.000	0.000	0.000
<b>9. Odisha</b>				
I	Orissas State Cooperative Milk Federation Ltd.			86.490
State total		0.000	0.000	86.490
<b>10. Punjab</b>				
I	Amritsar District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.		30.448	
II	Sangrur District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.		88.000	
III	Hoshiarpur District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.		150.000	

1	2	3	4	5
IV	Gurudaspur District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	353.840		299.170
	State Total	353.840	268.448	299.170
<b>11</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>			
I	Ajmer Milk Union			127.090
	State Total	0.000	0.000	127.090
<b>12</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>			
I	North Sikkim Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	6.670		
II	Sikkim Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.		91.250	179.960
III	North District Sikkim Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	87.280		
	State Total	6.670	91.250	267.240
<b>13</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
I	Bulandshahar Cooperative Milk Union	26.660		
II	Lucknow Cooperative Milk Union		89.280	
	State total	26.660	0.000	89.280
<b>14</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
I	Madurai Milk Union	25.750		
II	Dindigul District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.		34.210	
III	Coimbatore District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	96.670	80.050	
IV	Shivagangai District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	67.680		62.140
V	Vellore District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	130.970		191.420
VI	Erode District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.			327.910
	State Total	224.400	130.880	661.520
<b>15.</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>			
I	West Bengal Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	51.220		49.220
	State total	51.220	0.000	49.220
<b>16.</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>			
I	Ahmedabad District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	77.690		
II	Mehsana District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	50.000	61.750	
III	Panchmahal District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	100.000		40.180
IV	Valsad District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.		93.000	

1	2	3	4	5
V	Banaskantha District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	60.000	63.910	
VI	Sabarkantha District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	138.450		92.700
VII	Amreli District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.		114.370	47.540
VIII	Rajkot District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	44.880		100.000
IX	Surendranagar District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Ltd.	90.000	221.150	
	State Total	561.02	554.18	280.42
<b>17. Manipur</b>				
I	Manipur Milk Producers Cooperative Union Ltd.		8.750	
	State Total	0.000	8.750	0.000
<b>18. Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>				
I	Jammu Milk Producers Cooperative Union Ltd.	135.360		89.940
	State Total	135.360	0.000	89.940
	Grand Total	1926.070	2151.738	2787.310

**Statement-III***Assistance to Cooperatives*

*Funds given to milk cooperatives in various States under the Scheme Assistance to Cooperatives during the last three years (i.e. from 2010-11 to 2012-13)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/Milk Union	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1 Assam</b>				
	West Assam Milk Producer's Cooperative Union Ltd. West Assam	88.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
2	Dugdh Utpadak Sahakari Sangh, Buland Shaher	45.00	0.00	84.00
3	Dugdh Utpadak Sahakari Sangh, Muzaffarnagar	57.86	0.00	106.24
<b>Punjab</b>				
4	Doaba Distt. Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd. Jalandhar	125.00	36.38	0.00
5	Bhatinda Distt. Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd. Bhatinda	225.00	155.00	0.00
6	Amritsar Distt. Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd.	225.00	150.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5
7	Gurdaspur Distt. Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd. Gurdaspur	44.14	180.86	225,00
8	Sangrur Distt. Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd. Sangrur	0.00	250.00	0.00
9	<b>Maharashtra</b>			
	Nashik Jillha Sahakari Dugdh Utpadak Sangh, Nashik	0.00	48.10	81.90
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
10	Dindigul Distt. Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd. Dindigul	0.00	38.00	28.50
11	Kancheepuram -Tiruvalluar Distt. Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd. Kancheepuram -Tiruvalluar	0.00	20.09	0.00
12	Thanjavur Distt. Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd. Thanjavur	0.00	21.57	96.36
<b>Total</b>		<b>810.00</b>	<b>900.00</b>	<b>622.00</b>

**Statement-IV**

*National Dairy Plan-I*

*State-wise projects approved under National Dairy Plan-I for milk cooperatives as End Implementing Agencies and the committed outlay in these projects during 2012-13*

State	Projects Approved	Total Outlay (Rs. Lakh)
Andhra Pradesh	6	1526
Gujarat	12	7466
Karnataka	11	10019
Kerala	2	382
Madhya Pradesh	4	767
Maharashtra	10	1851
Odisha	3	814
Punjab	6	1532
Rajasthan	4	1236
Tamil Nadu	1	3928
Uttar Pradesh	3	526
West Bengal	2	241
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>30289</b>

**Infiltration through Indo Nepal Border**

\*112. SHRI LALJI TANDON:

YOGI ADITYANATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain militants and Chinese agents had entered India due to the open and porous Indo-Nepal Border;

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

(c) whether the open and porous border is also facilitating the smuggling of fake currencies across the border into the country;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported and the quantum of fake currency seized during the said period; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check such activities along the border?

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

(a) and (b) There are no reports of any militant and Chinese agents entering India through the Indo-Nepal border, during the last three years and the current year. However, the details of third country nationals arrested while entering India without valid documents from Nepal is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Inputs and seizures of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) from the Indo Nepal border are indicative of the existence of smuggling of Fake Indian Currency across the open and porous border.

The details of FICN seized by the Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), which is the border guarding force on this border, during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) SSB personnel are regularly carrying out

patrolling and laying nakas along the border. Checking of persons crossing the border is also being carried out both randomly as well as on the basis of specific inputs. Field formations and intelligence set-ups are being regularly sensitized and continuous monitoring is being done in this regard. SSB has set up 455 Border Out Posts (BOPs) along the Indo-Nepal Border. Further, 9 additional operational battalions have been sanctioned to SSB by the Ministry of Home Affairs for deployment on the Indo-Nepal border.

#### Statement-I

*Details of Third Country Nationals arrested by SSB on Indo-Nepal Borders during the last three years and current year (upto July, 2013)*

Sl. No.	Date	Place/BOP	Country	No. of persons apprehended
1.	03-04-2010	BOP Banbasa, Near border pillar No.905/1(7), district Champawat Uttarakhand under 26th Bn Pilibhit (UP)	Somalia	2
2.	17-01-2011	BOP Rupaidiha, under 7th Bn Bahraich, district Bahraich (UP)	China	3
3	13-04-2011	BOP Gauriphanta under 39th Bn Palia, District Lakhimpur Kheri (UP)	South Korea	2
4.	07-06-2011	BOP Kakrahawa under 2nd Bn Sidharthnagar district Sidharthnagar (UP)	China	2
5.	31-10-2012	BOP Dangujote, under 36th Bn SSB Thakurganj (Bihar)	Bangladesh	2
6.	04-12-2012	BOP Usrahi under 14th Bn SSB Jaynagar (Bihar)	China	8
7.	31-12-2012	BOP Garbyang under 11th Bn SSB Didihat (UKD)	Tibet	1
8.	08-03-2013	BOP Siriya Naka under 9th Bn Balrampur (UP)	Bangladesh	1
9.	10-07-2013	BOP Sonauli under 1st Bn Maharajganj (UP)	Bangladesh	1

#### Statement-II

*Seizure of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) for the last three years and current year (upto July, 2013)*

State	Amount in Rs. (Face Value)	Arrests (in Nos.)	1	2	3
			<b>2012</b>		
			Bihar	1,49,500	5
			<b>2013 (upto July, 2013)</b>		
			UP	2,500	1
Bihar	5,92,850	11	Bihar	12,51,500	11
			WB	1,05,000	2
Bihar	74,500	1	Total (2013)	13,59,000	14

[English]

**Prices of Essential Commodities**

\*113. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment and analysis of the causes for the rise in the prices of essential commodities and the failure of the steps taken to control the same;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the various steps taken by the Government during the last one year and the current year along with the success achieved therein;

(c) whether the Committee of Chief Ministers formed by the Government to study the issue of price rise and suggest measures to control the same, has submitted its report; and

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee along with the status of implementation and its impact on prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government monitors the Wholesale/Retail prices of select essential commodities at select centers across the country on a continuous basis. The prevailing price situation as well as other factors which have impact on prices both in domestic and international markets are analysed, and based on this appropriate policy interventions are arrived at.

Rise in the prices of essential commodities are due to several factors such as shortfall in domestic supply related to demand, rising transportation cost, adverse weather conditions and improvement in income and living standards with resultant changes in dietary habits. With a view to insulate the vulnerable sections of society and consumers, Government has initiated several measures to control the prices and improve the availability of essential commodities. The steps in operation include allowing import of various items of mass consumption at zero or concessional import duties together with restrictions on exports, prescribing stockholding limits under Essential

Commodities Act and allocation of foodgrains at affordable prices under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). The Wholesale Price Index which is an indicator of general price trends shows that the rate of inflation for food articles which was at 10.91% in June 2012 with fluctuations declined to 9.74% for the month of June 2013.

(c) and (d) A Core Group comprising State Chief Ministers and the Central Ministers concerned was constituted on 15th March, 2010, regarding Prices of Essential Commodities. This Core Group decided to constitute three Working Groups on (i) Agriculture Production (ii) Consumer Affairs (iii) Food & Public Distribution. These Working Groups have subsequently submitted their Reports and action initiated by the respective Departments on the agreed points which emerged out of recommendations of the Working Groups.

The Working Group on Consumer Affairs had submitted its Report on 02.03.2011 to the Prime Minister. The main recommendations of the Working Group on Consumer Affairs include, inter-alia, increasing competition in Agriculture Produce Markets; improving Agro-Infrastructure; integrate warehousing/cold chain infrastructure with spot and future market; establishment of dedicated central body for collecting, analyzing and dissemination of information on market; and better implementation of amendments to Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

The aforementioned recommendations pertain to a number of Departments/Ministries. As a follow up action, the concerned Departments/ Ministries have been requested to initiate necessary action within the ambit of existing policy framework/plans/schemes.

[Translation]

**Terrorist Information System**

\*114. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new software "Terrorist Information System" developed by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has been launched to centrally monitor terrorist incidents and terrorist financing cases in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States/Union Territories which have started uploading the data on terrorist incidents and terrorist financing through a link provided in the software on to the website of the Ministry; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to centrally monitor other criminal cases in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A software originally called 'Terrorist Information System (TIS)' has been developed by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs in order to have a mechanism for the creation and maintenance of a centralised database on terrorist incidents including terrorist financing cases. This module was later renamed as 'Integrated Monitoring of Terrorism (i-MOT)'. In March 2013, the central and state law enforcement agencies were requested to upload the data directly to the server through the link that was provided to the website of Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) As on date fifteen States/Union Territories have uploaded the data relating to terrorist incidents. Five States/ Union Territories have uploaded data on terrorist financing cases which is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) There is no such proposal to centrally monitor other criminal cases in the country. However, a Crime and Criminal Tracking and Networking System (CCTNS) was launched on 4.1.2013 on pilot basis which is a comprehensive and integrated system for connecting more than 15000 police stations and nearly 6000 higher offices for sharing real time crime and criminal information.

#### **Statement**

*Names of the States/Union Territories which have started uploading data on Terrorist Incidents and Terrorist Financing*

#### **(A) Uploading of Data relating to Terrorist Incidents**

01. Andhra Pradesh
02. Delhi
03. Goa
04. Gujarat

05. Haryana

06. Karnataka

07. Kerala

08. Maharashtra

09. Meghalaya

10. Mizoram

11. Punjab

12. Rajasthan

13. Tamil Nadu

14. Uttar Pradesh

15. West Bengal

#### **(B) Uploading of Data relating to Terrorist Financing**

01. Delhi

02. Madhya Pradesh

03. Punjab

04. Uttar Pradesh

05. West Bengal

[English]

#### **Schools for Children with Disabilities**

\*115. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any data is available with the Government regarding the number of persons with disabilities in the North-East States;

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

(c) whether there are adequate number of special school for such children in these States;

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

(e) the funds allocated to these schools during each of the last three years and the current year. State and school-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) As per

census of 2001, details of the number of persons with disabilities, State-wise, in the North-East States including Assam are given as under:

Sl. No.	State	Number of persons with disabilities
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	33315
2.	Assam	530300
3.	Manipur	28376
4.	Meghalaya	28803
5.	Mizoram	16011
6.	Nagaland	26499
7.	Sikkim	20367
8.	Tripura	58940
	<b>Total</b>	<b>742611</b>

(c) to (e) The primary responsibility for programmes for rehabilitation and care of persons with disabilities lies with the State Governments as per entry No. 9 in the "State List." However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the States in the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. The Central Government does not set up special schools for such children. However, under the Central Sector Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organization for providing various services to persons with disabilities including Special schools/residential schools for such children/persons. Statement indicating State-wise details of projects assisted under DDRS for the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities through special school/residential schools during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Orgn.	Address	Name of Project	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 08.08.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Assam</b>							
1	Asha Rehabilitation Centre (Army Welfare Society)	Army School Campus, Narangi Cantt), P.O.- Satgaon Dist. Kamrup, Guwahati-27, Assam	Asha School, Guwahati	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.00
3	Kachajuli Physically Handicapped School and Training Centre	Village-Kachajuli, PO-Gabharu Tunijan, Distt.Lakimpur, Assam	School and Training Centre for PH	0.30	0.45	0.15	0.00
4	Prerona Pratibandhi Shishu Bikash Kendra (Spastic Society)	Clinnamara, Jorhat-85 Assam	Spl.sholl for MR	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00
5	North Hirapara Women & Child Development Society	Vill. Hirapara, P.O. Dhula, Distt, Darrang, Assam	Pre-School & Early Intervn & Trg for HH	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Ramakrishna Mission Hospital	Cinnamara, Jorhat-8, Assam	Spl. School for MR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Sahayika	Government Press Road, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-781021, Assam	Special School for MH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (Assam)				0.47	0.74	0.15	0.00

**Manipur**

1	Better Living Conditions & Research organisation	Athokpam, Thoubal District, Manipur P/C. 795 138	Speical School of Mentally Handicapped Children	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.00
2	Centre for Mental Hygiene	Sangaiprou Airport Road, Imphal-795001, Manipur	Maintenance of MR Children	0.42	0.23	0.12	0.00
3	Imphal Guardian Society	Liwa Chanam Pukhari Mapal Singjamei, Imphal	Spl School for MR & Multiple Disabled	0.00	0	0.10	0.00
4	Kangchup Area Tribal Women Society	Sherwood, 5th Avenue, Deaulalane, Imphal, Manipur-795001	School for Disabled	0.33	0.22	0.11	0.00
5	Kha-manipur Paretns Association for the Disabled	Waikhong Uyung Khunou,Thoubal, Manipur	Spl School for Mr & CP Children	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.00
6	Institute of Social Development for Weaker Development for Weaker Sections	Wehengbam Leikai Khongnang Haogaibi, new Cahacr road P.O. Imphal -795001, Manipur	Special School for HH	0.18	0.16	0.08	0.06
7	People Advance in Social Services (PASS)	New Mata, Distt. Churachandpur-795128, Manipur	Special School for Mentally Challenged	0.18	0.08	0.00	0.00
8	Re-Creation, Avountary Agency(Spastics society of Manipur)	Ghari Airport Road, Imphal, West Manipur	Spl School for CP & M.D.	0.18	0.05	0.07	0.00
9	Social and Health Development Organisation	Pshumthong Oinam Leikai, Imphal (West), Manipur	Special School for Disabled Children	0.28	0.3	0.12	0.00
Sub Total (Manipur)				1.82	1.2	0.72	0.06

**Meghalaya**

1	Asha Rehabilitation Centre	Shillong, Maghalaya	Asha School, Shillong	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.00
---	-------------------------------	---------------------	--------------------------	------	------	------	------

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Dwar Jingkrymen School for Children in Need of Special Education	Stonyland, Shillong-793003, Meghalaya	Education cum VTC for MR & Spastic	0.14	0.07	0.04	0.00
3	Montfort Center for Education	Danakgre, Tura PO, Meghalaya-794101	Special School and Hostel	0.14	0.31	0.28	0.00
4	The Society for the Welfare of the Disabled	Holy Cross Villa, Red Hill Road, Laitumkhrach, Shillong-793003, Meghalaya	Special School for Handicapped Children	0.28	0.13	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (Meghalaya)				0.64	0.56	0.37	0.00
<b>Mizoram</b>							
1	Samaritan Association for the Blind	HQ. Durtlang, Aizawl Distt., Mizoram	Special School for the Blind	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.00
2	Society for Rehabilitation of Spastic Children (Spastic Society of Mizoram)	Ch.Chhunga Building, Saron Veng, Aizawal-796001, Mizoram	Education & Training Institute for CP, MH & HH	0.31	0.15	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (Mizoram)				0.40	0.23	0.06	0.00
<b>Tripura</b>							
1	Abhoy Missin	Ramnagar Road No. 1 Agartala, Tripura-799002	Special School for Multiple Disabilities with MR	0.00	0	0.01	0.00
2	North Tripura Deaf and Dumb School	P.O. Kailashahar, North Tripura	School for HH	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.00
3	Tripura State Council for Child Welfare	Lyon Gate (West), Laxmi Narayan Bari Road, PO Agartala-799001, Tripura (W)	Special School for CPMR	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.00
Sub Total (Tripura)				0.06	0.11	0.12	0.00

**Increase in Prices of Fertilizers**

\*116. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decision of the Government to raise the prices of natural gas will in turn increase the cost of production of the fertilizers;

(b) if so, the extent to which the production cost is likely to be increased;

(c) whether the increase in the unit price of the fertilizers will be passed on to the consumers or it will be borne by the Government by increasing the subsidy to the fertilizer companies and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has finalized any policy, roadmap and timeline to completely decontrol the fertilizer sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With the price of gas increasing by Rs.100/MMBTU, the additional cost of production of urea will increase by about Rs. 24.893/ MT. So, the additional liability of subsidy on the Government account towards domestic urea would be Rs. 24.893/MT approx.

(c) So long as the MRP of urea is not increased by the Government, there will be no impact on the farmers. Presently, Government is providing subsidy on Urea and 22 grades of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizer. Urea is sold to the farmers at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of Rs. 5360/- PMT fixed by the Government. As regard P&K Fertilizers, the Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 01.04.2010. Under this policy, a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided to subsidized P&K fertilizers depending on its nutrient content. Under this policy, MRP is fixed by fertilizer companies.

(d) and (e) At present, there is no proposal to decontrol urea.

#### **Storage Capacity for Foodgrains**

\*117. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is facing an ironical situation where thousands of tonnes of foodgrains go waste due to shortage of storage facilities on one hand and prevalence of hunger and malnutrition in various areas/ regions of the country on the other hand;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the quantum and value of foodgrains procured and damaged along with the total capacity of covered and cover and plinth storage capacity available along with the percentage utilised during each of the last three years and the current year, State and agency-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to construct new godowns and improve the existing ones;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the targets fixed and funds allocated for the purpose; and

(e) the steps taken to encourage private participation in the creation of storage facility?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) In order to augment storage capacity and to construct godowns, Government has formulated a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of covered storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) & State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under this Scheme, storage capacity is created by private parties, CWC, SWCs and other State Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. Under PEG scheme, a capacity of 203.76 lakh tons has been approved for construction of godowns at various locations in 19 States. Out of this, a capacity of 145.38 lakh tons has been sanctioned/allotted to private investors, CWC and SWCs. A capacity of 73.02 lakh tons has already been completed. Further, as per the target, another 57 lakh tons capacity is to be added by March 2014 under this scheme. For ensuring long-term scientific storage, the Government has also approved construction of 20 lakh tons of storage capacity in silos within the overall sanctioned capacity of the PEG Scheme through the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

FCI does not release any fund or provide financial support for construction of godowns under PEG scheme. Rent/storage charges as approved by State Level Committee (SLC)/High Level Committee (HLC) is paid on monthly basis after taking over the completed godowns. The construction cost is borne by investors and FCI will pay guaranteed hiring charges for this storage capacity, for 10 years in case of private investors and 9 years in case of CWC, SWC and other State agencies.

An Action Plan to upgrade the physical infrastructure of all the godowns to bring them to well defined acceptable National Standards has been framed. 95 depots have



been identified to be upgraded during the financial year 2013-14. The process of upgradation includes replacement of outlived ACC/CGI sheets roofing with the pre coated profile sheets, replacement of damaged bituminous roads with cement concrete roads, resurfacing of worn-out bituminous surface of roads and improvement of boundary walls etc. The details of budget allocated for upgradation is as under:

- i. Upgradation of depots except cement concrete road - Rs. 84 crores.
- ii. Replacement of damaged bituminous with CC road - Rs. 75 crores.

In addition, under the Plan Scheme there is a proposal to augment 6,10,860 tons capacity Food Grain Godown by FCI during 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). This includes 5,34,640 tons alone in North-East areas including Sikkim and 76,220 tons capacity in the areas other than North-East.

#### **Cold Storage For Fishery Sector**

\*118. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fishermen in the coastal areas are facing acute shortage of cold storage facilities in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations provides financial assistance for creation of post harvest infrastructure facilities including cold storage; and

(d) if so, the financial assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year to these coastal States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. In order to address the inadequacy of post harvest infrastructure facilities in fisheries sector, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations has

been providing financial assistance to Government undertakings/corporations, Federations, Marketing Boards, Cooperative Societies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Pvt. Companies, for creation of post harvest infrastructural facilities. Details of financial assistance provided for fisheries in the coastal States during each of the last three years and the current fiscal are as below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Year-wise funds provided for creation of post harvest infrastructure facilities			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Goa	49.20	45.00	35.00	
2	Karnataka	258.20	412.521	944.09	120.67
3	Kerala	100.00	--	100.00	--
4	Maharashtra	100.00	24.46	50.00	--
Total		507.40	481.981	1129.09	120.67

#### **Guidelines for Pricing of Decontrolled Drugs**

\*119. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the guidelines regarding fixing, controlling and revising the prices of decontrolled drugs as per the guidelines of the World Health Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time when these guidelines were revised earlier;

(c) whether the patent drug manufacturers are consistently increasing the price of their essential drugs by violating the Government guidelines;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the erring companies; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make the prices of drugs affordable to the common people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Government has notified National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy - 2012 and subsequently Drugs (Price Control) Order (DPCO), 2013 to control and regulate the prices of medicines (having either controlled or decontrolled drugs) in the country. Accordingly, all the medicines of dosages and strengths as specified under National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)-2011 have been brought under price control based on a concept of Ceiling Price by having the Simple Average Price of all the brands and generic versions of such medicines having market share more than and equal to 1% of the total domestic market turnover of that medicine. For the medicines having dosages and strengths not specified under National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)-2011, there is a provision of monitoring of the prices on regular basis and no manufacturer can increase the price of such medicines at a rate of more than 10% per annum.

(c) and (d) The new Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 was notified on 15.05.2013 to control the prices of specified dosages and strengths as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011(NLEM-2011). For the medicines having dosages and strengths not specified under National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)-2011, there is a provision of monitoring of the prices on regular basis and no manufacturer can increase the price of such medicines at a rate of more than 10% per annum.

(e) As per the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013, all the existing manufactures of scheduled formulations, selling the branded or generic or both the versions of scheduled formulations at a price higher than the ceiling price (plus local taxes as applicable) so fixed and notified by the Government, have to revise the prices of all such formulations downward not exceeding the ceiling price (plus local taxes as applicable). Besides this, in order to provide relief to the common man in the area of healthcare, a countrywide campaign in the name of 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' was initiated by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Government of India, in collaboration with the State Governments, by way of opening up of Jan Aushadhi Generic Drug Stores to make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all.

[Translation]

### Availability of Foodgrains

\*120.SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita availability of rice, wheat and other major foodgrains has declined in the country during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether some rice and wheat producing States are facing problems in increasing the production of these crops and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has launched any scheme to promote modern technologies to improve the productivity of rice and wheat and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure adequate per capita availability of these food crops in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The details indicating the per capita net availability of rice, wheat and foodgrains since 2010 as compared to the normative requirement of consumption of 402 grams of foodgrains per day assessed by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, is given below:

Year	(Grams per day)		
	Rice	Wheat	Foodgrains
2010	182.0	168.2	437.1
2011	181.5	163.5	453.6
2012 (P)	190.1	158.1	449.9

P: Provisional

\*Net availability = Gross production (-) seed, feed & wastage (-) exports (+) imports, (+/-) change in stocks

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

(c) to (e) The major issues in regard to increasing the production & productivity of foodgrains in the country

include development of infrastructure in rainfed areas, challenges of various biotic and abiotic stresses, improving access to improved technologies & other critical inputs etc.

Government implements various programmes/schemes viz. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) etc. with the objective of increasing production and productivity of rice, wheat and other crops. In addition, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities (SAU) have developed a number of improved varieties/hybrids of foodgrain crops to enhance production and productivity of food crops.

Government has also taken steps for increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs, extension, marketing etc. to improve agricultural production and productivity. Other measures taken by the Government include enhancement of minimum support prices of agricultural commodities, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector, interest subvention on crop loans etc.

[English]

### **Shrimp and Paddy Farming**

1151. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have evolved a farming system in which paddy and shrimp are grown in the same field;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to create awareness amongst the farmers and encourage them in the said farming?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Traditionally, in *Pokkali* fields of Kerala, paddy is grown in *Kharif* and shrimp is cultured in *rabi*, whereas, in coastal Andhra Pradesh, shrimp in *kharif* and paddy in *rabi* is practised.

(c) Need based technological support is being extended to the farmers by State Agricultural Universities and research institutions of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) for promoting paddy-shrimp cultivation. The Government under centrally sponsored scheme 'Development of Inland fisheries and aquaculture', provides assistance to state governments/UTs under the innovative component for development of integrated fish farming practices, which include paddy-cum-shrimp farming. The National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) also has scheme to extend financial assistance to encourage paddy and shrimp farming in the same field. Besides, under the Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP), a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), rice-fish farming system is promoted along with other integrated farming systems for the benefit of farmers.

### **Public Library Act**

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

(a) the time since when various States have enacted the Public Library Act, State and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government considers it a national duty to propagate the idea of such enactment to the remaining States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to introduce an integrated public library system across the country?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Name of the States and year of passing of Library legislation are given below:

Tamil Nadu-1948	Odisha-2000
Andhra Pradesh-1960	Gujarat-2001
Karnataka-1965	Uttaranchal-2005
Maharashtra-1967	Rajasthan-2006
West Bengal-1979	Uttar Pradesh-2006
Manipur-1988	Lakshadweep-2007
Haryana-1989	Bihar-2008
Kerala-1989	Chhattisgarh-2009
Mizoram-1993	Arunachal Pradesh-2009
Goa-1993	

(b) to (d) State Governments are pursued for enactment of Public Library Acts through Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation which is the nodal agency of Ministry of Culture, Government of India for development of Public Library System and services in the Country.

The Government of India has constituted a High Level Committee, i.e. National Mission on Libraries for preparing long term plans and strategies for development of the library sector, including conceptualization and approval of projects and preparation of a 'National policy on Library and Information Systems for India', interacting with State Governments on all library matters, especially on public library matters, cutting standards, including quality standards for library collections, services, technical work and infrastructure, and devising in-built mechanisms to ensure compliance for all types of libraries etc.

The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation works for development of Public Library System and services in the country and implements Schemes in collaboration with Central/State Governments/U.T. Administrations.

#### **Certificate to Disabled Persons**

1153. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether disabled persons have to procure a certificate from a Government hospital to avail benefits accruing to them under various schemes of the Union and State Governments;

(b) if so, whether such a certificate issued in one State is valid across the border of the State, in another State or Union territory and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the disabled have to procure a certificate from doctors, other than the above for availing concessions in rail travel;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to introduce a certificate/card that would be valid across States and borders and departments, throughout the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) At present, there is no such proposal.

#### **Use of Power in Agriculture**

1154. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of power in agriculture is likely to rise from the present 1.6 KW per hectare to 2.5 KW to meet production targets in the next 20 years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The farm power availability has direct co-relationship with the food grain productivity. The 'Study Relating to Formulating Long-Term Mechanization Strategy for each Agro-Climatic Zone/State in India' conducted by ICAR indicate that seeing the present trend and considering the future demand of additional power sources, it is considered that by 2020, the average farm power need in India will be about 2 KW/ha as against 1.6 KW/ha in the year 2007-08. Visualizing this the Ministry of Agriculture is promoting agricultural mechanization in the country under various schemes aiming that productivity increase, in turn, can be realized by increasing land and labour efficiency in agriculture through farm mechanization.

*[Translation]*

#### **Official Websites**

1155. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that information available on the official websites of various Ministries are updated only in English and not in Hindi;

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

(c) whether there are any guidelines of the ministry in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) According to the information available, websites of 38 Ministries/Departments have not been fully updated in Hindi.

(c) to (d) Yes Madam, in the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language, for the usage of Hindi in Central Government Offices; a cent-per-cent target has been fixed for updating of Hindi websites for all Ministries/Departments. Instructions have also been issued from time to time that the Ministries/Departments should ensure that all the materials/documents in English available on their websites and on their subordinate/attached offices and public sector undertakings should be updated in Hindi also. Latest instructions have been issued on 17th February, 2012. The progress in this regard is also monitored through Quarterly Progress Report received from the Ministries/Departments.

[English]

#### **Soil Testing under MPLADS**

1156. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring soil testing under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The objective of the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) is to enable MPs to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs.

As per Para 3.27 of the Guidelines of MPLADS, an indicative and illustrative Shelf of Projects is maintained by the District Authorities.

Construction of Soil Testing Laboratories, subject to the condition that no consumables will be allowed, has been included in the Shelf of Projects.

The work has to be for the general public/community at large and not for any individuals. The operational and maintenance costs have to be borne by the user government/ministry/department/organization. The construction of a building can be undertaken only if the particular item is duly sanctioned and its operational and maintenance requirements and costs will be met by the user government/ministry/department/organization.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Losses by Coal Subsidiaries**

1157. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the subsidiaries of the Coal India Limited (CIL) are suffering losses continuously for the last few years;

(b) if so, the details of the losses suffered by such subsidiaries during each of the last three years and the current year, subsidiary-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government/CIL to improve the financial condition of these loss making coal subsidiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) None of the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) incurred loss since 2009-2010.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) above.

[Translation]

#### **Procurement by NAFED**

1158. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NAFED is procuring urad (black gram) from farmers of Maharashtra during the last one year and substantial amount is yet to be paid to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government for payment of the pending dues of the farmers within a stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) NAFED has reported that it has procured 32490.10 MT of black gram urad valuing Rs. 13970.74 lakhs during Kharif 2012 in Maharashtra and has released Rs. 13934.00 lakhs for payment to farmers.

(c) Government has provided sufficient funds to NAFED to ensure timely payments to the farmers.

[English]

#### Decline in Sale of Fertilizers

1159. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the current sales of different types of fertilizers in the country;

(b) the reasons for the declining sales of most of the fertilizers;

(c) whether rising consumption of urea is the reason for declining consumption of other fertilizers;

(d) if so, whether the Government is considering a revision in prices of urea or undertaking any other efforts to reduce the over-consumption of urea and the imbalanced use of soil nutrients; and

(e) if so, the maximum retail price at which urea is likely to be sold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The current sales April, 2013 to July, 2013 of different types of fertilizers (Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK) in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The sales (consumption) of urea has increased to 301.58 LMT in the year 2012-13 as against 294.77 LMT sales of 2011-12. For phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers the sales (consumption) have decreased to 190.85 LMT in the year 2012-13 as against 255.81 LMT sales of 2011-12.

Ministry of Agriculture intimated that there have been reports regarding imbalanced fertilizer use due to less use of required Potassic and Phosphatic fertilizers compared to Nitrogenous fertilizers particularly Urea in several states showing wider NPK consumption ratios. Low price of Urea viz-a-viz DAP & MOP may have also caused imbalance in NPK use ratio in past two years.

(c) and (e) Ministry of Agriculture has also intimated that the increase/decrease in fertilizer application/usage depends on type of soil and its fertility status, types of crops grown and its nutrient requirement, method & mode of fertilizer application, irrigation facilities, rainfall, timely availability of fertilizer, fertilizer prices and farmers' affordability.

Steps taken by Government to create awareness among farmers are as below:

- (i) **Training of farmers:** Financial assistance for two days training for farmers on balanced use of fertilizers is provided @Rs. 10,000/- per training through state Government/ICAR/SAUs/ Fertilizer Industry.
- (ii) **Field Demonstrations:** Field demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers are conducted at farmer's field for which financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/-per demonstration of one acre area is provided through state Government/ICAR/ SAUs/Fertilizer Industry.
- (iii) **Frontline Field Demonstration (FFD):** For confidence building of farmers about usefulness of balanced use of fertilizers, soil testing laboratories conduct FFD on balanced use of fertilizers and financial assistance @ Rs. 20,000/- per FFD is provided.
- (iv) An ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" popularly known as ATMA Scheme is under implementation in 614 districts of 28 states & 3 UTs of the country. The scheme promotes farmer centric extension system by putting in place a new institutional arrangement for technology dissemination in the form of an Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level. The activities taken up under the scheme includes capacity building of extension functionaries and farmers, front line demonstrations, exposure visits, kisan melas, farers, group mobilization, farm schools and

farmers-scientists interaction. Through these activities, latest agriculture technologies are disseminated to farmers of the country including creating awareness among farmers for the balanced use of fertilizers. Over 239.27 lakh farmers have benefitted since 2005-06 in different innovative agricultural production technologies under the Scheme. Further information on judicious use of fertilizers are also broadcast through Krishi Darshan, Kisan Vani programme, and through focused advertisement campaign under Mass Media scheme implemented through this Ministry.

With effect from 01.11.2012, the Urea (46% N) is sold at maximum price of Rs. 5360 per tonne (exclusive of the Central Excise Duty, Central Sale countervailing duty, the state tax and other local tax wherever levied) whether at the retail point or at intermediate stages. At present Government of India does not propose to review the price of urea.

#### Statement

##### Cumulative Sales of Fertilizers during Kharif 2013 (April'13 to July'13)

States	Urea Sales	DAP Sales	MOP Sales	NPK Sales
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	835.88	151.36	56.24	299.96
Karnataka	476.56	187.15	88.43	298.04
Kerala	49.19	9.50	29.15	37.44
Tamil Nadu	223.89	42.84	60.73	105.33
Gujarat	622.99	71.45	30.22	114.64
Madhya Pradesh	556.96	168.57	20.41	57.36
Chhattisgarh	355.93	125.42	32.72	54.45
Maharashtra	1064.41	168.37	124.13	424.74
Rajasthan	360.63	85.74	0.00	4.44
Haryana	588.16	50.67	8.07	0.21
Punjab	920.83	49.94	13.59	3.35
Himachal Pradesh	31.23	0.00	0.00	3.75

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	44.33	21.31	2.52	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	1654.05	112.95	28.84	49.13
Uttarakhand	110.51	5.01	0.00	7.36
Bihar	507.01	37.87	34.49	22.20
Jharkhand	68.58	8.26	0.49	7.74
Odisha	170.01	69.35	35.75	59.20
West Bengal	256.58	34.58	67.94	125.41
Assam	75.87	4.08	26.93	1.67
All India	9001.64	1406.84	662.09	1678.65

#### Use of Degraded Land

1160. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian paper industry has requested the Government for use of degraded land for plantation;

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

(c) whether the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has approved such a model of plantation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to approve the said proposal?

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

(b) The paper industry had requested for the use of degraded forest land for plantation. Accordingly, Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) set up a Working Group on Pulp and Paper Sector to suggest suitable interventions to accelerate the growth of the Paper Sector during the 12th Plan (2012-17). Under this Working Group, a Sub-Committee was set up on Raw material on wood based sector. This Sub-Committee also recommended the use of degraded forest lands for plantation of trees for the paper industry.

(c) and (d) This Ministry is not aware of any approval

of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) on such models of plantations.

[Translation]

#### **Recognition of MCX**

1161. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether complaints have been received for not publishing the recognition of Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX) in Gazette of Maharashtra which is mandatory for operation of the said exchange;

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

(c) whether the exchange is functioning without fulfilling the criteria for formulation of rules and regulations and publication of the same in Gazette of India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the date since when the said exchange has been functioning along with 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) to (d) Information is being collected.

[English]

#### **Economic blockade in Manipur**

1162. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an economic blockade in Manipur recently;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Kuki State Demand Committee (KSDC) had

announced indefinite public blockade in all Kuki areas of Manipur w.e.f. February 24, 2013 but later decided to suspend the blockade w.e.f. February 28, 2013. Again, a 48-hour 'economic blockade, along National Highways in Manipur, called by the (KSDC) demanding initiation of early political dialogue, Commenced from 1700 hrs of July 9, 2013 and ended at 1700 hrs on July 11, 2013. The United Naga Council (UNC) has also announced a 3 days blockade from 11th August to 13th August, 2013 for their demand of a separate administration from the State Government of Manipur. No blockade related untoward incident has been noticed during the 'economic blockade'.

Escorts were provided for inter-state movement of vehicles and security forces deployed at strategic locations to ensure smooth flow of vehicular traffic.

[Translation]

#### **Construction of Hostels**

1163. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for construction of hostel buildings under the Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojana (BJRCY) and proposals for scholarships received from the State Governments including Chhattisgarh during each of the last three years and the current year along with the funds involved therein;

(b) the reasons for pendency of the proposals received from the State Governments so far; and

(c) the time by which action is likely to be taken on the said proposals and the funds allocated and released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) Under 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojna', Central assistance is released, *inter-alia*, to the State Governments/UT Administrations for construction of hostels for Scheduled Caste students.

Central assistance is released to State Governments/UT Administrations for providing scholarships to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes under the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes:



- (i) Post Matric Scholarship for Students belonging to Scheduled Castes
- (ii) Pre-matric Scholarship for the Children of those who are engaged in "unclean" occupation (both for SCs and non-SCs)
- (iii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students studying in Class IX & X (New Scheme implemented w.e.f. 01.07.2012).

Central assistance is released under above Schemes every year, based on receipt of proposals, complete in all

respects, from the State Governments/UT Administrations. Release of Central assistance is also subject to availability of adequate budgetary provisions under the relevant Schemes.

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

A Statement showing the State/Union Territory-wise Central assistance released to them under above Schemes based on their complete proposals received during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and current year 2013-14 (upto 8.8.2013) is enclosed.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	State Governments/UTs to whom Central Assistance released							
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of States/UTs	Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of States/UTs	Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of states/UTs	Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of states/UTs	Central Assistance released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna	13	6032.00	5	5833.00	7	4336.00	1	400.00
2.	Post Matric Scholarship for SC students	24	209720.83	27	271134.44	27	165464.78	2*	5272.11
3.	Pre-matric Scholarship for the Children of those who are engaged in 'unclean' occupation (both for SCs and non-SCs)	16	5847.77	7	6365.16	6	999.95	-	-
4.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students.	-	-	-	-	19	93136.82	-	-

\*Arrears of 2012-13 paid during the current year 2013-14

#### Import of Pulses

1164.SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the import of pulses is likely to decline during the ensuing year in view of the increased production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the production, demand and import of pulses during each of the last three years and the current year along with the estimates for the ensuing year;

(c) the likely impact of increased production/ demand on the prices during the ensuing year; and

(d) the steps taken for safe storage of the said pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the 4th Advance Estimates of Production of Foodgrains for 2012-13, the production of pulses is likely to be 18.45 million tonnes during 2012-13, which is an increase of 1.36 million tonnes, as against the final estimates for 2011-12. The demand for pulses as projected by the 12th Plan Working Group, Planning Commission for 2013-14 is likely to be around 21.77 million tonnes, which may necessitate imports.

The details of production, demand and import of pulses during the last three years and the current year along with the estimates for the ensuing year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The gap between demand and supply, changes in international prices of pulses and changes in consumption pattern are mainly responsible for changes in the domestic prices of pulses.

(d) As currently pulses are mainly imported by private sources, there are no centralized data available in this regard.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of production, demand and import of pulses*

Production, demand and import of pulses  
(2009-10 to 2013-14) (in Million Tonnes)

Year	Production	Imports	Demand for Pulses @
2009-10	14.66	3.51	18.29
2010-11	18.24	2.70	19.08
2011-12	17.09	3.36	19.91
2012-13	18.45**	3.84	20.90
2013-14	NA	^0.38	21.77

(Apr'13 to May'13)

Note- \*\*4th Advance Estimates 2012-13; ^ Apr'13 to May'13 provisional figure (Source: DAC, DGCIS).

@ - Demand Projections from Working Group of Planning Commission for 11th Plan (2007-2012) and 12th Plan (2012-17).

[English]

#### **Drug Abuse**

1165. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA:

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

(a) whether alcohol consumption and drug abuse are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to restrict such activities;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to restructure the existing scheme on prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe for making the new scheme operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) There is no authentic data in this regard. However, with the objective of addressing the problem, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse. Under this Scheme financial assistance is given to non-governmental organizations, Panchyati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangthan etc. for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (ICRAs) on the basis of the recommendations of State level Grant-in-aid Committees alongwith satisfactory inspection reports furnished by the State Government.

(c) and (d) The Scheme of "Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and Social Defence Services" is under revision with a view to rationalize the cost norms and absorb cost escalation in consultation with the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance.

[Translation]

#### **Chemical Fertilizers on MRP**

1166. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing chemical fertilizers to farmers at a fixed Maximum Retail Price (MRP) under the subsidy scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether chemical fertilizers are not being made available to farmers at the prices fixed for them;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the number of such complaints received by the Government from the State during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial benefits to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Urea is being provided to farmers at a statutory price of Rs.5360 per tonne fixed by Government. This is exclusive of CST, sales tax and Central Excise Duty. However, in respect of Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidised P&K fertilizer depending upon their nutrient content. Under the Policy though the fertilizer companies have been allowed to fix Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) of P&K fertilizers at reasonable level, they are required to print MRP alongwith applicable subsidy per MT on the fertilizer bags. Any sale above the printed MRP will be punishable under the Essential Commodities Act.

(d) and (e) No such complaints have been received from the State Governments. However, the State Governments are empowered to take preventive/punitive actions for violation of any of the provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) 1885 under Essential Commodities Act 1955. Overcharging is violation of EC Act. Department of Fertilizers has also advised/sensitized the State Governments for gearing up enforcement agencies under

their jurisdiction to take appropriate action against the offenders, if any.

#### **Modernisation of CAPF**

1167. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided funds for modernisation of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total funds granted/utilised for modernisation and purchase of latest weapons for the CAPF separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise;

(c) whether all the funds has been utilized by the said force;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure utilization of all the funds and to check misutilisation of funds?

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

(b) to (d) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Modernisation Plan-II for CAPFs has been approved by the Government recently. CAPFs utilize the funds allotted after following codal formalities.

(e) Providing modern security equipment to the CAPFs is a continuous process. The proposals of the CAPFs for sanction for modern security equipment are examined and decided on merits. CAPFs have been delegated with financial powers to procure these equipment. Periodical review on procurement of equipment and utilization of funds are being held at various levels. CAPFs are advised periodically to ensure codal formalities are adhered to.

**Statement**

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of CAPF & Mod. Budget Head	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (Provisional)		2013-14 (Provisional)	
	Funds granted	Utilised	Funds granted	Utilised	Funds granted (BE-2012-13)	Utilised	Funds granted	Utilised
<b>Assam Rifles</b>								
Arms Ammunition	80.00	79.84	56.50	53.00	0.01	0.00	5.00	0.00
Total	123.47	97.44	86.84	79.52	18.02	6.46	28.00	0.00
<b>Border Security Force</b>								
Arms & Ammunition	28.00	28.00	70.00	70.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	165.00	156.45	242.55	213.43	35.20	26.00	20.00	00.00
<b>Central Industrial Security Force</b>								
Arms & Ammunition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Central Reserve Police Force</b>								
Arms & Ammunition	80.00	79.05	0.01	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
Total	95.79	92.53	1.01	0.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
<b>Indo-Tibetan Border Police</b>								
Arms & Ammunition	3.48	2.94	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	13.48	11.97	9.00	7.57	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>National Security Guard</b>								
Arms & Ammunition	11.60	11.47	3.52	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.36	0.00
Total	22.00	14.86	13.92	8.90	0.90	0.00	0.86	0.00
<b>Sashatra Seema Bal</b>								
Arms & Ammunition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	18.06	16.87	23.00	22.89	18.00	18.63	20.59	0.00

*[English]***IICPT**

1168. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: 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 each of the last two years and the current year;

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

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

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

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 details of new and appropriate technologies developed by the Institute of Crop Processing Technology for the benefit of farmers during each of the last two years and the current year are listed in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Government has approved up-gradation of IICPT to a national level Institute at a cost of Rs. 102.13 Crores.

(c) The new Administrative Block, Lecture Halls, Labs, Academic Block and Student Hostels have been constructed. The R&D Block has also been substantially constructed. The strength of Scientist has increased from 14 personnel in the year 2007-08 to 32 personnel in 2013-14.

(d) The up-gradation project is in its final stages with current financial year being the last year of the project.

#### **Statement**

*New Technologies developed by Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT)*

#### **2011-12**

- Multipurpose yard drying equipment for paddy drying
- On-farm fruits and vegetables washer
- Millet puffing machine
- On-farm vegetable grader
- Fluidized Thermal disinfestation unit
- Low friction huller for shelling and polishing

#### **2012-13**

- Smoking kiln for fish and meat
- Makhana popping machine
- Continuous Amla deseeder
- Neera (Beverage) from toddy
- Pneumatic grain pump

- Continuous steaming system for paddy parboiling
- Tender coconut cutting and juice extraction system

#### **2013-14**

- On-farm leafy vegetable washer
- On-farm washing cum wax coating machine for banana
- Ripening chamber for banana
- Continuous UV treatment system for surface sterilization of leafy vegetables
- Cane sugar peeling machine

#### **Decontrol of Fertilizer Sector**

1169. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the fertilizer industry has sought immediate decontrol of the fertilizer sector;

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

(c) whether the hike in prices of natural gas would lead to rise in the subsidy by Rs. 11,000 crore; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) In order to ensure the balanced application of fertilizers, the Government of India introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy w.e.f. 01.04.2010 for decontrolled Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers. Under NBS policy, a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis is provided on each grade of P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient (N,P,K,S) content. So far as Urea is concerned, there is no proposal to decontrol Urea.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. With the price of gas increasing by Rs.1.00/MMBTU, the additional cost of production of urea will increase by approx. Rs.24.893/ MT. So, the additional liability of subsidy on the Government account towards domestic urea would be Rs.24.893/MT approx.

### Demand and Supply of Fodder

1170. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large gap exists between the demand and supply of feed and fodder for milch cattle in the country thereby leading to a fall in milk production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated current fodder production and availability of improved fodder seeds along with the estimated requirement during the next one year;

(d) whether it is a fact that grasslands/pastures are decreasing and as a result, the animal population is on the decline; and

(e) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) There is gap between demand and supply of feed and fodder in our country, but there is no fall in milk production. Assessment of fodder production, or fodder seed production is not made every year. However, the demand and availability of fodder and feed, assessed by NABARD CONSULTANCY SERVICES in 2007 is as under:

(Dry matter in million tones)

Sl. No.	Feed	Demand	Availability	Gap
1	Dry Fodder	416	253	163
2	Greens	222	143	79
3	Concentrate	53	23	30

The estimated availability of improved fodder seeds is about 40,000 tonnes per annum. Estimated requirement of fodder seeds is 5.4 lakh tones per annum.

(d) A declining trend is reported on grasslands / pastures, but animal population is not on the decline.

(e) To enhance availability of feed and fodder in the country, Government of India is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme, and the Central Sector Scheme comprising of Central Fodder Development Organizations and Central Minikit Testing Programme. State Governments can also avail funds under the Schemes like the Rashtriya Krishi

Vikas Yojana and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme besides their own budgetary resources.

### Price of Eggs

1171. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cut down the price of eggs to boost its consumption;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response received so far, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam. Government of India has no regulation on price of eggs.

(b) Questions do not arise.

[Translation]

### Quality of Imported Fertilizers

1172. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the imported fertilizers are either of inferior quality or spurious;

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

(c) whether appropriate testing facilities are available for testing these imported fertilizers as per international standards;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken in this regard;

(e) the monitoring mechanism over the quality of fertilizers being imported by the public and private sector companies into the country; and

(f) the steps taken for the import of quality fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) No Madam, the total number of ships/containers inspected and ships/containers found non-standard by Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute (CFQC&TI),

Faridabad and its regional laboratories during 2009-10 to 2011-12 are as under:

Year	Number of ships/ containers inspected	Number of ships/ containers found non-standard
2009-10	1008	02
2010-11	1254	05
2011-12	1367	07

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, the imported fertilizers are tested by Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute (CFQC&TI), Faridabad and its regional laboratories at Chennai, Mumbai and Kalyani as per the procedure prescribed in Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985.

(e) and (f) In order to ensure availability of good quality of fertilizers to the farmers, the Government has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985. The specifications of various fertilizers have been specified under FCO, 1985. The Fertilizer Inspectors of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQC&TI), Faridabad and the Regional Fertilizer Quality Control laboratories at Mumbai, Kalyani and Chennai regularly inspect and collect fertilizer samples for quality check from all the fertilizer vessels discharging at Indian ports and analyse in their laboratory. The subsidy on imported fertilizers is paid only if these fertilizers conform to quality specifications as per FCO.

[English]

#### **Single Window Clearance for GM Seeds**

1173. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started single window clearance for GM seeds in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) There is single window clearance for GM Seeds in the country. It is obligatory for all genetically modified crops to pass through established regulatory assessment, which is governed by Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Commercial cultivation or introduction for commercial use of GM Crops/seeds in India require elaborate food and environmental safety assessment along with performance assessment by Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) and Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC), followed by detailed agronomic performance trials performed by ICAR.

#### **Futures Trading**

1174. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was set up to study the impact of trading in the forward market on the prices of commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has since submitted its report;

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

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps based on the said report; 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) Yes, Madam. The Government had set up an Expert Committee in March 2007 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission to examine whether and to what extent futures trading has contributed to price rise in agricultural commodities. The terms of reference of the Committee were as follows:

(i) To study the extent of impact, if any, of futures trading on wholesale and retail prices of agricultural commodities;

(ii) Depending on (i), to suggest ways to minimize such an impact;

(iii) Make such other recommendations as the Committee may consider appropriate regarding increased association of farmers in the futures market/trading so that farmers are able to get the benefit of price discovery through Commodity Exchanges.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The Committee submitted its report in April, 2008. The Committee analyzed annual

trend growth rate in prices of sensitive commodities (food grains and sugar) in pre-futures and post-futures period and concluded that although inflation clearly increased post-futures in some sensitive commodities that have higher weight in consumer price indices, it is not possible to make any general claim that inflation accelerated more in commodities with futures trading. The Committee also concluded that it was unable to determine any conclusive causal relationship in view of short time period during which futures markets have functioned and the complexities that arise because a large number of variables impact spot prices. The summary of findings and recommendations is given in Statement-I.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Forward Markets Commission, the regulator for commodity futures markets under the provisions of Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (FMC) has initiated several measures based on the recommendations of the report. The details of the initiatives taken by FMC are enclosed in Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Major Findings of Abhijit Sen Committee*

The Committee analyzed annual growth rate in prices of sensitive commodities (food grains and sugar) in pre- future period and post future period and concluded that although inflation clearly increased post-futures in some sensitive commodities that have higher weight in consumer price indices, it is not possible to make any general claim that inflation accelerated more in commodities with futures trading.

- (ii) In order to attract the hedgers, the high basis risk in the future contracts should be addressed;
- (iii) Delivery system in the National Exchanges needs to be broad based and delivery charges on the Exchange platform should be brought down to promote the deliveries;
- (iv) Before listing of new products on futures market, a rigorous examination is essential to find if they are going to be beneficial to the public and the wide spectrum of stakeholders;
- (v) The Legal and regulatory hurdles in setting up and functioning of these national spot exchanges should be removed;
- (vi) To recommend policy guidelines to develop infrastructure by identifying the gaps in infrastructure like communication, transport, banking facilities, storage and assaying which need to be bridged to increase participation of farmers and other stakeholders in the commodity ecosystem;
- (vii) For benefits to reach farmers, the support infrastructure of warehousing and commodity finance should be made adequate;
- (viii) In order to ensure that benefit of price discovery on Exchange platforms reach farmers, it is of prime importance to create structure which enables dissemination of prices to the remotest corners of the country;
- (ix) There should be a consultative group both in FMC as well as in the exchanges comprising persons with proven domain knowledge of commodity sector;
- (x) At the apex level, a Committee on Commodity Market akin to the HLCC in the Capital Market should be constituted with Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission or one of the Member of the Planning Commission as his nominee as Chairman. FMC Chairman should be the Convener of the Committee. Secretary (Agriculture), Secretary (CA), Secretary (Food), Secretary (Commerce), Deputy Governor, RBI, Economist of repute and one representative each of farmers, cooperatives and trade bodies (like FICCI, CII. etc) should be members of the Committee. The Committee should deliberate on policy issues concerning Development and Regulation of Commodity market and guide the FMC to take appropriate steps;
- (xi) The proposed FC(R) amendment Bill to up-grade the regulation and to improve the capabilities of the regulator need to be pursued vigorously;
- (xii) Farmers' Groups, Co-operative Institutions, RRBs, CCBs, NGOs, State Agricultural Marketing Boards, Warehousing Corporations, Commodity Development Boards which work in the rural areas and have close association with and the trust of farmers should be allowed and encouraged to act as aggregators;
- (xiii) In case of agri-commodities, only simple 'options' may be allowed for some time till market attains maturity of operations and regulations and the farmers attains adequate understanding of the markets and of techniques to use them;



- (xiv) Banks and Financial Institutions which are at present not permitted to trade on Commodity Markets should, subject to approval by the Banking Regulator, be allowed to trade up to limits required for the purpose of devising customized OTC products suited to the needs of small and marginal farmers;
- (xv) An assessment should be made of the possibility of agencies implementing MSP including FCI acting as the writer of 'call' and 'put' options in agriculture commodities;

### **Statement-II**

#### *Initiatives taken by the Forward Markets Commission based on the Recommendations of the report*

- (i) The Commission has undertaken the exercise of comprehensive review of futures contract design to align the futures market with physical market practices, in order to ensure that the contracts traded on the exchange platforms serve the interests of the stakeholders.
- (ii) The Commission has proposed to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs to permit the entities set up or promoted by the Central/State Government, to act as aggregators for farmers. The Commission also proposes to promote hedging activity by providing exemption to hedgers from payment of margins etc., on the platform of the Exchanges, (corresponds to suggestion No.20)
- (iii) The Government has constituted an Advisory Committee to advise the Government and FMC regarding commodity futures market. The committee comprises of experts, professionals and representatives of various stakeholders of the commodity futures market. The Advisory Committee provides an institutional mechanism for continuous consultation with all the stakeholders of the futures market.
- (iv) In addition to other regulatory tools to curb excessive speculation, the Commission has directed the exchanges to introduce a system for staggered delivery to make threat of delivery credible in the near month contracts in all agricultural commodities.
- (v) In order to improve the participation of small hedgers, the exchanges have been asked to reduce the lot size of the futures contracts traded on the National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange.
- (vi) In order to improve deliveries on the platforms of the National exchanges and to promote better warehousing, the Commission has directed that the Exchanges should accredit warehouses within 100 kms radius of delivery centres depending on the feasibility and requirements, in respect of all commodities.
- (vii) In order to ensure that the stakeholders have a proper understanding of the functioning of commodity markets, the Commission has undertaken various initiatives such as awareness programmes, capacity building programmes, and other activities for raising awareness about the commodity futures market among the stakeholders. During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) till March, 2012, 2473 Awareness Programmes have been conducted, out of which 1570 programmes were for farmers only. During the current 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17), during the period April 2012 upto July 2013, a total of 1107 awareness programmes have been conducted.
- (viii) The Ministry of Finance has been requested through the Department of Consumer Affairs to include awareness programmes on the commodity futures market in the on-going financial inclusion and literacy programmes and to also use the Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCC) in spreading the awareness about the commodity futures market.
- (ix) To disseminate the information of spot and futures prices of various commodities, the Commission is implementing a Price Dissemination Project under which GPRS enabled LED Price Ticker Boards displaying the information of spot and futures prices of the commodities being traded on the Exchange Platforms on real time basis in the local languages are installed at various locations where the farmer footfall is heavy like Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Mandis, Krishi Vikas Kendras (KVK) and Regional Rural Banks (RRB) etc. During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012), 1430 price ticker boards were placed at various locations. During the year April 2012-July 2013, a total of 700 price ticker boards have been installed. FMC has also

directed the exchanges to disseminate information on futures prices of commodities through SMS to registered clients.

- (x) The Commission has directed the exchanges to make effective use of print and audiovisual media to raise awareness, and to empower clients by sending information through sms and email alerts of the trades conducted on the platform of the exchanges to prevent unauthorised trade in client accounts by members, **(corresponds to suggestion No. 18)**
- (xi) In order to promote transparency in the Commodity Futures Market, directions were issued to the National Commodity Exchanges to display on daily basis, the percentage of the proprietary trade to total traded value, percentage of client trade to total traded value, the percentage of trade registered through HFT/Algo trading on their web-sites and stocks in the accredited warehouses. The exchanges were also directed to disclose information about the behaviour of the contract during the life cycle of the contracts traded at their exchanges on their respective websites, **(corresponds to suggestion No. 18)**

#### **Lotus Cultivation**

1175. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is planning to provide any assistance for lotus cultivation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other measures taken by the Government for the promotion of lotus cultivation in the country?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States and National Horticulture Mission in the remaining States of the country for promotion of horticulture crops like fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, plantation crops, etc. Under these missions, assistance is provided for establishment of nurseries, area expansion, integrated nutrient & pest management, mechanization, Human Resource Development, etc.

#### **Accidents in Coal Mines**

1176. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and nature of accidents that took place in various coal mines in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and colliery-wise;
- (b) the number of persons injured/died in these accidents during the said period, State-wise and colliery-wise;
- (c) whether any investigation was conducted to identify the causes of accidents in the coal mines and fix the responsibility for such accidents;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the number of persons found guilty in this regard along with the action taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government against them;
- (e) the amount of compensation and other relief paid to be injured / families of the deceased persons in such cases along with the cases of compensation / employment to be provided pending, State-wise and colliery-wise; and
- (f) the concrete steps taken / being taken to avoid recurrence of such accidents and to ensure protection of the employees/workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Purchasing Power of People**

1177. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the purchasing power and spending habits of people are increasing in rural areas and towns more than in metro cities across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for such changes in the spending habits by the people of rural and town areas; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the infrastructure in the rural and town areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam. There is a increasing trend in Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) as revealed through data thrown up by different Surveys conducted on Household Consumer

Expenditure by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) from time to time in rural as well as urban areas. This increase in MPCE reflects increase in purchasing power and spending habits of people.

(b) The trend in MPCE Growth as revealed through such survey undertaken in 1993-94, 1999-2000, 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12 both at current and constant prices is shown in statement given below:

Characteristic	Year					% Growth
	1993-94	1999-2000	2004-05	2009-10	2011-12	
MPCE: Rural (Rs.)- Current Prices	286.10	486.16	579.17	953.05	1287.17	349.90
MPCE: Rural (Rs.)- Constant Prices	162.56	179.39	181.56	192.93	221.93	36.52
MPCE: Urban (Rs.)- Current Prices	464.30	854.92	1104.60	1856.01	2477.02	433.50
MPCE: Urban (Rs.)- Constant Prices	268.38	306.42	326.80	368.99	413.53	54.08

No data has been collected in this regard separately for metro cities. However, increase in MPCE is more in urban areas as compared to rural areas as per statement given above.

(c) and (d) The changes in spending habits by people are attributable to changes in life style, food habits, health consciousness due to increase in income levels of people because of different governmental programmes taken up from time to time. Some of the programmes taken up by Government to improve infrastructure in rural and urban areas and income level of people are Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission, National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Bharat Nirman, Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), and Urban Infrastructure in Satellite Towns of Mega cities.

#### Online Data Portal for CPI

1178. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Post is helping the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) to collect data for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in online portal system and is likely to help CSO improve response significantly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CSO also aims at using India Post's online portal system to collect industrial output data; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Price data are collected from selected 1181 villages by the Department of Posts for compilation of the monthly Consumer Price Index (Rural) and data are received through the web portal. Monthly all India provisional indices are based on price data of more than 90% of the total selected villages.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

### Old and Helpless Persons

1179. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of old and helpless men and women in the country has increased during the last few years;

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

(c) the number of Government and private institutions engaged for their care/welfare;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including Maharashtra to assist these old and helpless persons; and

(e) if so, the details of the appropriate action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) As per census 2001, the population of senior citizens in the country was 7.7 crore which is 7.5 per cent of the total population. The age data of census 2011 has not yet been released. The Technical Group on Population Projections constituted by the National Commission on Population in its report published in May 2006 has projected that the population of Senior Citizens will increase from 7.7 crore in 2001 to 9.84 crore by 2011 (7.5% to 8.3%). A statement of size of elderly population (aged 60+) by residence in States and Union Territories as per census 2001 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) There is no data available/maintained with regard to the private institutions engaged in the case/welfare of Senior Citizens. However, the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementing a Scheme namely Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) under which Grant-in-aid is given to NGOs and Panchayati Raj Institutions. The number of NGOs and the projects assisted are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The details of the project proposals received and assisted under the Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) Scheme from the States/UTs

including Maharashtra are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement-I

*Size of elderly population (aged 60+) by residence in States and Union Territories*

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

1	2	3	4	5
21	Maharashtra	5709	2746	8455
22	Manipur	102	43	145
23	Meghalaya	86	20	106
24	Mizoram	26	23	49
25	Nagaland	81	9	90
26	Odisha	2684	355	3039
27	Puducherry	27	54	81
28	Punjab	1581	611	2192
29	Rajasthan	3025	786	3810
30	Sikkim	27	2	29
31	Tamil Nadu	3223	2285	5507
32	Tripura	191	42	233
33	Uttar Pradesh	9625	2025	11649
34	Uttarakhand	523	131	654
35	West Bengal	3808	1892	5700

Source: Population Census 2001

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Proposals received	No. of NGO's covered	No. of projects assiste
1	2	3	4	5

**ROC States**

1	Andhra Pradesh	119	68	116
2	Bihar	4	3	5
3	Chhattisgarh	2	3	3
4	Goa	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	0	0	0
6	Haryana	18	11	15
7	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	2
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
9	Jharkhand	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
10	Karnataka	55	32	45
11	Kerala	3	0	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	9	2	4
13	Maharashtra	28	22	30
14	Odisha	96	37	100
15	Punjab	10	2	4
16	Rajasthan	4	1	1
17	Tamil Nadu	61	46	63
18	Uttar Pradesh	7	15	27
19	Uttarakhand	5	2	4
20	West Bengal	36	10	16

**UTs**

21	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0
22	Chandigarh	0	0	0
23	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
24	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
25	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
26	Delhi	3	5	6
27	Pondicherry	0	0	0

**NE Region States**

28	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	
29	Assam	19	12	21
30	Manipur	32	21	31
31	Meghalaya	0	0	0
32	Mizoram	2	0	0
33	Nagaland	0	0	0
34	Sikkim	0	0	0
35	Tripura	3	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>519</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>496</b>

[Translation]

**Production Cost of Agriculture**

1180. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of agriculture production has increased due to hike in prices of fertilizers and manure during the last three years and the farmers are suffering losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the traders charge more than the fixed price of manure from the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether cases of blackmarketing of manure by the traders engaged in the sale of manure have come to the notice of the Government;

(f) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the other steps taken by the Government to provide fertilizers and manure at cheaper rates to the farmers and provide remunerative prices for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The cost of production of agricultural commodities depends upon their yields as well as prices of various inputs like labour, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, irrigations charges, mechanization etc. The annual average of the Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices (Base 2004-05=100) for fertilizers and organic manure has increased from 119.19, 129.96 in 2010-11 to 151.28, 153.47 respectively in 2012-13.

Profitability from agriculture production depends on a number of factors which includes, interalia efficiency in use of inputs, yield levels, prices of product etc.

(c) to (f) No complaint has been received on selling of manure on charges more than fixed price/black marketing till date.

(g) The effect of rising input cost of cultivation including fertilizers and manure is balanced by way of Minimum Support Price (MSP) that help the farmers to receive adequate returns on their investment. Central Government agencies and State level bodies through their procurement operations in the market help the farmers sell their produce at MSP especially when market prices rule below MSP for that commodity. Government also promotes various technologies and agronomic practices like Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management, Mechanisation, water conservation etc. to improve agricultural production and productivity and thereby bring down the cost of cultivation. Moreover, Government also improves the economic viability of farming through assistance to farmers under several programmes such as National Horticulture Mission, Nation Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

[English]

**National Watershed Development Programme**

1181. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received assistance from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank for implementation of schemes under the National Watershed Development Programme across the country;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance received from the external institutions for implementation of schemes under the Programme;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to curtail the Central assistance given to the States for implementation of schemes under the said programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to encourage the National Watershed Development Programme in various States including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) At present neither World Bank nor Asian Development Bank are supporting any project under National Watershed Development Programmes. However, there are two State projects having watershed component funded by World Bank which are as under:

- (i) Mid Himalayan Watershed Project in Himachal Pradesh (Credit amount US\$ 97 million).
- (ii) Karnataka Watershed Development Project II (Credit amount US\$ 60 million).

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to curtail central assistance given to the States for implementation under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP).

(e) Ministry of Agriculture was implementing two major watershed programmes namely National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) and Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project & Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR) in the country as part of the Scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) which has been discontinued from 1st April, 2013. Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) across the country including Maharashtra. 948 macro watershed projects have been sanctioned for Maharashtra under IWMP covering about 4 million hectare.

#### Use of GM Seeds

1182. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide financial 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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (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.

(c) to (e) The Multinational companies/research organizations involved in any kind of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and products thereof including GM Seeds are required to seek prior approval of the Committees constituted under the 'Rules for the manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells' notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests through their Notification No. 621 in official Gazette of Govt. of India on December 5, 1989 under the provisions of the 'Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 before undertaking any such activity.

Further, recognizing the important role of State Governments in monitoring of GM crops, the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) in its 111th meeting held on 06.07.2011 decided that the No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the State Government will be essential in the first instance before issuance of the approval letter for conducting trials so as to avoid disruption of ongoing research trials.

#### FDI in Pharmaceutical Sector

1183. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage and approve the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in pharmaceutical sector/drugs manufacturing industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the FDI policy in pharmaceutical sector;

(c) the time by which a final decision of FDI in pharmaceutical sector/drugs manufacturing industry is likely to be taken;

(d) the present status of FDI in the sector; and

(e) the domestic pharma market growth registered during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion who are nodal Department of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), has informed that the policy for allowing FDI, up to 100% in existing companies, in the Pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route, was introduced vide Press Note 3 of 2011, dated 08.11.2011. This provision has since been incorporated under "Circular 1 of 2012 - Consolidated FDI Policy", effective from 10.04.2012.

(e) As per Economic Intelligence Service of Centre for Monitoring India Economy Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai, the sale value of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals during March'2009, March'2010 and March'2011 are as under:

Year	Rs. (in crores)
March' 2009	89500.0
March' 2010	96250.0
March' 2011	108250.0

[Translation]

#### GM Crops

1184. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Genetically Modified (GM) crops that have been introduced for commercial cultivation in the country;

(b) whether any objections were raised from certain quarters/stakeholders in regard to introduction of GM crops;

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

(d) whether the objectives of the cultivation of these crops have been achieved and if so, the details thereof along with the extent of benefits accrued to the farmers; and

(e) the preventive measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check its harmful impact on human health?

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

TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Bt Cotton is the only Genetically Modified (GM) crops that has been introduced for commercial cultivation in the country.

(b) and (c) Since inception of Bt. Cotton, there have been objections from some of the Non-Governmental Organizations besides Civil Society on Agriculture, etc., on the grounds that (i) Biosafety assessment of Bt Cotton before its introduction and post release monitoring of Bt cotton is not adequate; (ii) Bt cotton is not suitable for cultivation in rainfed areas, (iii) Cattle death and farmers' suicides have been attributed to introduction of Bt cotton in some regions such as Warangal and Vidarbha.

The objections have been very speculative, without any reasonable assessment of the technological strengths of Bt-cotton. In spite of the controversy regarding Bt cotton, the ground reality is that during the last decade, area under cotton cultivation (approx. 12 million hectares, of which 90% is under Bt cotton) and productivity of cotton has gone up significantly. During the post Bt cotton era, Indian economy has benefited as India is the Second largest exporter of cotton. There is no scientific evidence to show that Bt cotton has adversely impacted the biodiversity or human/cattle health.

(d) The main purpose of, Bt cotton was to control the dreaded insect pests, viz. bollworms to enhance yield and production of cotton in the country. Bt cotton effectively control bollworms, especially *Helicoverpa armigera*, thus preventing yield losses from an estimated damage of 30 to 60% each year in India. The biggest gain from the technology was in the form of reduced insecticide usage for bollworm control. Yields are estimated to have increased at least by 30% due to effective protection from bollworm damage.

(e) The Government of India is following a policy of case by case approval of genetically modified (GM) crops. Extensive evaluation and regulatory approval process takes place before any GM crop is approved for commercial cultivation. This includes generation of relevant biosafety information, its elaborate analysis to ensure food, feed and environmental safety. A final view on the commercialization of GM crop plants is taken only when there is a clear economic and technical justification besides suitability for environment and human consumption.



[English]

### Forward Markets Commission

1185. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the Forward Markets Commission into an independent regulator;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has introduced the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010 in Lok Sabha on 6th December, 2010. The Bill *inter-alia*, provides for strengthening of the regulatory powers of the Forward Markets Commission. The main objectives, salient features and benefits likely to accrue from the said Bill are as under:

#### 1. Objectives of the Forward Contracts Amendment Bill 2010:

- (i) strengthening of the regulatory framework including enforcement and penal provisions for the commodity derivatives markets;
- (ii) functional and Financial Autonomy for the market regulator - the Forward Markets Commission (FMC) to better regulate the commodity derivatives market; and
- (iii) permitting new products, viz., options in the commodity derivative market which are more suitable for participants like farmers to cover their price-risks.

#### 2. Salient features of the Forward Contracts Amendment Bill, 2010:

- (i) to redefine the expression "forward contract" so as to include therein "commodity derivative" and also to define new expressions such as "commodity derivative", "corporatisation", "demutualisation" and "intermediary" which have been used in the Bill;

- (ii) to increase the maximum number of members of the Forward Markets Commission from four, as at present, to nine out of which at least three would be whole-time members besides the Chairman;
- (iii) to confer power upon the Commission to levy fees;
- (iv) to provide for constitution of a fund called the "Forward Markets Commission General Fund" to which all grants, fees and all sums received by the Commission except penalty shall be credited, and apply the funds for meeting its expenses;
- (v) to confer power upon the Central Government to issue directions to the Commission on matters of policy and to supersede it in certain extreme circumstances;
- (vi) to make provisions for corporatisation and demutualisation of recognised associations in accordance with the scheme to be approved by the Commission;
- (vii) to make provisions for registration of members and intermediaries;
- (viii) to allow trading in options in goods and commodity derivatives;
- (ix) to make provision for investigation, enforcement and penalty in case of contravention of the provisions of the Act;
- (x) to make provision for transfer of the duties and functions of a clearing house of an exchange to a clearing corporation;
- (xi) to make provisions for exemption from payment of tax on wealth, income and profits or gains of the Commission;
- (xii) to make provision for appeals from the orders of the Forward Markets Commission and Adjudicating Officer to the Securities Appellate Tribunal for the purposes of the Act and from the order of the Securities Appellate Tribunal under the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 to the Supreme Court; and

- (xiii) to make consequential changes in the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

**3. Benefits likely to accrue from the proposed amendments to the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 are as under:**

The autonomy will strengthen FMC and its capacity to effectively regulate the markets, as the commission will be empowered:

- (1) To recruit and upgrade its manpower to meet the growing challenges of the commodity market.
- (2) Have the capacity and flexibility to deploy its financial resources to suit the requirement for regulation and creating awareness amongst various sections of society including farmers.
- (3) Provide for registration of members and other intermediaries essential to ensure their effective monitoring by the FMC.
- (4) Introduce options in goods which will provide farmers with a better risk management tool.
- (5) Powers to impose penalties for various contraventions such as failure to furnish information, return, etc; failure by any person to enter into agreement with clients, failure to redress clients grievances, insider trading, adoption of fraudulent and unfair trade practices, default in case of intermediary and failure to comply with the directives of FMC etc. which will enable effective regulation of the markets.
- (6) Provision for corporatization and demutualization of the Commodity Exchanges which will bring about greater transparency and governance at the exchanges.
- (7) The present Act does not provide for an Appellate Authority. The proposed amendments seek to designate Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) as the Appellate Tribunal for the purposes of F.C(R) Act. The Amendment Bill provides for an appeal against the order of FMC and Adjudicating Officer before SAT and against the order of SAT before the Supreme Court. This

will facilitate redressal of investor grievances and speedier disposal of disputes relating to the interpretation of the Act and the rules.

**Preservation of Jhoomar Dancer**

1186. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Jhoomer folk dance is a very popular dance form of Odisha;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to promote the said folk dance of Odisha;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to preserve and popularise the said dance form as well as provide impetus to the performers of the Jhoomer folk dance to show case their talent in various cultural events?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres to promote, preserve and disseminate the traditional folk arts and culture of various States/UTs. The State of Odisha falls under the jurisdiction of Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre (EZCC), Kolkata.

The EZCC identified and introduced the Jhoomar Folk Dance under Guru-Shishya Parampara Scheme of the Centre for its promotion and revival during the year 2012-13. For this purpose, EZCC selected a Guru and four Shishyas of Jhoomar folk dance of Odisha, who were awarded monthly honorarium.

The Prativa group from Odisha performed, *inter-alia*, Jhoomar Dance in 'Desaj-2013', which was organized by Sangeet Natak Akademi (an autonomous organization under Ministry of Culture) in collaboration with National Book Trust.

(d) Seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) set up by the Government having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur preserve, promote and disseminate the traditional folk arts and culture of the various States/UTs. The ZCCs endeavor to develop and promote the rich

diversity and uniqueness of various arts of the Zone and to upgrade and enrich consciousness of the people about their cultural heritage. The ZCCs have been carrying out various activities and organizing programmes at the national, zonal and local levels in accordance with their aims and objectives implemented through following schemes:

- i. National Cultural Exchange Programme
- ii. Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme
- iii. Young Talented Artistes Scheme
- iv. Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms
- v. Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme
- vi. Shilpagram Activities
- vii. Loktarang - National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE - Festival of the North East.

Besides above, Sangeet Natak Akademi have a Scheme of "Inter-State Cultural Exchange Programme" which facilitates opportunities by which people from different parts of India get to know more about each other's performing arts and culture, catalyzing the emotional and cultural integration of the country.

#### Foreign Assistance for Restoration of Monuments

1187.SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of international/foreign assistance/aid received by the Government for the development, restoration and maintenance of the Heritage monuments in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(b) the details of monuments covered under this aid/assistance and the expenditure incurred thereon so far, monument-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect such monuments from its own resources?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) No direct foreign assistance is received by Archaeological Survey of India to (ASI) for development, restoration and conservation of

protected monuments. However, few works are attended to by receiving matching grants from World Monuments Fund through National Culture Fund and some other are executed by funding from Japan International Cooperation Agency. The details of these works executed during the last three years and the expenditure incurred thereon so far, are given in the enclosed Statement. The regular conservation work at these monuments is executed from normal budget allocations to ASI.

#### Statement

*Monument wise details of funds received and expenditure incurred from World Monument Fund and Japan International Cooperation Agency*

#### (A) Works taken up by funding from World Monument Fund (WMF)

Sl. No.	Name of the monument	Funds received from		Expenditure so far (upto 31.07.2013) Amount Rs. in crores
		World Monument Fund	Archaeological Survey of India Contribution	
1.	Jaisalmer Fort	2.00	2.00	1.59

#### (B) Works taken up by funding from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Sl. No.	Name of the monument	Total fund sanctioned (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure so far upto 31.03.2013 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Ajanta Caves	37.69	4.42
2.	Ellora Caves		5.71
3.	Pitalkhora Caves		0.43
4.	Aurangabad Caves		1.38
5.	Bibi Ka Maqbara		4.39
6.	Daulatabad Fort		6.88
7.	Patnadevi Temple		0.36

1	2	3	4
8.	Survey, maintenance and equipments		10.87
9.	Lonar Conservation & Development works		0.90
Total		37.69	35.34

(JICA project is closed in March, 2013)

[Translation]

### **Eextortion of Money**

1188. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

Year	Number of cases reported	Details of action taken against police personnel (rank-wise) who were found guilty of extortion of money from people for getting their houses constructed				
		Inspector	Sub-Inspector	Assistant Sub-Inspector	Head Constable	Constable
2010	35	1	2	-	3	4
2011	84	5	3	5	3	15
2012	109	-	-	-	-	1
2013 (upto 31.07.13)	36	-	-	1	-	-

### **Production of Coal**

(in million tonnes)

1189. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the production, in tonnes, by each subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) including the South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL) during each of the last three years and the curent year, subsidiary-wise;

(b) the quantum and value of coal imported by CIL and its subsidiaries during the said period, subsidiary-wise; and

(c) the effective steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of domestic coal and check its imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The details of actual coal production by the subsidiaries of CIL as also for SECL for the last three years are given below:

(a) whether there are complaints regarding extortion of money from the people residing in authorised/unauthorized colonies at the time of construction of their houses by the Delhi Police personnel; and

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against the guilty personnel during each of the last three years and the current year?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of complaints/cases regarding extortion of money from the people residing in authorized/unauthorized colonies and action taken against the guilty police personnel during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (up to 31.07.2013) are as under:

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Upto June 2013
	Actual Prod.	Actual Prod.	Actual Prod.	Actual Prod.
1	2	3	4	5
ECL	30.803	30.558	33.901	8.057
BCCL	29.004	30.203	31.211	7.962
CCL	47.521	48.004	48.054	10.066
NCL	66.253	66.401	70.021	14.023
WCL	43.654	43.11	42.287	10.178
SECL	112.705	113.837	118.218	29.080
MCL	100.280	103.118	107.895	23.441

1	2	3	4	5
NEC	1.101	0.602	0.604	0.067
Total for CIL	431.32	435.83	452.191	102.874

(b) The Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries have not been importing coal. However, as per the current import policy of the Government, coal is under Open General License (OGL) and users are allowed to import coal as per their requirement.

(c) and (d) In order to improve the quality of coal, CIL and its subsidiaries are adopting various measures that include the following:

- (a) Selective Mining by Surface Miners and adopting Clean Coal Technology;
- (b) Appropriate positioning of over burden and coal benches to avoid contamination;
- (c) Scrapping/cleaning of coal benches before blasting;
- (d) Installation of metal detectors/magnetic separators over conveyors before loading coal;
- (e) High capacity coal handling plant to dispatch sized/ uniform quality of coal at major projects;
- (f) Establishment of well equipped laboratories at projects for regular quality assessment;
- (g) Shale picking at mine face, stocks and loading points/ sidings for consistent quality;
- (h) Installation of Auto Mechanical Samplers (AMS) at all silo loading points
- (i) Joint sampling facility to consumers having annual requirement of 0.4 million tonnes and above.

#### Fertilizers at Fixed Prices

1190. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that farmers of the country are not getting fertilizers at a fixed price as decided by the government;

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

(c) whether farmers in the country are unable to secure fertilizers on account of prohibitive cost which results in low agricultural yield;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Urea is being provided to farmers at a statutory price of Rs.5360 per tonne fixed by Government. This is exclusive of CST, sales tax and Central Excise Duty.

In respect of subsidized Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, such as DAP, MOP, Complex fertilizers, SSP etc., Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 01.04.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidised P&K fertilizer depending upon their nutrient content. Under the Policy the Fertilizer companies have been allowed to fix maximum Retail Price of P&K fertilizers reasonably.

The country is fully dependent on imports in Potassic sector and to thi extent of 90% in Phosphatic sector in the form of either finished products or its ran material. Subsidy being fixed, any fluctuation in international prices has effect a the production cost and consequently the domestic prices of P&K fertilizers. Duriry the last three years the MRPs of these fertilizers have increased mainly due to increase in international prices of fertilizers, over which the Government has rn control and also on account of depreciation of Indian rupee vis a vis USD.

(c) and (d) There has been decline in the production and consumption of P&K fertilizers in the country during 2012-13 as compared to previous years. This may be due to combination of various factors including drought in some parts of the country and substantial price difference between Urea and different grades of P&K fertilizers.

(e) The rates of subsidy for P&K fertilizers for the year 2013-14 have been fixet taking into account the need

to reduce the MRP by the fertilizer companies Further, the companies have to fix the MRPs at reasonable level. A mechanism to ensure reasonableness of MRP fixed by the companies has also been put in place under which it is mandatory for the fertilizer companies to furnish cost data along with their claim of subsidy.

### Research on Soyabean

1191. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any research on soyabean to find out the substance which could be helpful to farmers to produce other crops immediately after the farming of soyabean; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) In order to ensure profitable yield of soybean and that of subsequent crops in specific agro-climatic situation, remunerative soybean based cropping systems and integrated nutrient management practices have been

developed by the Directorate of Soybean Research (DSR), Indore, Wheat, chickpea, mustard, potato etc., are being grown successfully after the harvest of soybean with application of recommended doses of nutrients to respective crops.

Soybean is a leguminous crop and legumes have long been recognized and valued as "soil building" crops. Soybean fixes nitrogen from the atmosphere and adds nitrogen to the soil, increases soil reserves of organic matter and soil aeration, improves soil structure and soil water-holding capacity and makes soil easier to till and thus maintains general soil health status. In addition, the tillage requirement for growing subsequent crop happens to be minimum which in turn reduces the cost of cultivation and enhances the possibilities of timely sowing.

Results of long term fixed plots experiments (2004-2012) conducted on the management systems of soybean-wheat and soybean-chickpea cropping systems revealed that the productivity of soybean, wheat, chickpea and that of the cropping systems was maintained over the years under application of recommended level of nutrients applied to both the crops. The net returns and benefit cost ratio also showed an increasing trend over the years. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Effect of different management systems on productivity and economics of soybean based cropping systems under different management systems*

#### Soybean - wheat cropping system

Treatment	Soybean yield (kg/ha)		Wheat yield (kg/ha)		Soybean equivalent yield (kg/ha)		Net return (Rs/ha)		B:C ratio	
	Range	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	Mean
Organic (100%)	1802- 2245	2045	2124- 3607	2804	3444- 6781	4360	14908- 81536	50429	1.48- 3.65	2.64
Inorganic (100%)	1588- 2212	1991	2262- 3321	2849	3572- 6784	4305	15714- 99840	53822	1.58- 4.68	2.98
Organic + Inorganic (50 +50%)	2383- 1742	2090	2516- 3721	3222	3854- 7438	4718	16348- 95101	58599	1.55- 4.18	2.96

**Soybean-chickpea cropping system**

Treatment	Soybean yield (kg/ha)		Wheat yield (kg/ha)		Soybean equivalent yield (kg/ha)		Net return (Rs/ha)		B:C ratio	
	Range	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	Mean	Range	Mean
Organic (100%)	1617- 2425	2031	991- 2370	1388	3164- 5883	3528	9192- 53294	32733	1.30- 2.72	2.06
Inorganic (100%)	1694- 2449	2081	1016- 2329	1374	3104- 6288	3609	20230- 67715	42965	1.89- 4.09	2.96
Organic + Inorganic (50+50%)	1716- 2532	2093	1194- 2567	1574	3282- 4941	3831	12084- 67057	41600	1.85- 3.46	2.52

**Agriculture Bio-Tech Research**

1192. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of agriculture bio-tech research in the country;

(b) whether the Government has approved private and public research projects in bio-tech research and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has delayed the approval of the project; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the action taken by the Government to approve the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Government of India has established Genetic Engineering Units in Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi and a National Institute for Plant Genome Research (NIPGR), New Delhi to work in the area of plant genomics. About 300 institutions in India including National Agricultural Research System (NARS) comprising Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities besides other public and private sector organizations are involved in various aspects of biotechnology research. The ICAR has established National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology (NRCPB) at New Delhi to address biotechnological aspects of agricultural crops. Department of Biotechnology (DBT) is implementing agricultural biotechnology research through National

Institute of Agri-Food Biotechnology and challenge programmes for bio-prospecting and utilization of useful genes. Genes related to pest and disease resistance, nutrition and productivity improvement are utilized for research work on cereals, pulses and oilseeds. Bt cotton is the only transgenic crop approved for cultivation in India subsequent to extensive evaluation and regulatory process approval.

(b) Two hundred and twenty DBT approved projects are in operation till May 2013 in agricultural biotechnology comprising crops, animals, aquaculture and marine biotechnology. This includes 3 projects under Small Business Innovation Research Initiative and 10 under Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme. The details of various aspects of agriculture biotech research are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Although approval for release and cultivation of transgenic Bt cotton was accorded by the Government, approval for Bt Brinjal has been delayed. Similarly, further evaluation and release of transgenic crops like mustard, maize, rice have been delayed due to issues of clearance from certain State Governments, risk perception projected by some Non-Governmental Organisations besides certain sections of Civil Society. Agricultural Biotechnology research projects are approved by the Governmental Organizations following standard procedures taking into account feasibility, utility and budgetary allocations. The Government of India is following a policy of case by case approval of genetically modified crops. A final view on the approval for commercialization of genetically modified crop plants will be taken only when there is a clear economic and technical justification besides suitability for environment and human consumption.

**Statement**

*Agricultural Biotechnological Research being carried out by National Agricultural Research System (NARS), public and private research organizations in India*

**A. NARS and public research organizations**

Crops	Traits	Institutions
Rice	Insect resistance	NRCPB; DRR; CRRI; Bose Institute, Kolkata; Osmania University, Hyderabad; Calcutta University, Kolkata
Rice	Pro Vitamin A	IARI; DRR; TNAU (Coimbatore); Calcutta University, Kolkata
Rice	Salinity tolerance	M S Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai
Rice	Sheath blight	Calcutta University, Kolkata
Rice	High Iron/Zinc	Calcutta University, Kolkata
Sorghum	Resistance to stem borer	DSR (Hyderabad)
Maize	Resistance to stem borers	VPKAS; IARI; DMR
Chickpea	Resistance to pod borer	NRCPB; IIPR, AAU, Bose Institute
Pigeonpea	Resistance to pod borer	NRCPB; IIPR
Pigeonpea	Edible vaccine	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
Soybean	(i) Resistance to viruses	IARI; DSR (Indore)
Cotton	(i) Resistance to boll worm, (ii) Resistance to leaf curl virus	CICR; NRCPB; IARI
Brassica	(i) Resistance to aphids, (ii) Tolerance to drought, (iii) Male sterility	NRCPB; DR&MR; University of Delhi-South Campus
Groundnut	(i) Resistance to Insect pests, (ii) Tolerance to drought, (iii) Disease resistance	DGR; ICRISAT, Hyderabad
Castor	Resistance to Insect/pests	DOR
Banana	(i) Bunchy top resistance (ii) Streak virus resistance (iii) Fusarium wilt resistance	NRCB; IARI; IIHR
Papaya	(i) Ring spot virus resistance (ii) Leaf curl virus resistance	CISH; IARI
Tomato	(i) Leaf curl virus resistance (ii) Extended shelf life (Slow ripening) (iii) Resistance to fruit borer	IIVR; IIHR; IARI; NRCPB
Tomato	Edible vaccine	University of Delhi-South Campus
Brinjal	(i) Resistance to fruit Borer	IIVR; NRCPB
Potato	(i) Resistance to viruses	CPRI; IARI



Crops	Traits	Institutions
Potato	Protein quality	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
Cassava	(i) Mosaic virus resistance	CTCRI; IARI
Sugarcane	Insect Resistance	Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore
<b>B. Private research organizations</b>		
Vegetable crops	Insect, pest, disease and herbicide resistance	Bejo Sheetal Seeds Private Limited, Jalna
Rice, corn and cotton	Drought toleranance	Bioseed Research India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad
Rice	Salinity tolerance	Bioseed Research India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad
Cotton	Disease Resistance	Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Co. Ltd., Jalna
Cassava	Viral Disease Resistance	Rasi Seeds (P) Ltd., Tamil Nadu
Maize	Moisture stress tolerance	Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd., Hyderabad
Okra	Viral Disease Resistance	Krishidhan Research Foundation Pvt. Ltd., Jalna
Cotton, rice and brinjal	Insect pest tolerance	Global Transgenes Limited, Aurangabad
Pearl Millet	Stress tolerance	Avesthagen Limited, Bangalore
Rice, cotton	Stress tolerance, insect pest tolerance	Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Company Limited, Jalna
Rice	Tolerance to rice yellow stem borer	Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited, Bangalore
Maize	Tolerance to stem and cob borer	Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited, Bangalore
Rice	Insect pest tolerance	JK Agri Genetics Ltd., Hyderabad
Rice	Drought and multiple diseases and pests resistance	Advanta India Limited, Secunderabad
Indian Mustard	Hybrids	Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable Private Limited, Noida
Rice	Hybrids with drought and salinity tolerance	Bioseed Research India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad

[*Translation*]

**Shortage of Conservation Staff**

1193. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of caretaker, security personnel and other staff to safeguard various Archaeological monuments in the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the action taken in this regard so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of places for which conservation work has been outsourced, monument and State/UT - wise; and

(d) the extent to which the outsourcing has proven to be beneficial?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) There is a shortage of staff of monument attendants with Archaeological Survey of India to provide round the clock security for watch and ward at various monuments in the country including Madhya Pradesh.

(b) The State-wise details of vacancy position of Monument Attendants' posts are given in the enclosed Statement. Vacancies are caused due to retirement of incumbents. To provide security at monuments, Archaeological Survey of India has engaged the services of private security guards and State Police personnel in addition to regular/Monument Attendants. CISF personnel have been deployed at Taj Mahal, Agra and Red Fort, Delhi.

(c) **(i) Humayun's Tomb Complex:-** Conservation and Restoration works at Humayun's Tomb has been outsourced to Aga Khan Trust, **(ii) Monuments within Lodhi Garden Complex:-** Conservation and Restoration works of monuments in Lodhi Garden has been outsourced to INTACH under National Culture Fund Project.

(d) Outsourcing work has been taken up at only two monuments and the results are satisfactory.

#### Statement

##### State-wise List of Vacant Post of Monument Attendants in Archaeological Survey of India

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of vacancies of Monument Attendants
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	121
2.	Assam	15
3.	Bihar	48
4.	Chhattisgarh	17
5.	Goa	5
6.	Gujarat	83
7.	Himachal Pradesh	17
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	37
9.	Jharkhand	10
10.	Kerala	6
11.	Karnataka	211
12.	Madhya Pradesh	171
13.	Maharashtra	205
14.	N.C.T. Delhi	222

1	2	3
15.	Odisha	14
16.	Panjab	22
17.	Haryana	
18.	Rajasthan	82
19.	Tamilnadu	74
20.	Uttar Pradesh	98
21.	Uttarakhand	12
22.	West Bengal	67
Total		1537

#### Parking Charges

1194.SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas for which the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has given parking licences at present including their parking fees;

(b) whether there are reports that illegal charges for parking are being collected by allowing parking on the roads in connivance with the NDMC officials and the Delhi Police personnel and as a result, constant jams occurred in crowded areas;

(c) if so, the number of such cases reported and the action taken against the guilty NDMC officials and Delhi Police personnel during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the effective steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):  
(a) The list of parking lots in NDMC area along with licence fee is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the parking lot	Parking fee
1	2	3
1.	Group- Inner & Outer Circle, Connaught Place, New Delhi	Rs. 29,66,675/- p.m.
2.	Group- Surrounding Connaught Place, New Delhi	Rs. 13,62,500/- p.m.

1	2	3
3.	Group-Parking Lost at South West	Rs. 15,16,888/- p.m.
4.	Group- Parking Lots surrounding India Gate	Rs. 19,37,998/- p.m.
5.	Group-Parking Lots Barakhamba Road and Janpath	Rs. 38,53,788/- p.m.
The details of parking lots on Bhagidari basis are as under:		
1.	Parking at Chander Gupta Marg, Chanakyapuri	Rs. 24705/-
2.	Parking in front of INA Market	Rs. 1,14,899/-
3.	Parking at Bengali Market	Rs. 95,660/-
4.	Parking adjacent to Taj Mansingh	Rs. 44,040/-
5.	Parking behind Imperial Hotel, Janpath	Rs. 74,864/-
6.	Parking near British School, Chanakyapuri	Rs. 1,41,234/-
7.	Parking near American Embassy, Chanakyapuri	Rs. 2,33,956/-
8.	Parking in front of Park Hotel (during night hours and other holidays)	Rs. 41,978/-
9.	Parking in front of 2-A Man Singh Road	Rs. 1,40,741/-
10.	Parking back of Haryana Guest House, AARDO & Bihar Niwas, Chanakyapuri adjacent Forte Grand Restaurant	Rs. 32,612/-
11.	Primus Super Speciality Hospital	Rs. 36,941/-
12.	Parking lot at Khan Market and adjoining areas	Rs. 5,46,280/-

The details of multi-level parking are as under:

1. Sarojini Nagar handed-over to DLF annual license fee or Rs. 42,00,000/-
2. BKS Marg handed-over to DLF annual license of Rs. 24,25,500/-

3. Sarojini Nagar Surface parking handed-over to DLF annual license fee of Rs. 16,53,750/-

(b) and (c) Delhi Police has informed that no connivance of officials of Delhi Police has been found. Whenever any obstructive parking is observed in the area, action is taken according to provisions of law. Action is also taken against the operators of parking lots on receipt of complaints of overcharging, obstructive parking etc. 3 cases of overcharging/obstructive parking in NDMC area have been reported during the period 1.1.2010 to 31.07.2013, in which FIR was registered and 5 persons were arrested.

(d) For ensuring transparency in the working of Delhi Police and proper redressal of complaints of corruption/crime/malpractice by police officials, action by the Vigilance Unit and PRG Cell/Traffic is taken. The Vigilance and PRG Cell act not only on the complaints of general public but also on their own motion. In order to curb/check corruption in Delhi Police, senior officers also conduct surprise checkings. The deployment of personnel on duty is rotated on regular basis. The general public can also lodge complaint against the erring police personnel on "Traffic Helpline (24x7)" telephone numbers 25844444 and 1095. The complaints against erring policed personnel can also lodged through e-mail, Facebook, Twitter, Feedback Proforma etc.

#### **Funds for Saving-cum-Relief Scheme**

1195. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for sanction of Rs. 71.19 lakh under the Centrally sponsored saving-cum-relief scheme for fishermen and sanction of reimbursement for Rs. 17.92 lakh; and

(b) if so, the time by which the proposed fund is likely to be sanctioned and released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE FN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Centre's share is released after the amount previously released is utilised and its progress report is submitted. An amount of Rs. 35 lakh released to Government of

Madhya Pradesh as second installment during 2012-13 has been revalidated on 25.4.2013, which includes unspent balance of Rs. 17.92 lakh with the state.

[English]

#### **Activities Near Protected Monuments**

1196. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is looking into activities like shooting of films, misuse of protected sites, holding of functions/parties near historical monuments and heritage sites under the purview of ASI;

(b) if so, whether the existing rules are adequate for maintaining strict vigilance upon the visitors, who deface monuments;

(c) whether due to the indifferent attitude of the ASI staff or their connivance, incidents of defacement of monuments is noticed in several places; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps being taken to achieve zero-tolerance for such undesirable acts?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The proposals for grant of permissions for shooting of films and holding of cultural events/functions within the limits of centrally protected monuments and their misuse come under the purview of the Archaeological Survey of India under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules, 1959.

(b) The penalty under section (30) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 has been enhanced as per the Amendment Act, 2010 from three months imprisonment to two years and fine from five thousand rupees to one lakh, or both, to act as a deterrent to contain the acts of defacement of the monuments declared as of national importance.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The inadequate watch and ward staff strength is one of the main reasons as to why it has not been possible to fully contain the acts of the defacement of monuments. However, the ASI has strengthened the watch and ward by deployment of additional private security guards at the vulnerable monuments as per the resources available.

[Translation]

#### **Processing of Perishable Commodities**

1197. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord priority sector lending for the projects involving processing of perishable commodities and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the guidelines/policy regarding domestic consumption and export of processed food items;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for optimum utilisation of the export capacity of processed food products and the farming sector in the country;

(d) the available food processing capacity in the country at present; and

(e) the funds allocated for this purpose during each of the last three years and the current year along with the initiatives taken for this sector?

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) In terms of Reserve Bank of India extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, loan for food and agro processing are eligible to be classified under priority sector, provided the units satisfy investments criteria prescribed for micro and small enterprises, as provided in "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006".

(b) and (c) Government has been promoting food processing with a view to minimize harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural produce and increase shelf life of food products. Promotional measures for increasing exports of agricultural and processed food products include implementation of Focus Product Scheme (FPS), Focus Market Scheme (FMS), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) Scheme, Market Linked Focused Product (MLFPS) Scheme etc. Promotion of food processing industry and export of food products ensures better realisation for farm produces and benefits the farm sector.

(d) As per ASI data, 2010-11, there were 35,838 registered units in food processing sector in the country with an aggregate fixed capital of Rs. 1,20,705/- crore.

(e) The Budget allocation for the food processing sector during 2010-11 to 2013-14 are as under:

Year	Budget Allocation (Rs. Crore)
2010-11	400.00
2011-12	600.00
2012-13	660.00
2013-14	708.00

For promoting food processing industries, Government has been implementing a number of schemes such as (i) Creation of infrastructure, which includes components like Mega Food Parks; Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation infrastructure; and Modernisation of Abattoirs, (ii) Research & Development in Food Processing Sector; (iii) Establishment of Food Testing Laboratories; and (iv) Promotional Activities. Government has also launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme - National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) on 01.04.2012. to support food processing industry with active participation of the State/UT Governments. The scheme provides for the establishment of a National Mission as well as corresponding Missions at the State and District Level. NMFP is implemented with financial contribution of Government of India and States/UT in the ratio of 75:25 except for North-Eastern States, where the ratio is 90:10. Further, all the UTs are funded 100% by Government of India on grant basis.

[English]

#### Construction of Houses for Police Personnel

1198. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strength of police personnel has increased in the past few years in naxal affected States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Governments are unable to construct housing units for police personnel in the required number in such areas due to limited resources;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to accord sanction for a separate housing scheme for police personnel of naxal affected States; and

(e) if so, the time by which such proposal is likely to be cleared?

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

(a) and (b) As per the data compiled by Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), the information regarding actual strength of total State police forces (Civil and Armed) in the naxal affected States, as on 1.1.2010, 1.1.2011 and 1.1.2012, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Central Government, under its various Schemes, is extending adequate financial Assistance to the LWE affected State Governments for constructing accommodation for State police personnel. The State Governments have also been implementing their own schemes for providing housing to security forces.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. However, under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme), funds have been provided to the State Governments in previous years (i.e.) upto 2011-12, *inter-alia*, for construction of residential accommodation for lower (Constable and Head Constable) and upper subordinate (Asst. Sub-Inspector, Sub-Inspector and Inspector) police personnel. The MPF Scheme has been extended for a further period of five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with funding partly under Non-Plan and partly under Plan. Police infrastructure such as construction/upgradation of police stations/outposts, police lines, police housing, forensic science laboratories and training infrastructure - construction of buildings shall be funded under Plan budget of MHA for which a total provision of Rs. 3750.87 crore has been approved under Plan during the 12th Plan period (2012-13 to 2016-17).

#### Statement

*Actual strength of total police (Civil + Armed) in respect of naxal affected States, as on 1.1.2010, 1.1.2011 and 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States	Actual strength of State Police (Civil + Armed) (as on 1.1.2010)	Actual strength of State Police (Civil + Armed) (as on 1.1.2011)	Actual strength of State Police (Civil + Armed) (as on 1.1.2012)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,09,969	90,503	89,325
2.	Bihar	61,963	62,500	67,964

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Chhattisgarh	39,416	41,636	47,628
4.	Jharkhand	46,613	51,071	55,403
5.	Madhya Pradesh	74,191	75,742	76,506
6.	Maharashtra	1,35,470	1,37,826	1,34,696
7.	Odisha	43,475	43,445	45,976
8.	Uttar Pradesh	1,47,707	1,49,168	1,73,341
9.	West Bengal	57,792	59,738	55,159

#### IPS Officers

1199. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the current procedure adopted by the Government for recruitment of Indian Police Service (IPS) officers;

(b) whether most of the IPS officers who join the police services are initially aspirants of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) who could not get the requisite ranking to become IAS officers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) There are three methods of recruitment to the Indian Police Service, i.e., through Civil Services Examination, Limited Competitive Examination and by appointments by promotion from among eligible officers of the State Police Services. All these methods of recruitment are made through the Union Public Service Commission.

(b) and (c) The candidates opting for Civil Services Examination are required to indicate their preference of services to the UPSC. On the basis of the preference and the ranks obtained, the allotment of the service is made by the DoP&T. Out of 150 candidates allocated to the Indian Police Service from Civil Services Examination, 2011, 138 candidates opted for Indian Administration Service as their first preference. The choice of the service is based on the individual preferences of the candidate.

[Translation]

#### Losses to NAFED

1200. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the objective behind setting up of the National Agriculture Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED);

(b) whether the Government is aware that NAFED has been incurring losses due to the inefficiency and negligence of the officials;

(c) if so, the details of losses suffered by NAFED during each of the last three years;

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

(e) whether the Government intends to re-structure the NAFED; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The main objectives for setting up of NAFED was to organize, promote and develop marketing, processing and storage of agricultural, horticultural and forest produce, distribution of agricultural machinery, implements and other inputs, undertake inter-state import & export trade etc.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The details of losses suffered by NAFED during the last 3 years, are as under:

Year	loss (Rs. in crores)
2010-11	108.52
2011-12	188.42
2012-13	149.91

(d) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri G.C. Pati, Additional Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation was constituted for structural and systematic improvements in workings of NAFED. The Committee made various recommendations like deletion of business in non-agricultural commodities in the bye-laws of NAFED, compliance of the recommendations of Comptroller &

Auditor General of India in Price Support Operations, greater transparency in purchase and sale of commodities, strengthening of audit process etc.

(e) and (f) On the request of NAFED, the Govt. has prepared a financial restructuring proposal for settlement of outstanding dues of NAFED of Rs. 1832 crores (as on 31.3.2012). The proposal seeks financial assistance for (i) interest-free advance of Rs. 590 crores (including share capital contribution of Rs. 45 crores) and (ii) Government guarantee of Rs. 450 crore, against loan.

[English]

### Pending Projects

1201. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for sanctioning of Prospecting Licenses (PL)/Mining Leases (ML) of coal and lignite blocks;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals received, sanctioned and still pending with the Government along with the reasons for their pendency during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to constitute any forum/mechanism for better coordination between the Centre and the States to resolve the issue relating to coal and lignite resources;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the alternative measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The details of applications received from the various State Governments for prior approval of the Central Government for grant of Mining Lease of the allocated coal/lignite blocks during the last three years and the current year and the status thereon are given below:

Year	No. of Mining Lease applications received from Various State Govts.	No. of applications approved	No. of applications pending	Reasons/Remarks
2010	07	06	--	One proposal was not considered as the block was de-allocated.
2011	06	03	NIL	03 applications were incomplete and returned.
2012	20	16	03	01 proposal is under consideration. 01 proposal pending for clarification regarding mining lease area-viz-a-viz coal bearing area. 01 proposal could not be examined as the file is in the custody of CBI. 01 proposal was not considered as the block was de-allocated.
2013 (upto 12th August, 2013)	07	NIL	07	04 proposals pending for clarification regarding mining lease area-viz-a-viz coal bearing area. 02 proposals under examination. 01 proposal could not be examined as the CBI has registered FIR against allocatee company.

No application for prior approval of the Central Government for grant of prospecting license (PL) for allocated coal/lignite blocks under the relevant provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 is pending.

(c) to (e) In order to expedite the process of development of coal blocks, coal bearing states have been requested to introduce a system of monitoring of the development of coal blocks by a Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary. This committee may monitor

development of coal block as well as production and utilization of the coal in the concerned end use plant. The committee may review the progress of development of coal blocks located in the state periodically alongwith the progress of setting up of the linked end use plant and make recommendations, as deemed necessary and appropriate, to the Ministry of Coal.

#### **Allotment of Kerosene to Fishermen**

1202. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a request from the State Government of Kerala for special allotment of kerosene to the fishermen;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the kerosene quota is likely to be allocated to various States 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) A request was received in the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries from the Government of Kerala on 16th January, 2013 for allocation of a sufficient quantity of kerosene for operation of fishing vessels. This request was examined in consultation with Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and it was clarified that the Central Government allocates subsidized Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS) for the purpose of cooking and lighting only. Any separate SKO allocation for the fishing sector within the State is to be adjusted by the concerned State Government within its overall SKO allocation. However, demand for fishing sector can be met by additional allocation at non-subsidized rate to the State of Kerala which is supplied by the oil marketing company.

Subsequently, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had on 21st August, 2012 issued an order in this regard, which states that States/Union Territories (UTs) require SKO from time to time on emergency basis or for special occasions. The order further stipulates that each State/Union Territory will be able to draw an all Pocation of one month's quota of PDS Kerosene at non-subsidized rates (inclusive of excise/custom duty/taxes and excluding under/recovery/fiscal subsidy) during each Financial Year

for special needs such as natural calamities, religious functions, fisheries, various 'yatras', 'melas' etc. This allocation will lapse at the end of that particular Financial Year. This SKO quota can be drawn by States/UTs in installments without referring the matter to Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India. The State Level Coordinator will be empowered to release this Kerosene on the request from the concerned State/UT. States/UTs may seek further additional allocation of non-subsidized SKO from the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas after exhausting this one month's quota.

[Translation]

#### **Illegal Parking Lots**

1203. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that a large number of illegal parking lots are running in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of illegal parking lots running in the NCT of Delhi;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding running of such parking lots in connivance with the Delhi Development Authority (DDA), the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and the Delhi Police personnel; and

(d) if so, the total number of such complaints received and the details of the action taken against the guilty DDA, MCD and Delhi Police personnel during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No such list of illegal parking operators has been prepared by Delhi Police. However, prosecution of such persons after due verification is done as and when any complaint regarding operation of illegal parking is received. Cases have also been got registered at various police stations in the NCT of Delhi against the parking contractors / attendants for unauthorized parking, overcharging, etc.

(c) and (d) No such complaints have been received by Delhi Police.



### Vacancies in MCD Schools

1204. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of teachers of various categories are lying vacant in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) schools;

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

(c) the total number of guest teachers appointed by the NDMC and MCD along with the details of facilities provided to them separately, during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the other measures taken by the Government to fill up all the vacant posts of teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) In the Municipal Corporation of Delhi Schools, 7068 posts of teachers of various categories are lying vacant.

(c) and (d) No Guest Teachers have been appointed in MCD Schools. However, 4279 teachers have been engaged on contractual basis against the vacant posts.

The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has engaged 225 Guest Teachers only this year. These Guest Teachers are paid only a fix amount per period, based on their categories i.e., PGT, TGT etc. No other facility except the remuneration is paid to these Guest Teachers.

### Removal of Hoardings

1205. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directives regarding removal of hoardings/advertisements in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the role of the Union Government in removing the hoardings/advertisements along the National Highways passing through Delhi; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to remove such hoardings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In its order dated 20.11.1997 in CWP No. 13029/85, titled Shri M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & Others, Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the civic authorities of Delhi including Delhi Development Authority, the Railways, the police and transport authorities to identify and remove all hoardings, which are on road sides and which are hazardous and a disturbance to safe traffic movement. This was reiterated by Hon'ble Supreme Court in their order dated 10.12.1997. Subsequently, in the order dated 12th October, 2007, in the aforementioned Writ Petition, Hon'ble Supreme Court approved an outdoor advertisement policy for the city of Delhi. The said policy provides for guidelines for display of advertisements through different kind of advertising devices, classified into four categories, with certain restrictions, while some of the advertisement modes have not been permitted for display of advertisements. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) was directed to implement the policy.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their order dated 08.10.2010 directed MCD to consider two reports submitted by Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority (EPCA) and to place its decision in this regard before the Hon'ble Court. The decision of the Corporation has been submitted to the Hon'ble Court and the matter is sub-judice.

(c) As per provisions contained in Section 143 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 and Section 89 of the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994, no advertisement can be displayed in public view, visible from a public street/public place, in any manner, whatsoever at any place within Delhi, without the permission of the Commissioner of Delhi Municipal Corporation or the Chairperson of the New Delhi Municipal Council, within their respective jurisdictions. As per extant policy of Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, no advertisement hoardings are permitted on National Highways within the Right of Way except informatory signs of public interest such as hospitals, bus stations, etc. or advertisement of temporary nature announcing such as Mela, Flower Show etc. Under the policy of private sponsorship of road signs and greening of National Highways, the private entrepreneurs are allowed to depict the name/logo of their company in a sign of specified dimension. Instructions are

issued to executing agencies from time to time for removal of unauthorised hoardings.

(d) Action against illegal hoardings is a continuous process and the same is taken on regular basis through various administrative and legal instruments. The steps taken by the Delhi Municipal Corporations to discourage display of unauthorised advertisements include launching the Zero Tolerance Campaign for removal of unauthorised advertisements, banners, posters, etc; imposing penalties on unauthorised displays; monitoring new events in the city displaying outdoor advertisements and taking action against them if their displays are found to be unauthorised; etc.

*[English]*

#### **Case of Italian Marines**

1206. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the case against two Italian marines involved in the killing of two Indian fishermen;

(b) whether any time-frame has been fixed for completion of the trial proceedings; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in the Writ Petition (C) No. 135 of 2012 and SLP (C) No. 20370 of 2012, delivered Judgment on 18th January, 2013 directing Union of India to set up a Special Court, in consultation with Chief Justice of India, to try the above case expeditiously.

In compliance of the above Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Ministry of Home Affairs, vide Notification dated 15.4.2013, designated the Court of Additional Session Judge-01, Patiala House, New Delhi as Special Court and appointed Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Patiala House for trial of the cases. Ministry of Home Affairs vide Order dated 1.4.2013 appointed National Investigation Agency (NIA) as investigation agency and FIR was registered in New Delhi on 4.4.2013.

(b) and (c) No time frame has been prescribed for the completion of proceedings.

#### **Corruption in Cases of Arm Licences**

1207. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations from the public representatives regarding irregularities and malpractices in cases of extension of area validity of arms licences in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 13 representations from some Members of Parliament regarding irregularities and malpractices in cases of extension of area validity of arms licences in Delhi have been received in this Ministry and forwarded to gndt of Delhi for appropriate action.

*[Translation]*

#### **Food Prices**

1208. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the households in rural areas of the country are still spending half of their total expenses on food requirements due to the rising food prices;

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

(c) whether continuous rise in prices of food products in the country is causing problems for their long term development and welfare; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard and the effective steps taken by the Government to control prices and to overcome this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) According to National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) latest report on key indicators of household consumer expenditures in India 2011-2012 based on its 68th round on Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment-Unemployment, the total

share in consumer expenditure in rural sector for food which was at 63.2% in 1993-94 declined to 53.6% in 2009-10 and to 48.6% in the year 2011-12. In the urban sector, the share in total consumption expenditure on food decreased from 54.7% in 1993-94 to 40.7% in 2009-10 and to 38.5% in 2011-12. With increasing incomes, a shift in the pattern of expenditure particularly in food is generally noticed.

(c) and (d) Prices of food products have been fluctuating. However, with a view to insulate the vulnerable sections of society and consumers, Government has initiated several measures to control the prices and improve the availability of essential commodities. The steps in operation include allowing import of various items of mass consumption at zero or concessional import duties together with restrictions on their exports and prescribing stockholding limits under Essential Commodities Act and allocation of foodgrains under TPDS to BPL and APL families. Government has a scheme for subsidized imported edible oils with a subsidy of Rs. 15/- per kg. for import of up to 10 lakh tonnes of edible oils which is in operation up to 30.9.2013.

[English]

### Export of Rice

1209. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has allowed the export of non-basmati rice;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the said exports on prices in the country;
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to increase procurement of paddy and other foodgrains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has permitted the export of non-basmati rice from private stocks w.e.f. 9-9-2011 in view of the sufficient availability of non-basmati rice in domestic market. The

data on export of rice from private stocks alone; as no export of rice from Central Pool Stocks is done for the last three years, is as under:

	(Quantity in tons)		
Quality	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Rice in Husk of Seed Quality	9357	9218	12289
Other Rice in Husk	2503	82506	259814
Husked Rice (Brown)	496	16849	99803
Parboiled Rice	50371	2778333	4041746
Basmati Rice	2370658	3178174	3456411
Non-Parboiled Non-Basmati Rice	37649	692459	1393180
Broken Rice	308	418392	867861
Total	2471342	7175931	10131104

(c) and (d) Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) comprising of Secretaries of Department of Commerce, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Food & Public Distribution and Department of Consumer Affairs with a mandate to monitor the export of wheat and non-basmati rice. While monitoring, IMC considers many aspects including availability of rice in Central Pool stocks keeping in view buffer stocks and strategic reserve, international demand and supply situation and price competitiveness to keep a balance between remunerative prices to the growers and availability of foodgrains in the domestic market at affordable prices. There has been no major impact of export of non-basmati rice on domestic prices of rice.

(e) To give proper remunerative price to the growers the Government fixes the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat and paddy every year and MSP of Paddy-A was increased to Rs.1345 from 1280 and Paddy-C (Common Variety) to Rs.1310 from 1250 per quintal while for wheat MSP was increased to Rs.1350 from Rs.1285 this year.

The Government also announced the MSP well ahead of the start of Crop Year. Wide publicity is given about MSP through pamphlets, banners, signboards, advertisements and through electronic media. The

Government has extended price support to paddy through FCI and State Agencies. Besides regular mandies, temporary procurement centers are also opened. The purchase centers are kept operational upto the last date of the procurement season in consultation with the State Governments. In order to ensure MSP to farmers, payment only through cheques/electronic mode is enforced.

[Translation]

#### Match Fixing

1210. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has arrested some cricket players, punters and franchises recently for their alleged involvement in match fixing and betting in the matches of IPL;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted a high level enquiry into the said match fixing and betting;

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

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps to prove that the said betting activity has its links in foreign countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Delhi Police has registered a case vide FIR No.20 dated 09.05.2013 u/s 420/120-B IPC, 3 and 4 MCOC Act PS Special Cell and arrested the following 30 accused persons on the allegations of match fixing during the Indian Premier League (IPL) matches:

Sl. No.	Name of accused persons
1.	Ajay Goyal
2.	Ajit Chandila
3.	Amit Gupta
4.	Amit Kumar Singh

Sl. No.	Name of accused persons
5.	Ankeet Chavan
6.	Ashwani Aggarwal @ Tinku @ Tinku Mandi
7.	Chandresh Patel @ Chand
8.	Deepak Kumar @ Deepu.
9.	Dipit Garg @ Love
10.	P. Jiju Janardhanan @ Jiju
11.	Rakesh Oberoi @ Rocky
12.	Ramakant Agarwal
13.	Sreesanth
14.	Manan Bhatt
15.	Kiran Dhole @ Munna
16.	Manish Mathukarao Guddewar
17.	Sunil Pashamlal Bhatia
18.	Baburao Yadav
19.	Mohammed Yahiya @ Yusuf
20.	Babu Sunil Chander Saxena
21.	Bhupender Nagar
22.	Nitin Jain @ Susu
23.	Syed Durry Ahmed @ Sohaib
24.	Vikas Chaudhary @ Vicky
25.	Vinod Sharma @ Monu
26.	Abhishek Shukla
27.	Ramesh Vyas
28.	Firoz Farid Ansari
29.	Jitendra Kumar Jain @ Jeetu Tharad
30.	Chandra Prakash Jain @ Chandresh Jain @ Jupiter @ CP Jain @ Chandu

(c) to (f) The Government of India in Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has not conducted any High Level Enquiry into the matter.

### Gallantry Awards to Police Personnel

1211. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has awarded gallantry awards to the State Police and fire brigade personnel for special performance/work of special merit;

(b) if so, the total number of such awards distributed to such personnel during each of the last three years and the current year; State-wise including Maharashtra; and

(c) the criteria laid down for granting the said award to the said personnel?

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

(b) MHA administers gallantry awards for Police, Civil, Fire and Prison personnel.

The State-wise detail of awards distributed to Police, Prison and Fire personnel during the last three years and in the current year, including Maharashtra, is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(c) The criteria laid down for granting these awards are as follows:

(i) Ashoka Chakra Series of Gallantry awards:

The award is given in the following three categories:

(a) Ashoka Chakra: For most conspicuous bravery or some act of daring or pre-eminent valour of self-sacrifice otherwise than in the face of enemy.

(b) Kirti Chakra: For conspicuous gallantry otherwise than in the face of enemy.

(c) Shaurya Chakra: For gallantry otherwise than in the face of enemy.

(ii) President's Police Medal for Gallantry: For conspicuous gallantry in saving life and property, or in preventing crime or arresting criminals, the risks incurred being estimated with due regard to the obligations and duties of the officer concerned.

(iii) Police Medal for Gallantry: For conspicuous gallantry.

(iv) President's Fire Service Medal for Gallantry: For conspicuous gallantry in saving life and property the risks incurred being estimated with due regard to the obligations and duties of the officer concerned.

(v) Fire Service Medal for Gallantry: For gallantry.

(vi) President's Correctional Service Medal for Gallantry/Correctional Service Medal for Gallantry: For conspicuous acts of gallantry.

### Statement-I

State-wise/year-wise detail of gallantry awards in respect of Police personnel

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	6	9	2	40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	2	2
3.	Assam	8	12	7	5	32
4.	Bihar	6	14	2	12	34
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	9	4	3	23
6.	Delhi	12	3	-	1	16
7.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Haryana	2	-	3	-	5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	45	15	42	22	124
12.	Jharkhand	23	16	5	3	47
13.	Karnataka	1	5	4	-	10
14.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4	2	8	4	18
16.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	12	12
17.	Manipur	29	41	8	9	87
18.	Meghalaya	1	-	6	-	7
19.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Nagaland	-	-	1	-	1
21.	Odisha	-	-	-	5	5
22.	Punjab	-	5	6	1	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23. Rajasthan		1	1	1	-	3
24. Sikkim		-	-	-	-	-
25. Tamil Nadu		-	-	-	-	-
26. Tripura		5	-	-	-	5
27. Uttar Pradesh		22	6	29	-	57
28. Uttrakhand		3	1	-	1	5
29. West Bengal		-	5	-	4	9
Total		192	141	135	86	554

**Statement-II**

*State-wise/year-wise detail of gallantry awards in respect of fire service personnel*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	1	-	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Delhi	1	3	-	-	4
7.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3	-	-	-	3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	4	1	-	5
12.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Kerala	2	-	1	-	3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Maharashtra	3	-	-	-	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17. Manipur		-	-	-	-	-
18. Meghalaya		-	-	-	-	-
19. Mizoram		-	-	-	-	-
20. Nagaland		-	-	-	-	-
21. Odisha		2	3	1	-	6
22. Punjab		-	-	-	-	-
23. Rajasthan		-	-	-	-	-
24. Sikkim		-	-	-	-	-
25. Tamil Nadu		10	-	3	7	20
26. Tripura		-	-	-	-	-
27. Uttar Pradesh		5	15	3	-	23
28. Uttrakhand		-	-	-	-	-
29. West Bengal		-	-	-	-	-
Total		26	25	10	7	68

[English]

**Strength of ITBP**

1212. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the current strength of the Indo Tibetan Border Force (ITBP), gender and rank-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to recruit more women officers in the ITBP; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such women officers are likely to be recruited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The current posted strength of GOs/NGOs given below:-

**Gazetted Officers (GOs)**

Rank	Posted Strength		Total
	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4
DG	01	0	01
ADG	02	0	02
IG	12	0	12

1	2	3	4
DIG	65	0	65
Comdt.	91	0	91
2I/C	73	0	73
DC	164	0	164
AC	621	16	637
MO to CMO(SG)	201	51	252
IFA	01	0	01
CAO	01	0	01
SAO	01	0	01
SO	08	02	10
PS	02	0	02
Total	1243	69	1312
<b>Non Gazetted Officers (NGOs)</b>			
SM	65	0	65
INSP	1826	63	1889
SI	3494	105	3599
ASI	4320	44	4364
HC	12751	164	12915
CT	47159	589	47748
PA	01	0	01
ASSTT.	14	07	21
UDC	17	11	28
Total	69647	983	70630

(b) and (c) At present there is no proposal to recruit Women Officers in GD Cadre in ITBP. However, Women are eligible for recruitment in Medical/Veterinary/Engineering and Judge Attorney General cadres and the selection is made as per eligibility criteria without any gender discrimination.

[Translation]

**Naresh Chandra Committee Report on Naxalism**

1213. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Task Force on National Security headed by Shri Naresh Chandra also contains recommendations to deal with naxalism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said recommendations have been implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N.SINGH): (a) to (e) The Report of the Task Force on National Security headed by Shri Naresh Chandra include several sensitive details concerned with the National Security on which inter Ministerial consultation is going on. Disclosing of the report at this juncture will not be in the interest of National Security.

**Violation of BIS Norms**

1214. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether cases of violation of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) norms have been rising despite the presence of various legislations/regulations to check such violations and penalise the violators;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken to enforce these regulations and ensure strict compliance of the BIS norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) deals with cases where manufacturers use BIS Standard mark without a valid licence. On receipt of such information, raids are conducted for detecting violation of provisions of Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986. Based on the findings of the raid, further action is taken to prosecute the offenders in a court of law. No. of raids conducted and court cases filed during the last three years and in the current year are given below:

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till date)
No. of Raids conducted	135	125	112	26
No. of Court cases filed	104	117	93	07

During the last three years and in the current year till date 242 cases have been decided by the court in which 222 cases have resulted in conviction.

The steps taken to prevent misuse of BIS Standard Mark by the manufacturers/traders, *inter alia* include the following:

1. Emphasis is being given to release advertisements for public awareness in newspapers to differentiate genuine and spurious ISI mark products.
2. Yearly targets have been set for Regional Offices / Branch Offices of BIS for conducting raids and for conducting public awareness programmes/ market surveys.
3. Press release is given in newspapers after a successful raid is conducted and/ or a case is decided by the Court in favour of BIS to have a deterrent effect.

[English]

#### Allocation and Offtake under PDS

1215. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE:

SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the offtake and distribution of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System/Antyodaya Anna Yojana in some States have been low thereby depriving the poor of their legitimate rights;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the allocation, offtake and distribution of these items during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to urge/direct the States to lift their full quota for distribution to the intended beneficiaries as per their entitlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The offtake against the BPL and AAY allocation was between 97% to 100% during the last three years and in the case of APL, the offtake was 88% to 92%. The State-wise details of AAY, BPL and APL allocation and offtake during the last three years and current year given in the enclosed Statement-I to V.

(c) In order to improve the lifting, the Government has been persuading States/UTs to lift their entire quota through periodical meetings and communications at various levels with them.

#### Statement-I

*Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains (Normal) for the Year 2010-2011 under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)*

(in lakh tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation				Offtake				% Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.52	6.54	19.70	36.76	10.47	6.52	17.34	34.33	99.5	99.6	88.0	93.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.26	0.16	0.60	1.02	0.22	0.13	0.50	0.85	86.3	83.0	82.8	83.7
3	Assam	4.75	2.96	9.02	16.73	4.67	2.92	8.32	15.92	98.3	98.8	92.3	95.1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4	Bihar	16.92	10.48	8.03	35.43	15.79	9.90	4.00	29.69	93.3	94.5	49.8	83.8
5	Chhattisgarh	4.86	3.02	3.80	11.68	4.89	2.90	3.56	11.35	100.7	96.1	93.6	97.2
6	Delhi	1.09	0.63	4.24	5.96	1.03	0.48	4.57	6.07	94.6	75.6	107.7	101.9
7	Goa	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.69	0.06	0.06	0.42	0.54	105.6	98.3	73.5	78.3
8	Gujarat	5.50	3.40	9.96	18.86	5.67	3.30	6.36	15.33	103.0	96.9	63.9	81.3
9	Haryana	2.09	1.23	3.54	6.85	2.08	1.20	2.85	6.13	99.9	97.4	80.6	89.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.33	0.83	2.93	5.09	1.20	0.82	2.84	4.86	89.8	99.7	97.0	95.6
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2.02	1.07	4.48	7.57	1.99	1.06	4.43	7.49	98.9	98.9	99.0	98.9
12	Jharkhand	6.20	3.86	3.14	13.19	5.69	3.62	1.02	10.33	91.7	93.8	32.6	78.3
13	Karnataka	8.10	5.04	9.46	22.60	8.20	4.55	8.56	21.32	101.2	90.4	90.5	94.3
14	Kerala	4.02	2.50	7.47	14.00	4.11	2.56	7.06	13.73	102.1	102.4	94.5	98.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.68	6.64	8.78	26.10	13.21	5.93	7.94	27.08	123.7	89.3	90.4	103.7
16	Maharashtra	17.09	10.35	17.46	44.90	16.57	9.44	10.86	36.87	96.9	91.2	62.2	82.1
17	Manipur	0.43	0.27	0.72	1.42	0.26	0.18	0.28	0.71	60.2	66.2	38.3	50.2
18	Meghalaya	0.47	0.29	1.06	1.83	0.46	0.29	0.82	1.57	96.9	98.4	77.0	85.6
19	Mizoram	0.18	0.11	0.42	0.70	0.16	0.10	0.38	0.65	93.2	91.0	91.7	92.0
20	Nagaland	0.32	0.20	0.75	1.27	0.35	0.21	0.82	1.38	108.6	104.3	110.2	108.9
21	Odisha	11.66	5.31	5.25	22.22	11.19	5.21	4.12	20.52	96.0	98.1	78.5	92.4
22	Punjab	1.21	0.75	5.90	7.86	1.15	0.52	5.14	6.81	94.9	68.8	87.1	86.6
23	Rajasthan	6.30	3.91	10.16	20.37	6.35	3.85	9.18	19.38	100.9	98.3	90.3	95.1
24	Sikkim	0.11	0.07	0.26	0.44	0.10	0.06	0.26	0.43	92.8	93.0	100.2	97.2
25	Tamilnadu	12.59	7.83	16.80	37.23	12.53	7.76	16.69	36.98	99.5	99.0	99.3	99.3
26	Tripura	0.76	0.48	1.79	3.03	0.72	0.45	1.32	2.49	94.6	94.7	73.7	82.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	27.66	17.19	24.64	69.49	28.17	16.79	20.60	65.56	101.8	97.7	83.6	94.3
28	Uttarakhand	1.40	0.69	2.65	4.74	1.54	0.68	2.34	4.56	109.8	97.8	88.5	96.1
29	West Bengal	15.54	6.22	14.27	36.02	15.35	4.92	12.98	33.26	98.8	79.1	91.0	92.3
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.02	0.27	0.34	0.03	0.01	0.14	0.18	59.4	50.4	51.5	52.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31	Chandigarh	0.04	0.01	0.27	0.31	0.04	0.00	0.22	0.26	93.6	22.4	82.7	82.8
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	29.0	17.0	23.1	24.8
33	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	35.4	22.5	19.7	23.3
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	130.4	100.0	145.7	138.2
35	Puducherry	0.22	0.14	0.21	0.56	0.20	0.12	0.16	0.48	95.0	91.4	74.1	86.3
Total		174.49	102.29	198.69	475.47	174.49	96.56	166.16	437.21	100.0	94.4	83.6	92.0

**Statement-II**

*Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains (Normal) for the Year 2011-2012 Under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)*

(in lakh tons)

Sl. No.	States/Uts	Allocation				Offtake				% Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.52	6.54	20.32	37.38	10.12	6.32	14.21	30.65	96.2	96.6	70.0	82.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.26	0.16	0.60	1.02	0.22	0.14	0.48	0.84	87.0	85.7	79.4	82.3
3	Assam	4.75	2.96	10.36	18.07	4.72	2.94	8.97	16.63	99.2	99.4	86.6	92.0
4	Bihar	16.89	10.50	9.11	36.50	14.74	9.50	3.33	27.57	87.3	90.5	36.6	75.5
5	Chhattisgarh	4.86	3.02	4.31	12.19	4.83	2.92	3.11	10.85	99.4	96.6	72.1	89.0
6	Delhi	1.09	0.63	4.26	5.98	1.04	0.40	4.01	5.45	95.4	64.1	94.1	91.2
7	Goa	0.06	0.06	0.49	0.60	0.05	0.06	0.49	0.60	96.9	100.9	100.5	100.2
8	Gujarat	5.50	3.40	11.28	20.19	5.03	3.29	4.10	12.43	91.4	96.9	36.4	61.6
9	Haryana	2.09	1.23	4.01	7.32	2.24	1.16	2.46	5.86	107.4	94.6	61.4	80.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.33	0.83	3.03	5.19	1.30	0.81	3.01	5.13	97.6	98.3	99.4	98.8
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2.02	1.07	4.48	7.57	2.04	1.08	4.32	7.43	100.9	100.2	96.6	98.2
12	Jharkhand	6.20	3.86	3.34	13.39	5.92	3.76	0.54	10.22	95.5	97.6	16.1	76.3
13	Karnataka	8.15	5.00	10.72	23.87	7.87	4.91	9.57	22.35	96.6	98.2	89.2	93.6
14	Kerala	4.02	2.50	7.79	14.32	4.02	2.49	7.77	14.29	99.9	99.6	99.8	99.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.68	6.64	9.48	26.81	13.89	6.42	6.22	26.53	130.1	96.7	65.6	99.0
16	Maharashtra	17.09	10.35	19.03	46.47	16.09	9.13	10.17	35.39	94.1	88.2	53.5	76.2
17	Manipur	0.43	0.27	0.91	1.60	0.54	0.34	0.57	1.45	126.4	125.8	62.7	90.3
18	Meghalaya	0.47	0.29	1.05	1.82	0.47	0.30	1.06	1.83	99.4	100.6	101.0	100.5
19	Mizoram	0.18	0.11	0.42	0.70	0.17	0.10	0.40	0.66	94.0	92.7	95.1	94.4
20	Nagaland	0.32	0.20	0.75	1.27	0.35	0.22	0.84	1.40	107.5	108.8	112.1	110.4
21	Odisha	11.66	5.31	4.22	21.19	11.55	5.21	3.82	20.58	99.1	98.1	90.4	97.1
22	Punjab	1.21	0.75	6.18	8.14	1.16	0.55	5.16	6.86	95.3	72.8	83.5	84.3
23	Rajasthan	6.30	3.91	10.94	21.15	6.20	3.87	10.71	20.79	98.6	98.9	97.9	98.3
24	Sikkim	0.11	0.07	0.26	0.44	0.12	0.07	0.26	0.45	107.6	104.6	98.0	101.5
25	Tamilnadu	12.59	7.83	16.80	37.23	12.47	7.70	16.83	37.01	99.0	98.4	100.2	99.4
26	Tripura	0.76	0.48	1.84	3.08	0.78	0.47	1.50	2.75	101.6	99.9	81.6	89.4
27	Uttar Pradesh	27.66	17.19	26.29	71.15	29.24	17.12	20.09	66.45	105.7	99.6	76.4	93.4
28	Uttarakhand	1.29	0.80	2.93	5.02	1.25	0.76	2.56	4.57	96.9	95.2	87.3	91.1
29	West Bengal	15.54	6.22	15.88	37.64	14.29	4.85	13.68	32.81	91.9	78.0	86.1	87.2
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.02	0.27	0.34	0.04	0.01	0.11	0.16	73.6	50.5	41.6	47.1
31	Chandigarh	0.04	0.01	0.31	0.35	0.03	0.00	0.31	0.34	93.0	20.0	100.0	97.8
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.10	101.9	112.0	87.0	99.6
33	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05	167.4	89.8	62.7	86.0
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	100.0	100.0	83.1	87.7
35	Puducherry	0.22	0.14	0.24	0.59	0.19	0.13	0.16	0.48	86.8	94.2	68.7	81.2
	Total	174.40	102.38	211.99	488.77	173.03	97.09	160.90	431.02	99.2	94.8	75.9	88.2

**Statement-III**

*Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains (Normal) for the year 2012-2013 under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)*

Sl. No.	States/Uts	Allocation				Offtake				% Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.52	6.54	21.16	38.23	10.54	6.43	14.32	31.30	100.2	98.4	67.7	81.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.26	0.16	0.60	1.02	0.25	0.16	0.58	0.98	98.0	99.2	95.8	96.9
3	Assam	4.75	2.96	11.16	18.87	4.71	2.94	10.66	18.31	99.2	99.3	95.5	97.0
4	Bihar	16.89	10.50	9.64	37.04	14.46	10.12	1.81	26.39	85.6	96.3	18.8	71.3
5	Chhattisgarh	4.86	3.02	4.56	12.44	4.82	3.02	3.95	11.79	99.2	100.0	86.5	94.7
6	Delhi	1.09	0.63	4.27	5.99	1.12	0.45	4.10	5.67	102.8	71.6	95.9	94.6
7	Goa	0.06	0.06	0.51	0.63	0.06	0.06	0.51	0.63	100.6	100.0	99.7	99.8
8	Gujarat	5.50	3.40	11.95	20.85	5.15	3.18	4.32	12.66	93.6	93.5	36.2	60.7
9	Haryana	2.09	1.23	4.25	7.56	2.17	1.21	1.27	4.65	104.1	98.9	29.9	61.6
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.33	0.83	3.12	5.28	1.29	0.83	3.13	5.25	97.1	100.4	100.2	99.4
11	Jamu and Kashmir	2.02	1.07	4.48	7.57	2.02	1.08	4.51	7.61	100.3	100.3	100.6	100.5
12	Jharkhand	6.20	3.86	3.53	13.59	5.92	3.71	0.15	9.78	95.4	96.2	4.4	72.0
13	Karnataka	8.36	4.78	14.93	28.07	8.19	4.34	10.51	23.04	97.9	90.8	70.4	82.1
14	Kerala	4.02	2.50	8.20	14.73	4.00	2.50	8.23	14.73	99.5	99.9	100.3	100.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.68	6.64	10.04	27.36	19.64	8.14	7.73	35.52	183.9	122.6	77.0	129.8
16	Maharashtra	17.09	10.35	20.75	48.19	16.10	9.49	11.64	37.24	94.2	91.7	56.1	77.3
17	Manipur	0.43	0.27	1.01	1.71	0.43	0.27	1.03	1.73	101.0	99.9	101.3	101.0
18	Meghalaya	0.47	0.29	1.12	1.89	0.47	0.29	1.13	1.90	100.0	99.8	101.0	100.5
19	Mizoram	0.18	0.11	0.42	0.70	0.17	0.10	0.40	0.67	95.2	93.1	95.2	94.9
20	Nagaland	0.32	0.20	0.75	1.27	0.35	0.23	0.78	1.36	109.2	113.0	104.7	107.2
21	Odisha	11.66	5.31	4.98	21.94	11.72	5.18	4.31	21.21	100.5	97.6	86.5	96.6
22	Punjab	1.21	0.75	6.31	8.28	1.06	0.51	4.57	6.14	87.1	67.7	72.4	74.2
23	Rajasthan	6.30	3.91	11.58	21.80	6.23	3.82	11.44	21.49	98.9	97.7	98.8	98.6
24	Sikkim	0.11	0.07	0.26	0.44	0.12	0.07	0.26	0.45	107.9	99.6	99.6	101.7
25	Tamilnadu	12.59	7.83	16.80	37.23	12.78	7.80	15.77	36.34	101.5	99.6	93.8	97.6
26	Tripura	0.76	0.48	1.81	3.05	0.74	0.48	1.67	2.89	97.5	100.7	92.3	94.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	27.66	17.19	27.83	72.69	27.92	16.98	20.78	65.68	101.0	98.8	74.6	90.4
28	Uttarakhand	1.29	0.80	4.09	6.18	1.29	0.80	3.88	5.97	100.1	99.4	94.8	96.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29	West Bengal	15.54	6.22	16.82	38.57	15.54	5.80	14.84	36.17	100.0	93.2	88.2	93.8
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.02	0.27	0.34	0.03	0.01	0.11	0.15	50.6	42.3	42.6	43.8
31	Chandigarh	0.04	0.01	0.32	0.37	0.04	0.00	0.30	0.33	98.8	21.6	91.3	90.9
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.10	100.2	101.1	100.1	100.3
33	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	105.1	104.4	69.7	80.1
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06	98.1	100.0	83.2	86.2
35	Puducherry	0.22	0.14	0.25	0.60	0.20	0.12	0.21	0.53	94.4	89.5	82.7	88.4
	Total	174.61	102.17	227.91	504.69	179.62	100.16	168.99	448.76	102.9	98.0	74.1	88.9

**Statement-IV**

*Allocation and Offtake of foodgrains for the Year 2013-2014 Under TPDS (up to June, 2013)*

(In Thousand Tonnes)

No.	States/Uts	Allocation				Offtake				% Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	263.022	163.572	529.11	955.704	213.636	127.682	315.763	657.081	81.2	78.1	59.7	68.8
2	Arunanchal Pradesh	6.381	3.993	15.015	25.389	6.292	3.914	14.402	24.608	98.6	98	95.9	96.9
3	Assam	118.806	73.923	278.985	471.714	118.396	73.289	269.301	460.986	99.7	99.1	96.5	97.7
4	Bihar	422.343	262.605	241.02	925.968	499.66	320.423	171.413	991.496	118.3	122	71.1	107.1
5	Chhattisgarh	121.422	75.486	114.12	311.028	121.986	75.486	92.782	290.254	100.5	100	81.3	93.3
6	Delhi	27.174	15.771	106.785	149.73	28.023	11.29	121.86	161.173	103.1	71.6	114.1	107.6
7	Goa	1.383	1.527	12.849	15.759	1.502	2.036	13.039	16.577	108.6	133.3	101.5	105.2
8	Gujarat	137.592	85.02	298.665	521.277	146.292	93.397	89.386	329.075	106.3	109.9	29.9	63.1
9	Haryana	52.143	30.705	106.155	189.003	49.258	28.224	66.21	143.692	94.5	91.9	62.4	76
10	Himachal Pradesh	33.285	20.685	78.015	131.985	28.698	20.624	72.15	121.472	86.2	99.7	92.5	92
11	Jammu and Kashmir	50.424	26.847	111.93	189.201	48.755	26.443	121.673	196.871	96.7	98.5	108.7	104.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	Jharkhand	154.992	96.381	88.29	339.663	177.86	110.564	2.8	291.224	114.8	114.7	3.2	85.7
13	Karnataka	209.115	119.454	283.863	612.432	208.226	119.539	281.334	609.099	99.6	100.1	99.1	99.5
14	Kerala	100.587	62.565	205.02	368.172	103.251	65.843	203.298	372.392	102.6	105.2	99.2	101.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	267.054	166.065	251.01	684.129	299.568	144.674	166.274	610.516	112.2	87.1	66.2	89.2
16	Maharashtra	427.356	258.72	503.685	1,189.76	430.105	242.971	349.315	1,022.39	100.6	93.9	69.4	85.9
17	Manipur	10.752	6.681	25.305	42.738	12.76	8.26	21.877	42.897	118.7	123.6	86.5	100.4
18	Meghalaya	11.844	7.371	27.93	47.145	11.844	7.371	25.761	44.976	100	100	92.2	95.4
19	Mizoram	4.41	2.73	10.395	17.535	4.08	2.51	9.949	16.539	92.5	91.9	95.7	94.3
20	Nagaland	8.028	4.992	18.699	31.719	8.696	5.224	23.589	37.509	108.3	104.6	126.2	118.3
21	Odisha	291.393	132.78	123.795	547.968	292.31	132.989	76.891	502.19	100.3	100.2	62.1	91.6
22	Punjab	30.294	18.84	157.86	206.994	28.992	13.698	87.355	130.045	95.7	72.7	55.3	62.8
23	Rajasthan	157.383	97.872	289.62	544.875	155.566	94.882	276.63	527.078	98.8	96.9	95.5	96.7
24	Sikkim	2.826	1.734	6.51	11.07	2.883	2.067	6.614	11.564	102	119.2	101.6	104.5
25	Tamilnadu	314.808	195.786	420.114	930.708	327.001	217.261	371.164	915.426	103.9	111	88.3	98.4
26	Tripura	19.095	11.88	44.855	75.83	24.986	13.899	52.56	91.445	130.9	117	117.2	120.6
27	Uttar Pradesh	691.399	429.894	695.835	1,817.13	695.048	433.078	438.529	1,566.66	100.5	100.7	63	86.2
28	Uttranchal	32.247	20.046	75.705	127.998	37.78	20.476	68.791	127.047	117.2	102.1	90.9	99.3
29	West Bengal	388.395	155.421	420.483	964.299	383.119	170.224	316.773	870.116	98.6	109.5	75.3	90.2
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.335	0.471	6.699	8.505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0.939	0.156	8.1	9.195	0.895	0.025	5.4	6.32	95.3	16	66.7	68.7
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.257	0.549	0.81	2.616	1.476	0.738	0.893	3.107	117.4	134.4	110.2	118.8
33	Daman and Diu	0.261	0.159	0.993	1.413	0.027	0.01	0.021	0.058	10.3	6.3	2.1	4.1
34	Lakshadweep	0.189	0.126	0.84	1.155	0.014	0	0	0.014	7.4	0	0	1.2
35	Puducherry	5.391	3.387	6.3	15.078	5.628	4.18	4.38	14.188	104.4	123.4	69.5	94.1
	Total	4,365.33	2,554.19	5,565.37	12,484.88	4,474.61	2,593.29	4,138.18	11,206.08	102.5	101.5	74.4	89.8

**Statement-V**

*Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made during 2010-11 to 2012-13 under TPDS*

(in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/Uts	2010-11		2011-12				2012-13			
		BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices		BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011 @BPL Issue Prices		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts \$		BPL allocation made in July, 2012 @ BPL Issue Prices \$		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts \$	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	511.570	510.338	311.570	297.194	116.797	115.093	311.57	269.02	14.244	11.698
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12.592	7.180	7.592	6.009	0.737	0.737	7.592	7.331	0.307	0.118
3	Assam	290.794	171.081	220.794	199.829	15.34	14.544	190.794	184.495	26.273	19.739
4	Bihar	500.214	325.882	600.214	474.756	596.511	312.511	500.213	368.367	595.395	267.211
5	Chhattisgarh	143.784	194.411	143.784	143.434	131.952	135.836	143.784	132.08	307.274	275.102
6	Delhi	31.364	23.369	31.364	29.976	0	0	31.364	0	0	0
7	Goa	3.680	3.374	3.680	3.849	0	0	3.68	3.985	0	0
8	Gujarat	162.572	132.874	162.572	163.038	51.502	51.886	321.472	256.034	21.455	13.508
9	Haryana	60.504	22.076	60.504	39.618	9.739	3.391	60.504	59.606	7.164	3.969
10	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	29.491	39.416	27.489	11.537	11.4198	39.416	30.447	11.537	8.21
11	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	56.970	56.440	52.369	11.757	10.654	56.44	51.706	14.255	14.253
12	Jharkhand	183.584	126.175	183.584	86.158	132.229	117.54	183.584	133.165	131.781	108.183
13	Karnataka	239.946	233.571	239.946	239.989	31.395	31.37	239.946	239.006	31.395	30.182
14	Kerala	125.653	125.553	119.168	119.092	5.068	5.068	306.104	264.199	1.232	1.232
15	Madhya Pradesh	516.324	6.668	316.324	270.063	278.044	113.963	316.324	0	206.62	0
16	Maharashtra	501.060	286.014	501.060	294.409	105.812	84.957	501.059	272.404	0	0
17	Manipur	17.730	16.921	12.730	12.73	1.215	1.199	12.730	12.730	0.381	0.374
18	Meghalaya	19.034	11.200	14.033	14.213	1.719	1.308	14.033	14.02	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19	Mizoram	10.214	11.436	10.214	8.542	0.159	0.159	9.594	9.099	0.159	0.159
20	Nagaland	14.510	15.132	19.510	19.615	0.315	0.376	17.01	17.075	0.315	0.254
21	Odisha	252.906	190.414	252.906	151.273	143.933	143.702	252.906	192.616	204.647	112.241
22	Punjab	35.888	28.664	35.888	34.235	1.839	1.839	35.888	0	1.839	0
23	Rajasthan	236.420	221.277	186.420	179.772	99.054	70.182	186.42	174.464	81.278	81.481
24	Sikkim	4.498	4.499	10.778	6.286	0.264	0.169	3.298	3.297	0.44	0.441
25	Tamilnadu	372.918	353.252	377.918	378.43	40.948	40.359	508.918	507.146	** 40.948	39.285
26	Tripura	22.622	22.623	22.622	22.093	2.734	2.23	34.071	34.487	1.746	1.746
27	Uttar Pradesh	818.880	508.498	818.880	629.003	316.724	299.744	818.879	740.242	159.556	97.642
28	Uttarakhand	38.188	15.300	38.188	31.891	2.602	2.598	38.188	35.279	1.681	1.681
29	West Bengal	397.152	291.327	397.152	325.987	259.315	130.411	397.152	383.272	259.315	36.713
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	0.455	2.146	1.820	0	0	2.146	0.667	0	0
31	Chandigarh	1.764	0.555	1.764	1.635	0	0	1.764	0.588	0	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.692	1.382	0.017	0	0	1.382	0.493	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	0.268	0.112	0.268	0.032	0	0	0.268	0.178	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0.230	0	0.230	0.230	0	0	0.23	0.207	0	0
35	Pondicherry	6.442	1.567	10.711	8.492	0	0	6.442	3.835	0	0
Grand Total		5000.004#	3948.951	5000.004#	4273.568	2369.241	1703.246	5000.000#	4401.540	2121.237	1125.422

\$ Offtake against SPL. Allocation is upto March, 2013 and offtake to Poorest District is upto April, 2013

# The total in certain cases may not add upto the Grand total shown of allocation made to the States due to reallocation made from the unlifted savings within the overall allocations.

### Coal Liquefaction

1216. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had identified and allotted coal blocks in 2008 for the purpose of synthesizing oil from coal by adopting Coal-to-Liquid (CTL) technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the projects, project-wise;

(c) the estimated quantity of oil produced or likely to be produced through these projects;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The Government has allocated 2 coal blocks on 27.02.2009 namely Ramchandi Promotional and North of Arkhapal Srirampur for Coal to Liquid (CTL) projects to M/s Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. & M/s Strategic Energy Technology Systems Ltd. respectively. The blocks are in various stages of development and none of them has come into the



production. The gross geological reserves of coal in each of these blocks are estimated to be 1500 million tonnes.

(d) and (e) A letter has been received from Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha requesting for cancellation of allotment of aforesaid blocks and allotment of these blocks afresh, through competitive bidding route for power/steel/cement sectors. Further, the progress of CTL blocks was also reviewed recently by Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) in its meeting held on 01.05.2013. The IMG noted that no significant progress had been made by the allocatees towards development of the coal blocks as a number of important/critical milestones were pending. Due to unsatisfactory progress, allocates of both the blocks have been issued show cause notices.

[Translation]

#### Monitoring of PDS

1217. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

DR. RATNA DE:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether complaints have been received regarding irregularities, diversions, blackmarketing and prevalence of fake cards in the Public Distribution System (PDS) due to lack of a monitoring system at the Central level and co-ordination between the Union and the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken for better coordination between the Union and the State Governments and to evolve a Central monitoring system to check diversion of PDS commodities and misuse of funds;

(c) whether there is any mechanism for providing information sought by the public representatives regarding implementation of PDS in their areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 notified by the Government, State/Union Territory (UT) Governments are required to take all necessary steps stipulated in the Order to maintain supplies and secure availability and distribution of essential commodities under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). The State/UT Governments have also been delegated powers to take necessary action under the provisions of "The Essential Commodities Act, 1955" and "The Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980" to prevent hoarding and blackmarketing of essential commodities.

In order to monitor the functioning of TPDS, a Nine point Action Plan was evolved in consultation with States/UTs in July, 2006 for implementation by them. Action taken by States/UTs on the action plan is reviewed by the Government on a regular basis. The Department has also launched a plan scheme under 12th Five Year Plan for end-to-end computerisation of TPDS operations in all States/UTs. The scheme inter-alia provides for digitization of beneficiaries and other databases, computerisation of supply-chain, setting-up of transparency portal, grievance redressal mechanism, Fair Price Shop (FPS) automation, etc.

Further, conferences of Food Ministers, Food Secretaries and other officials of States/UTs are regularly held and advisories are also issued from time to time to have better coordination and improvement in implementation of TPDS.

There have been complaints about irregularities in the functioning of the TPDS including diversion of foodgrains, prevalence of bogus ration cards etc. in some States/regions in the country. As and when complaints are received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, these are referred to the State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action.

(c) and (d) TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/UT Governments wherein the operational responsibilities for implementation of TPDS in States/UTs including allocation and distribution of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of FPSs rest with the concerned State/UT Governments. Hence, providing of information to public representatives relating to TPDS operations within the State/UT is the responsibility of the respective State/UT.

Based on information furnished by the States/UTs regarding ration cards issued, number of FPSs in the State/UT, scale of issue of TPDS commodities, their issue price etc., statements are compiled by the Department which are uploaded on the website of the Department. Further, details regarding State/UT-wise allocation and offtake of foodgrains under TPDS are also uploaded on the website. Details such as allocation of foodgrains within the State/UT, list of beneficiaries and FPSs, etc. are also put by some of the State/UT Governments on their respective websites.

[English]

#### **Sale of Bio-Products**

1218. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some bio-products manufacturers are selling several products in the name of amino acids, sea weed extracts, herbal extracts, plant extracts and enzymes etc. to control pests and increase agricultural production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the use of these bioproducts are harmful to human beings and also results in financial loss in certain cases due to increased cost of cultivation and crop loss to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the corrective action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Registration Committee constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act 1968 registers Pesticides including biopesticides, botanical pesticides & Plant Growth Regulator (PGR) for use in the country. So far three botanical pesticides viz. Azadirachtin (Neem Based) Pyrethrum & Cymbopogon have been registered in different formulation by the Registration Committee is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) If a bio-product with the Registration Committee is used as per approved label claims, then no harm is likely to be caused to human beings.

(d) The functionaries of the Central and State Governments impart training to the farmers in judicious use of insecticides including botanical pesticides.

#### **Statement**

#### *Botanical Pesticides Registered under the Insecticides Act, 1968*

#### **Neem based**

- (1) Azadirachtin 0.03% EC
- (2) Azadirachtin 0.15% EC
- (3) Azadirachtin 0.3% EC
- (4) Azadirachtin 0.5% EC
- (5) Azadirachtin 1% EC
- (6) Azadirachtin 5% EC
- (7) Azadirachtin 25% EC

#### **Cymbopogon**

- (1) Cymbopogon 20% EC

#### **Pyrethrum (Pyrethrin)**

- (1) Pyrethrum extract 2% Tech.
- (2) Pyrethrum Extract Refined 25%
- (3) Pyrethrum Extract Oleo Resin 25%
- (4) Pyrethrin 0.05% w/w (HH)
- (5) Pyrethrum 0.2 (HH)

- (6) Pyrethrum 10% (HH)
- (7) Pyrethrum 0.4% Mat
- (8) Pyrethrum 0.2% Coil
- (9) Pyrethrum 0.3% Agarbatti

**Schemes for Persons with Disabilities**

1219. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
 SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:  
 SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
 DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:  
 SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
 SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

- (a) the present status of the Schemes/projects being implemented for the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities/physically and mentally challenged persons in the country. State/UT-wise;
- (b) the funds sanctioned/released and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and -the current year. State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to review the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities to bring it in consonance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to provide special assistance in order to reduce the problems being faced by this,section of the society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Department is presently implementing the following major schemes for the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities:

- (i) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) under which grant-in-aid is provided

to NGOs running projects for the welfare of persons with disabilities.

- (ii) Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) under which grant is released to Implementing Agencies for providing aids and appliances to persons with disabilities.
- (iii) Scheme of Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (PwD Act) under which grant-in-aid is provided to State Government and various bodies set up by the Central and State Government, including autonomous bodies and Universities, to support activities pursuant to implementation of the provisions of the PwD Act. particularly relating to rehabilitation and provision of barrier-free access.

During the year 2013-14, an amount of Rs.124.85 crore, Rs.110 crore and Rs.105 crore respectively has been provided under the schemes. Statements indicating State/UT-wise funds released under the Schemes during the last three year and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III respectively.

(c) and (d) Review of the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities is an ongoing process. In the first instance, however, it is envisaged to bring the existing laws on persons with disabilities in line with the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD).

(e) During the current year 2013-14, the Department held five zonal review meetings at Delhi and also several meetings with State Secretaries of the Disability Sector to impress upon the States/UTs to take suitable measures for speedy implementation of the policies/welfare schemes of the Department so that the benefit of these schemes/policies reach the maximum number of persons with disabilities. The Chief Secretaries of all States have also been requested to issue strict directions for timely submission of proposals of NGO/Implementing Agencies under the grant-in-aid schemes of the Department.

**Statement-I**

State-wise details of grant-in-aid released and the number of organisation supported under DDRS

Sl. No.	State	Notional Allocation (Rupees in lakhs)										Amount released (Rupees in Lakhs)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	(As on 10.08.2013)		
1	Andman and Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	Andhra Pradesh	950.00	2410.00	2460.00	2460.00	2460.00	1317.78	1586.81	2063.86	2487.87	1275.50	475.96			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40.00	25.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	7.37	6.72	3.36	9.66	0.00	0.00			
3	Assam	450.00	220.00	990.00	990.00	990.00	121.92	87.40	184.57	174.00	119.75	17.11			
4	Bihar	420.00	690.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	87.75	45.48	100.57	137.68	43.43	19.43			
5	Chandigarh	40.00	30.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
6	Chhattisgarh	100.00	160.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	76.69	31.52	20.07	54.69	11.87	17.26			
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
8	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
9	Delhi	180.00	380.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	193.55	170.24	249.67	188.78	137.98	20.65			
10	Goa	30.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	13.09	18.30	14.05	0.00	11.60	0.00			
11	Gujarat	230.00	380.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	82.20	57.40	50.88	49.68	30.95	0.88			
12	Haryana	130.00	320.00	320.00	320.00	320.00	127.92	78.36	107.58	159.14	87.35	12.02			
13	Himachal Pradesh	50.00	150.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	40.83	17.99	52.39	38.30	28.14	42.69			
14	Jammu and Kashmir	-70.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	27.93	7.19	21.92	15.63	3.67	3.73			
15	Jharkhand	100.00	120.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	10.06	12.01	24.02	0.00	9.17	0.00			
16	Karnataka	560.00	1710.00	1710.00	1710.00	1710.00	814.66	857.24	1057.62	1146.63	348.00	199.53			
17	Kerala	480.00	1250.00	1220.00	1220.00	1220.00	378.40	386.96	789.99	1005.96	488.05	53.20			



**Statement-II**

*State-wise Notional allocation and Release of funds for camp activity for the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Notional Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)	Release of funds (Rs. in Lakhs)	Notional Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)	Release of funds (Rs. in Lakhs)	Notional Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)	Release of funds (Rs. in Lakhs)	Notional Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)	Release of funds (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	331.00	-	331.00	256.87	331.00	68.50	331.00	
2	Bihar	450.00	41.00	450.00	252.47	450.00	68.00	450.00	
3	Chhattisgarh	104.00		104.00	40.60	104.00	18.00	104.00	
4	Goa	6.00		6.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
5	Gujarat	254.00	101.70	254.00	140.09	254.00	79.80	254	
6	Haryana	105.00	14.00	105.00	39.5	105.00	24.65	109	
7	Himachal Pradesh	43.00	43.00	43.00	32.06	43.00	-	43	
8	Jammu and Kashmir	76.00	76.00	76.00	34.50	76.00	3.60	76	
9	Jharkhand	111.00	103.00	111.00	70.86	111.00	9.00	111	
10	Karnataka	225.00	21.00	225.00	121.00	225.00	19.50	225	
11	Kerala	204.00		204.00	32.82	204.00	42.10	204	
12	Madhya Pradesh	330.00	6.71.00	330.00	161.79	330.00	90.90	330	
13	Maharashtra	373.00	179.34	373.00	124.36	373.00	185.40	383	
14	Odisha	241.00	198.79	241.00	124.00	241.00	110.50	241	3.35
15	Punjab	96.00	8.33	96.00	47.07	96.00	9.12	96	
16	Rajasthan	334.00	309.00	334.00	307.81	334.00	208.50	334	
17	Tamil nadu	391.00	291.50	391.00	250.76	391.00	10.05	391	
18	Uttar Pradesh	818.00	333.01	818.00	403.75	818.00	110.30	828	4.5
19	Uttarakhand	53.00	45.00	53.00	34.93	53.00	8.00	53	
20	West Bengal	389.00	46.36	389.00	99.17	389.00	45.05	389	
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.83	6.00	-	6	
22	Chandigarh	4.00		4.00	1.93	4.00	-	4	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	3	2.25
24	Daman and Diu	6.00		6.00	3.69	6.00	-	6	
25	Delhi	57.00	19.00	57.00	16.65	57.00	49.50	57	
26	Lakshadweep	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.91	3.00	-	3	
27	Puducherry	13.00	13.00	13.00	8.29	13.00	-	13	
28	Arunachal Pradesh	53.00	49.00	53.00	33.83	53.00	-	53	
29	Assam	651.00	337.48	651.00	180.25	651.00	223.75	651	
30	Manipur	42.00	42.00	42.00	12.79	42.00	-	42	
31	Meghalaya	40.00	40.00	40.00		40.00	21.57	40	
32	Mizoram	34.00	34.00	34.00	10.35	34.00		34	
33	Nagaland	37.00		37.00	11.27	37.00	18.50	37	
34	Sikkim	22.00		22.00		22.00	7.25	22	
35	Tripura	71.00		71.00	11.87	71.00	11.25	71	
	Total	6000.00	2364.22	6000.00	2877.07	6000.00	*1481.21	6000	10.10

\*Amount of Rs. 32.42 to Alimco for camp activity included.

### Statement-III

#### Details of Grant-in-Aid Major Head 3601 under SIPDA

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	3300000	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	10000000	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	38922000	22942500
4	Bihar	58600000	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	14800000	9400000	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	26200000	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	20357000	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1681000	2652041	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	30300000	0	0	0
13	Kerala	0	5952000	31551000	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	95708000	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	38376606
16	Manipur	1562000	0	0	0
17	Meghalya	0	0	3000000	0
18	Mizoram	2000000	2000000	3000000	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	3926400	0
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	3716000	1832000	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	23313000	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	3000000
24	Tamil Nadu	0	43800000	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0
26	Uttarakhand	0	1105000	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	128226000	41857000	0	0
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
29	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
31	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	3196356
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	1000000	0	0
Total		362793000	163268041	83699400	609760441

**Demand and Supply of Milk**

1220. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:

SHRI K. NARAYAN RAO:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual demand and supply of milk during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has estimated the likely demand of milk by the end of 2015;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action plan drawn up by the Government to meet the demand by the end of 2015;



(d) whether the Indian Dairy Association (IDA) has drawn up an action plan to upgrade the present cold storage technology in collaboration with foreign countries for better storage of milk; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the assistance provided to the IDA 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) to (c) The actual demand and supply of milk and milk products in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise is not available with this Department. However, as per an assessment made by Planning Commission, the domestic demand for milk by 2020-21 is expected to be 172.20 million tonnes. The National Dairy Development Board has projected a demand of 150 million tonnes of milk by 2016-17.

The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India is implementing the following schemes to enhance the production of milk in the country:

- (i) National Dairy Plan-Phase I
- (ii) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding
- (iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control
- (iv) Fodder and Feed Development scheme
- (v) Intensive Dairy Development Programme
- (vi) Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production
- (vii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

The efforts under the above mentioned Schemes are supplemented by funds under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS).

(d) and (e) The Indian Dairy Association has not prepared any action plan to upgrade the present cold storage technology in collaboration with foreign countries for better storage of milk.

[*Translation*]

#### **Revival of Closed/Sick Fertilizer Plants**

1221. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of closed down/sick fertilizers plants in the country along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there is any proposal to revive such plants;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Talchar Fertilizer Plant has been included in the revival programme and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of modernisation programmes proposed for the public sector fertilizers plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of closed down/sick fertilizers plants are as under:

Name of the sick/ closed PSU	Unit	Status	Reasons for their closure/sickness
1	2	3	4
Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL)	Sindri	closed	Continuous losses due to obsolete technology, design and equipment deficiencies, power shortages, problems in industrial relations, surplus manpower, resource constraints, non-availability of
	Gorakhpur	-do-	
	Talcher	-do-	
	Ramagundam	-do-	

1	2	3	4
	Korba	never commissioned	natural gas and sharp increase of cost of naphtha and FO/LSHS.
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL)	Barauni Haldia Durgapur	closed never commissioned closed	
Madras Fertilizer Limited (MFL)	Manali, Chennai.	loss making	Incurring losses due to policy change in pricing of urea from 2003-04 and complex fertilizers from 2002-03 and non recognition of past investment made for revamp of ammonia and urea plant.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The steps taken for the revival of the closed/sick fertilizer public sector undertakings are as under:

**HFCL & FCIL:** Based on the recommendation of Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS), Cabinet committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 4.8.2011 approved the proposal for revival of closed units of FCIL and HFCL, with the stipulation that Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) proceedings be expedited and thereafter, the matter including changes, if any, required in bid parameters, be placed before the Committee for a final decision. Accordingly, the Draft Rehabilitation Schemes (DRS) of HFCL and FCIL were submitted to BIFR for their approval. The BIFR appointed State Bank of India as Operating Agency for examining the DRS of HFCL & FCIL. The BIFR took up the matter on priority basis and hold many hearings. The BIFR in a oral hearings held on 22.11.2012 in respect of FCIL and 19.12.2012 in respect of HFCL advised that Department of Fertilizers should explore the possibility of the companies' net-worth becoming positive and directed to work out way to repay the dues of creditors of the FCIL and HFCL to enable the companies to move out of purview of BIFR.

A meeting of Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS) was held on 23.1.2013 to discuss the various issues concerning revival of HFCL/FCIL along with above direction of BIFR. ECOS recommended that the matter be placed before the CCEA. Meanwhile, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister took a meeting on 28.1.2013 on revival of closed fertilizer urea units. During the meeting, it was *inter-alia* decided that the Department of Fertilizers will bring a note for CCEA in respect of FCIL seeking waiver of government dues and also seeking inter

corporate loans to FCIL. In respect of closed units of HFCL, it was decided that proposal/action plan on revival of HFCL be taken up once revival of FCIL is on track. Based on the recommendations of ECOS and directions of PMO, a proposal for revival of closed units of FCIL was placed before CCEA, which approved the same in its meeting held on 9.5.2013. The status in this regard has also been placed before BIFR in the hearing held on 27.6.2013. During this hearing BIFR ordered for exit of FCIL from BIFR purview.

**Madras Fertilizer Limited:**

Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) in its hearing on 2nd April 2009 declared Madras Fertilizer Limited (MFL) a sick company and appointed State Bank of India as Operating Agency with the direction to prepare a revival scheme for the company. Eleven hearings were held so far before BIFR. In the last hearing held on 27.08.2012, the Bench directed Government of India and other equity partner to take a decision with regard to the revised option filed by the Company, and thereafter, the Operating Agency will examine the proposal and submit a DRS to the BIFR. Accordingly, based on the inputs received from the company, a revised rehabilitation proposal has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultation for formalizing the view of the Government. The comments have been received and under consideration.

In addition to above companies, Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer corporation Limited (BVFCL) having its units in Namrup Assam, has also incurred continuous losses since its inception in 2002 and Net worth of the company is Rs. (-) 412 crores (as on 31.3.2012). The company has submitted a financial restructuring and rehabilitation proposal for consideration of Department of Fertilizer and recommending it to Board for Reconstruction of Public

Sector Enterprises (BRPSE). The BRPSE note has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultation. (d) Yes, Madam. Talchar Fertilizer Plant of FCIL has been included in the revival programme and will be revived through nomination route by consortium of PSUs of Rashtriya chemicals & Fertilizers, Coal India Limited and Gas Authority of India Limited.

(e) The details of modernisation programmes in the public sector fertilizers plants are as under:

- (i) Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. has recently completed revamping of its Thai Ammonia-Urea plants. This shall increase the capacity of Urea production from existing 17.07 lakhs MT per year to 20 lakhs MT per year and also result in reduction in the energy consumption by 0.4 MKCal/MT of Urea.
- (ii) In pursuance to Govt. policy, NFL has undertaken the feedstock conversion projects at Panipat, Bathinda and Nangal units. Feedstock conversion projects involved changeover of feedstock from Fuel Oil/LSHS to NG/RLNG. Feedstock conversion projects at Panipat & Bathinda have been commissioned in January 2013 and Nangal in April 2013.

NFL has also undertaken capacity enhancement & energy savings project at Line - I & Line - II plants of Vijaiapur unit. The Ammonia & Urea production capacities were enhanced by around 15% in Line - I and 23% in Line - II plants. These projects were commissioned in 1st/2nd quarter of FY 2012-13.

#### Production of Oilseeds and Pulses

1222. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
 SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:  
 SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:  
 SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
 SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:  
 SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cultivation of oilseeds and pulses is costly in India in comparison to that of the United States of America (USA) and other European countries;

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

(c) whether production and productivity of oilseeds, pulses and foodgrains are much lower in the country than neighbouring countries such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar and Sri Lanka etc. and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is a big gap in the demand and supply of these crops in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of assistance, incentive and subsidy given to the farmers for encouraging the cultivation of these crops during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to develop and promote agricultural technologies through ICAR and Krishi Vigyan Kendras for improving the production and productivity of these crops at par with international level and to make the country self-reliant in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Comparable cost data for USA and European countries is not available. Moreover, cost conditions also differ due to differences in the farm size, cultivation methods etc.

(c) Data relating to area, yield and production of rice, wheat, pulses and oil crops of India and neighboring countries e.g. Bangladesh, Myanmar, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Pakistan and published by FAO for the year 2010 is given as under:

Crops	Countries	Area (thousand ha)	Yield (thousand hg/ha)	Production (thousand tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
Rice	India	42862	34	135673
	Myanmar	8012	41	32682
	Bhutan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	Bihar	799.20	799.20	917.64	917.64	919.23	919.23	891.00	0.00
4	Chhattisgarh	1166.91	1166.91	1175.81	1175.81	755.46	755.46	858.00	429.01
5	Gujarat	1785.77	1785.77	3034.00	3034.00	517.96	517.96	1477.00	779.16
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Haryana	503.11	503.11	722.80	722.80	434.60	434.60	514.00	0.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	89.26	89.26	82.99	82.99	65.25	65.25	53.00	45.00
9	Jammu and Kashmir	132.48	132.48	205.97	205.97	41.95	41.95	147.00	140.00
10	Karnataka	5748.55	5748.55	4754.50	4754.50	1481.31	1481.31	2530.00	1845.00
11	Kerala	0.00	0.00	22.68	22.68	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	5619.36	5619.36	7429.34	7429.34	5690.65	5690.65	4264.00	2113.38
13	Maharashtra	5498.36	5498.36	8091.29	8091.29	3669.88	3669.88	3527.00	2396.59
14	Mizoram	876.84	876.84	362.00	361.45	0.00	0.00	936.00	109.69
15	Odisha	3050.00	3050.00	3960.97	3960.97	1068.43	1068.43	1450.00	0.00
16	Punjab	60.77	60.77	140.27	140.27	0.00	0.00	144.00	0.00
17	Rajasthan	5070.90	5070.90	5250.97	5250.97	3688.64	3688.64	3908.00	1606.93
18	Tamil Nadu	1132.56	1132.56	1267.90	1267.90	821.94	821.94	1072.00	791.51
19	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Uttar Pradesh	1221.88	1221.88	1289.53	1289.53	666.41	666.41	1395.00	583.00
21	West Bengal	614.18	614.18	100.00	100.00	664.96	664.96	640.00	0.00
Total		39126.84	39126.84	41644.00	41643.45	22280.00	22280.00	28436.00	13054.02

\*- As on date

**National Food Security Mission (NFSM)**

(Rs. in Crores)

States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	144.94	123.82	135.20	119.42	110.36	88.87	158.51	147.94
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.33	8.40
Assam	42.36	36.16	68.29	66.58	37.75	36.58	41.85	26.80
Bihar	127.32	44.14	83.18	51.56	76.41	74.87	105.87	60.41
Chhattisgarh	93.34	21.16	63.49	19.54	63.29	55.25	77.41	48.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gujarat	23.54	15.08	39.09	23.89	30.27	28.31	54.79	53.20
Haryana	34.62	28.65	39.28	35.75	34.95	27.07	57.90	46.53
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.99	20.25
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.59	2.69	17.34	11.87
Jharkhand	17.94	4.93	27.20	16.49	27.10	12.20	34.10	23.27
Karnataka	65.75	47.65	90.32	72.52	80.31	73.26	123.05	110.21
Kerala	3.91	2.78	2.62	2.10	3.04	2.28	2.59	1.37
Madhya Pradesh	125.70	59.33	214.76	160.72	174.03	146.82	249.56	190.89
Maharashtra	116.60	107.40	168.58	147.12	151.67	135.85	245.56	214.95
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.16	11.90
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.30	3.75
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.04	3.92
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.64	2.97
Odisha	67.02	63.41	66.56	58.53	61.01	64.76	75.97	63.52
Punjab	64.75	61.22	48.41	37.57	47.72	35.18	63.86	37.93
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.08	1.41
Rajasthan	54.17	39.15	107.60	76.05	94.67	79.28	149.01	96.51
Tamil Nadu	46.92	30.58	48.44	30.08	36.58	34.54	52.06	39.70
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63	3.63	21.88	10.79
Uttar Pradesh	312.67	226.28	294.12	177.57	283.72	244.96	290.93	200.37
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.92	16.25
West Bengal	100.53	71.65	65.43	33.94	57.03	38.58	59.32	18.27
Coarse Cereals and Fodder								
Total	1442.08	983.39	1562.57	1129.43	1377.13	1184.98	1977.02	1472.11

(As on 19.02.2013)

**Macro Management of Agriculture***State-wise allocation and release during 11th Five Year Plan Period*

(Rs. in lakhs)

States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	6535.00	6253.22	6307.19	3676.39	5335.59	5335.59	6206.94	4379.54
Arunachal Pradesh	2050.00	2250.00	3021.00	3221.00	1722.50	2022.50	2054.00	2009.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam	1625.00	812.50	2337.00	1168.50	1332.50		1589.00	0.00
Bihar	3900.00	3814.75	3857.48	3305.40	3263.25	3263.25	3806.61	2390.41
Chhattisgarh	2170.00	2170.00	2081.71	2081.71	1761.03	1761.03	2037.95	1915.00
Goa	100.00	100.00	45.51	45.51	38.50	38.50	39.89	0.00
Gujarat	3645.00	3830.30	3657.56	3919.13	3094.12	4188.12	3534.00	3534.00
Haryana	1690.00	2690.00	1608.04	1334.41	1360.33	1360.33	1582.49	245.69
Himachal Pradesh	2000.00	2000.00	2015.79	2290.79	1705.26	1705.26	1954.15	1954.15
Jammu and Kashmir	3660.00	3090.50	3716.06	1582.73	3143.61	2501.71	3603.55	1680.00
Jharkhand	1065.00	876.48	1076.45	887.86	910.63	1097.93	894.30	228.61
Karnataka	5025.00	5025.00	4789.57	4789.57	4051.75	4051.75	4621.13	2310.57
Kerala	1275.00	1275.00	1183.85	1183.85	1001.48	1001.48	1110.40	1041.01
Madhya Pradesh	6285.00	6170.58	6165.40	6915.40	5215.64	5515.64	6173.70	5680.04
Maharashtra	9275.00	9275.00	8910.17	10910.17	7537.59	8100.54	8238.24	8238.24
Manipur	2050.00	2350.00	3021.00	4721.00	1722.50	2072.50	2054.00	2054.00
Mizoram	2325.00	1801.63	3420.00	4009.25	1202.50	1617.50	1433.00	1433.00
Meghalaya	1425.00	1425.00	2109.00	2109.00	1950.00	1950.00	2325.00	2325.00
Nagaland	2325.00	2475.00	3420.00	3671.00	1950.00	2200.00	2325.00	2325.00
Odisha	3280.00	2353.63	3199.44	3873.89	2706.58	2706.58	3181.60	1080.55
Punjab	1750.00	1875.00	1627.27	813.64	1376.59	688.30	1595.80	797.90
Rajasthan	5750.00	4791.48	5585.15	5585.15	4724.77	4724.77	5618.50	3289.25
Sikkim	1850.00	1745.54	2736.00	2836.00	1560.00	1577.05	1860.00	1860.00
Tamil Nadu	3460.00	2935.04	3283.01	4608.01	2777.27	3777.27	3174.95	2928.79
Tripura	1850.00	1080.25	2736.00	3628.65	1560.00	1560.00	1860.00	1860.00
Uttar Pradesh	11310.00	12060.00	10879.01	10129.01	9203.14	9203.14	10585.30	10585.30
Uttarakhand	2300.00	2236.34	2322.54	2322.54	1964.76	1964.76	2251.30	1431.16
West Bengal	4425.00	5077.68	4288.79	3844.84	3628.11	1814.06	4089.20	1841.57
Delhi	40.00		50.00	0.00	25.00	12.50	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	40.00	0.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Andamna and Nicobar Islands	8.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	0.00
Chandigarh							0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	3.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lakshadweep	6.00	0.00	6.00		3.00		0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu			6.00	3.00			3.00	1.50
Total	94500.00	91853.92	99526.00	99502.40	77860.00	77847.05	89860.00	69447.26
Misc. (ANTAWA)								
Direct Funded Component	500.00	290.78	474.00	487.00	140.00	138.84	140.00	107.27
DVC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Drip Irrigation								
Grant Total	95000.00	92144.70	100000.00	99989.40	78000.00	77985.89	90000.00	69554.52

(As on 15.02.2013)

**Allocation and Release of the States under RKVY**

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of State/Uts	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	410.00	410.00	393.45	432.29	727.74	734.20	601.98	577.79
Arunachal Pradesh	16.10	15.98	39.08	28.95	8.26	10.68	40.31	20.37
Assam	79.86	79.86	256.87	216.87	227.77	227.77	399.57	390.57
Bihar	110.79	110.79	380.94	415.10	506.82	506.82	724.01	687.39
Chhattisgarh	131.78	136.14	461.00	503.44	230.57	212.61	581.12	480.44
Goa	11.87	0.00	11.31	7.07	49.55	24.78	62.43	35.27
Gujarat	386.19	386.19	353.45	388.63	515.48	515.48	586.87	564.24
Haryana	112.77	112.77	204.74	226.80	168.92	176.87	199.49	118.23
Himachal Pradesh	33.02	33.03	94.85	94.85	99.93	99.93	73.48	28.17
Jammu and Kashmir	42.05	42.85	162.16	96.42	103.03	63.03	112.08	60.44
Jharkhand	70.13	70.13	160.96	96.90	168.56	174.56	241.55	185.84
Karnataka	410.00	410.00	284.03	284.03	595.90	595.90	586.52	360.27
Kerala	110.92	110.92	192.35	149.65	173.93	182.89	282.26	156.10
Madhya Pradesh	247.44	247.44	589.09	559.18	398.37	398.37	448.13	348.13
Maharashtra	407.24	404.39	653.00	653.00	727.67	735.44	1025.81	891.56
Manipur	5.86	5.86	24.81	15.50	22.25	22.25	52.94	31.85
Meghalaya	24.68	24.68	46.12	46.12	14.66	20.44	105.34	22.68
Mizoram	4.15	0.00	7.49	3.75	34.61	36.63	200.91	181.16



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nagaland	20.38	20.38	13.24	13.25	37.54	37.54	85.75	85.75
Odisha	121.49	121.49	274.40	274.40	356.96	356.96	503.10	374.99
Punjab	43.23	43.23	179.12	179.12	138.87	145.87	146.93	36.73
Rajasthan	186.12	186.12	572.47	628.01	685.04	692.08	363.09	305.37
Sikkim	15.29	15.29	6.56	6.56	20.08	24.64	29.47	15.21
Tamil Nadu	127.90	127.90	225.71	250.03	333.06	333.06	659.68	413.79
Tripura	31.28	31.28	116.86	116.48	17.99	25.63	56.43	49.86
Uttar Pradesh	390.97	390.97	635.92	695.36	757.26	762.83	432.26	241.77
Uttarakhand	71.36	71.46	2.61	1.31	131.77	128.84	44.36	8.21
West Bengal	147.38	147.38	476.15	335.98	476.65	486.65	464.81	369.99
Total States	3770.25	3756.53	6662.00	6719.05	7729.24	7732.75	9110.68	7051.17
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.21	1.28		Being done by MHA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	3.70	0.42			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.29				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.30				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	2.36	0.24			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	10.12	1.09			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pudducherry	0.69	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total UTs	29.67	3.03			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
District Agri. Plan	6.82				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIM-CMA, & Admn. Contingency		1.37	60.00	1.03	81.63	61.34	106.58	10.07
Grand Total	3806.74	3760.93	6722.00	6720.08	7810.87	7794.09	9217.00	7061.24

(As on 15.02.2013)

[English]

**MSP of Wheat**

1223. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed by the Government for procurement of wheat during the current season;

(b) whether the Government is aware that farmers are avoiding selling their wheat to Government agency due to higher price offered in the market; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat for 2012-13 season has been fixed by the Government at Rs. 1350 per quintal.

(b) and (c) MSP is in the nature of a minimum guaranteed price for the farmers offered by the Government for their produce in case the market prices fall below that level. If the market offers higher price than MSP, the farmers are free to sell at that price.

[Translation]

### Fish Production

1224. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the annual fish production in various States of the country including Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the present fish production capacity is sufficient in various States and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating the overall development of fishermen and promotion of fishery industry in the country;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government for upliftment of fishermen and to promote fishery industry in the country;

(e) the funds allocated by the Union Government for the development of fisheries in the country during the last three years and current year; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production, storage capacity and marketing facilities for fish?

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 State-wise fish production for the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement,. For current year, the data is under compilation.

(b) No Madam.

(c), (d) and (f) Yes, Madam. Steps are taken for development of fishermen; promotion of fisheries industries and increase the production, storage capacity and marketing facilities for fish. The major schemes implemented are (i) Development of Marine Fisheries Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations, (ii) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture, (iii) National Scheme of welfare of Fishermen and (iv) Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector. Besides, the National Fisheries Development Board, which was set up in 2006 also provide assistance for development of fisheries in the country.

(e) Funds allocated during the last three years and the current year by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries are as follows:

Year		Rs. in Crore
2010-11	-	262.44
2011-12	-	298.00
2012-13	-	340.70
2013-14	-	371.50

### Statement

#### Year wise Fish Production

					(in tonnes)
Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	(P)
1	2	3	4	5	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1368202	1603168	1808077	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3150	3300	3710	
3	Assam	227242	228621	254270	
4	Bihar	299910	344470	400140	
5	Goa	93270	89956	77879	
6	Gujarat	774902	783719	786086	
7	Haryana	96195	106000	111480	
8	Himachal Pradesh	7381	8045	8561	

1	2	3	4	5
9	Jammu and Kashmir	19700	19850	19950
10	Karnataka	526579	546436	525566
11	Kerala	681613	693208	633490
12	Madhya Pradesh	56451	75405	85165
13	Maharashtra	595249	578794	587022
14	Manipur	20200	22219	24502
15	Meghalaya	4557	4768	5417
16	Mizoram	2901	2928	5430
17	Nagaland	6585	6840	7130
18	Odisha	386185	381828	410143
19	Punjab	97040	97620	99130
20	Rajasthan	28200	47850	55160
21	Sikkim	180	280	490
22	Tamil Nadu	614809	611488	620397
23	Tripura	49231	53335	57460
24	Uttar Pradesh	417479	429718	449750
25	West Bengal	1443259	1472045	1490016
26	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33921	35264	36620
27	Chandigarh	242	96	46
28	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	50	50
29	Daman and Diu	16975	17429	19012
30	Delhi	820	740	690
31	Lakshadweep	12372	12372	12372
32	Puducherry	41949	42403	41066
33	Chhattisgarh	228207	250695	255611
34	Uttarakhand	3818	3834	3847
35	Jharkhand	71886	91676	96600
Total		8230711	8666450	8992335

(P) = Provisional

[English]

**Pending Bill From Maharashtra**

1225. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Bill from Maharashtra for regulation of Private Money Lending is pending with the Government for approval;

(b) if so, whether the said Bill is designed to protect the farmers and villagers from exploitation by private money lenders in the rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has suggested some changes in the draft of the Bill;

(e) whether the changes suggested by the Union Government in the said Bill have been incorporated by the Government of Maharashtra; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such Bill is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Maharashtra Money-Lending (Regulation) Bill, 2010 as passed by the State Legislature of Maharashtra and reserved by the Governor of Maharashtra under article 200 read with article 254(2) of the Constitution of India for consideration and assent of the President of India under Article 201 of constitution of India has been received in Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) and (c) The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill states that the various committees appointed by the State Government to study the reasons for farmers' suicides have submitted their reports, which, *inter-alia*, point out that harassment by money-lenders is a major reasons for such suicides. The Bombay Money-Lenders Act, 1946 is found to be inadequate to prevent the harassment of the farmers-debtors by the money lenders. The State Government of Maharashtra, therefore, considers it expedient to make a new law to regulate the transactions of Money-lending in the State.

(d) to (f) The State Legislations are examined in consultation with the central Ministries/Departments from three angles viz.

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

Certain changes were suggested by the Union Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) in the Bill. These changes were referred to the State Government of Maharashtra for their clarification. The clarification received from the State Government of Maharashtra were again referred to Department of Financial Services for their further comments. In their reply, the Department of Financial Services has again reiterated their comments. Therefore, the same have been sent to the State Government of Maharashtra for their consideration. No time frame can be laid down for accord of such approval.

#### **Differently Abled Persons**

1226. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the number of mentally retarded and differently abled persons in the country;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to enhance the physical, social and psychological rehabilitation of the differently abled persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Data on persons with disabilities are available from two sources:- (i) Census, 2001, and (ii) National Sample Survey, 58th Round, conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 2002. Total number of persons with disabilities in the Country as per these two sources is 2.19 crore and 1.84 crore respectively.

As regards State-wise and disability wise data. State-wise population of persons with disabilities as per Census, 2001, is given in the enclosed Statement-I. However, NSSO, 2002, gives only State-wise number of persons with disabilities per/lakh population. This information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Steps being taken by the Central Government for the physical, social and psychological rehabilitation of persons with disabilities are as under:

- (i) The Ministry provides grants-in-aid to State Governments/UTs. Universities, Non-Governmental Organizations etc. for creation of barrier free environment, providing assistive devices, special education, vocational training, pre-school and early intervention programmes, etc. under various schemes.
- (ii) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan aims at universal inclusive education upto class VIII of children with disabilities. A new scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary State (IEDSS) has been introduced in 2009-10 for students with disabilities studying in Class IX-XII with the aim to enable them to pursue secondary schooling in an inclusive environment.
- (iii) The Ministry supports seven autonomous National Institutes which provide rehabilitation services, carry out research & development work, and undertake manpower development with regard to various types of disabilities.
- (iv) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFD) provides concessional credit for income generating activities for self-employment.
- (v) 20 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs) have been established in 19 States by the Ministry of Labour and Employment to provide vocational training to persons with disabilities.
- (vi) The Ministry has established eight Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) at Srinagar, Sundernagar, Bhopal, Lucknow, Guwhati, Patna, Ahmedabad and Khozikode for providing

rehabilitation services to persons with various types of disabilities.

- (vii) In addition to the approved District Disability Rehabilitation Centres, the Ministry has established 47 new District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs). (viii) Schemes implemented by National trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation & Multiple Disabilities (a statutory body under the Department of Disability Affairs)
- (a) **Aspiration-Early Intervention Program (Day Care Centre)** : The Scheme Aspiration-for school readiness by early intervention has been conceived for children upto 6 years of age with 'Developmental Disability' and aims at engaging with these young children and their parents to make them ready for schooling. At present, there are 79 centres across the country.
- (b) **Samarth (Residential Care Scheme)** : It provides safety net to families in crisis by providing short term and long term stay facilities for adults and destitute children. There are 119 such Centres in the country with a capacity of 30 beneficiaries each.
- (c) **Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme)** : Nirmaya is a health insurance scheme providing health insurance coverage of Rs. 1.0 lakh irrespective of age. Other features are no pre-insurance medical test & treatment on

reimbursement basis. The scheme is free for BPL beneficiaries. However, premium of Rs. 250/- p.a. for family income upto Rs. 15,000/- & Rs.500/- p.a. for others.

- (d) **Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme)** : Gyan Prabha scheme provides scholarship of Rs. 1000/- per month for pursuing vocational training/ professional courses leading to skill development and employment for Persons with Disabilities.
- (e) **Sahyogi Care Givers Training & Deployment Scheme** : Under Sahyogi scheme, Care Givers Cell (CGCs) have been set up in selected NGO Centres across the country to provide Care Givers Training Program by trained professionals. Training of these professionals is being conducted in Delhi in batches. The registration of Care Givers and enrolment of Care Seekers are being done in the CGCs.
- (f) **Uddyam Prabha (Incentive) Scheme** : Under the Uddyam Prabha scheme, persons with disabilities covered under the National Trust Act, are given interest subsidy up to 5% in case of BPL and 3% in case of others if they avail loan from banks or financial institutions for carrying out income generating ventures. Loan can be availed individually or in a group of any size but the incentive is limited to 5 years on loan up to Rs. 1 lakh per person.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Visual disability	Speech disability	Hearing disability	Locomotor disability	Mental disability	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	581587	138974	73373	415848	155199	1364981
2	Andman and Nicobar	3321	652	545	1870	669	7057
3	Arunachal Pradesh	23079	2429	3072	3474	1261	33315
4	Assam	282056	56974	51825	91970	47475	530300
5	Bihar	1005605	130471	73970	512246	165319	1887611
6	Chhattisgarh	160131	30438	34093	151611	43614	419887
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2346	295	337	795	275	4048

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Daman and Diu	1898	189	120	690	274	3171
9	Delhi	120712	15505	8741	64885	26043	235886
10	Goa	4393	1868	1000	4910	3578	15749
11	Gujarat	494624	66534	70321	310765	103221	1045465
12	Haryana	201358	24920	27682	151485	49595	455040
13	Jharkhand	186216	39683	28233	138323	55922	448377
14	Karnataka	440875	90717	49861	266559	92631	940643
15	Kerala	334622	67066	79713	237707	141686	860794
16	Lakshadweep	603	207	147	505	216	1678
17	Madhya Pradesh	636214	75825	85354	495878	115257	1408528
18	Maharashtra	580930	113043	92390	569945	213274	1569582
19	Manipur	11713	2769	2994	6177	4723	28376
20	Meghalaya	13381	3431	3668	5127	3196	28803
21	Mizoram	6257	2006	2421	2476	2851	16011
22	Nagaland	9968	4398	5245	4258	2630	26499
23	Odisha	514104	68673	84115	250851	103592	1021335
24	Pondicherry	10646	1818	2277	8830	2286	25857
25	Rajasthan	753962	73147	75235	400577	109058	1411979
26	Sikkim	10790	3174	3432	2172	799	20367
27	Tamil Nadu	964063	124479	72636	353798	127521	1642497
28	Tripura	27505	5105	5699	13970	6661	58940
29	Uttar Pradesh	1852071	255951	128303	930580	286464	3453369
30	West Bengal	862073	170022	131579	412658	270842	1847174
31	Chandigarh	8422	882	607	3828	1799	15538
32	Himachal Pradesh	64122	12762	15239	46512	17315	155950
33	Jammu and Kashmir	208713	16956	14157	37965	24879	302670
34	Punjab	170853	22756	17348	149758	63808	424523
35	Uttaranchal	85668	16749	15990	56474	19888	194769
	Total	10634881	1640868	1261722	6105477	2263821	21906769

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Number of Persons with disability per lakh Population as per National Sample Survey, 58th Round conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in 2002*

Name of the State/UT	Persons with Disabilities Per Lakh Population
1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	1562
Himachal Pradesh	2571
Punjab	1987
Chandigarh	590
Uttarakhand	1791
Haryana	1762
Delhi	559
Rajasthan	1468
Uttar Pradesh	1887
Bihar	1652
Sikkim	1602
Arunachal Pradesh	1444
Nagaland	851
Manipur	972
Mizoram	762
Tripura	765
Meghalaya	1546
Assam	993
West Bengal	1754
Jharkhand	1236
Odisha	2459
Chhattisgarh	1810
Madhya Pradesh	1680
Gujarat	1761

1	2
Daman and Diu	1096
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	838
Maharashtra	1827
Andhra Pradesh	1765
Karnataka	1558
Goa	1599
Lakshadweep	2487
Kerala	2235
Tamil Nadu	1934
Pondicherry	2184
Andaman and Nicobar Island	1483
All-India	1755

**Hiring of Storage Space**

1227. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

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

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) had to hire storage space from various agencies such as Central Warehousing Corporation, State Warehousing Corporations and private parties, as its own storage capacity was insufficient to accommodate the Central Pool Stock of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains stored, storage capacity hired and dehi red during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to increase the storage capacity of FCI during last three years along with the capacity created State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam. Food Corporation of India (FCI) had to hire space from various agencies

such as CWC, SWCs, State Agencies and private parties for storage of foodgrains as per requirement in view of the increased procurement and storage requirements.

(b) The total storage capacity available with FCI

(owned as well as hired) and State Agencies for storage of central pool stocks during the last three years and the current year with the corresponding stock position in central pool is given as below:

(Fig. in Lakh MT)

As on	Storage Capacity with FCI		Total	Storage capacity with state agencies	Grand Total	Stock position of central pool
	Owned	Hired				
31.03.11	156.07	160.03	316.10	291.32	607.42	441.84
31.03.12	156.40	179.64	336.04	341.35	677.39	533.02
31.03.13	156.33	221.02	377.35	354.28	731.63	596.75
30.06.13	156.33	235.46	391.79	354.28	746.07	739.05

(c) With the objective of creating additional storage capacity in the country, Government of India/FCI is implementing a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, CWC & SWCs. Under this Scheme, storage capacities are created by private investors, CWC, SWCs and other State Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. Accordingly, a capacity of 73.28 lakh MT has already been completed. The State wise details are given in the Statement. The capacities completed during the last three years under the PEG Scheme is given as below:

Year	Capacity Completed (in Lakh MT)
2010-11	2.0
2011-12	26.17
2012-13	41.75
2013-14 (upto 31.07.13)	3.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.28</b>

FCI is also augmenting storage capacities under PLAN Scheme (Five year plans) as such. The capacities created under Plan Scheme during the last 3 years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 is given as below:

Year	Achievement	
2010-11	Assam - 5000 MT	
2011-12	Manipur	4590 MT
	Himachal Pradesh	3340 MT
	Lakshadweep	2500 MT
	Jharkhand	825 MT
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11255 MT</b>
2012-13	Manipur	2910 MT
	Himachal Pradesh	1670 MT
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4570 MT</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20825 MT</b>

#### **Statement**

*State-wise capacity created under PEG Scheme as on 31.07.2013*

(Fig. in MT)

Sl. No.	State	Total capacity approved	Total capacity created			
			CWC	SWC	Private Investors	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,51,000	30,000	35,800	1,34,000	1,99,800
2	Bihar	9,40,000	0	25,000	8667	33,667



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Chhattisgarh	5,42,600	25,150	2,22,200	0	2,47,350
4	Gujarat	1,00,000	4,800	0	0	4,800
5	Haryana	39,52,800	5,000	1,17,828	13,98,685	15,21,513
6	Himachal Pradesh	1,42,550	2,500	0	0	2,500
7	Jammu and Kashmir	3,61,690	0	0	40,000	40,000
8	Jharkhand	4,75,000	0	0	15,000	15,000
9	Karnataka	3,55,300	50,520	1,72,850	50,000	2,73,370
10	Kerala	55,000	5,000	0	0	5,000
11	Madhya Pradesh	23,66,600	26,400	48,070	1,48,200	2,22,670
12	Maharashtra	6,99,900	42,400	1,69,287	1,23,000	3,34,687
13	Odisha	3,75,000	1,27,000	82,000	0	2,09,000
14	Punjab	49,99,000	71,600	1,05,400	31,69,788	33,46,788
15	Rajasthan	2,50,000	0	25,000	1,38,000	1,63,000
16	Tamil Nadu	3,45,000	35,000	25,000	25,000	85,000
17	Uttarakhand	25,000	0	0	0	0
18	Uttar Pradesh	32,95,500	6200	47,000	5,45,164	5,98,364
19	West Bengal	6,43,600	26,000	0	0	26,000
	Total*	2,03,75,540	4,57,570	10,75,435	57,95,504	73,28,509

\*A capacity of 3.19 lakh MT approved under XIIth 5 year Plan in the States of NE, will be simultaneously tried under PEG Scheme.

#### Registration of Births and Deaths

1228. SHRI K. NARAYAN RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly twenty five percent of the children born in India are not registered at birth;

(b) if so, whether the United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF) in its 2012 report has also revealed that only fifty nine percent of births in urban India and thirty five per cent in rural areas are registered;

(c) if so, whether the Compulsory Registration of Births and Deaths Act has completely failed to check such unregistered births; and

(d) if so, the latest strategy to be adopted to ensure that every citizen is properly registered at the time of births or after deaths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) No Madam; as per latest Report on Civil Registration released by the Office of the Registrar General, India (ORGI) in the Ministry of Home Affairs, the level of Registration of Births is 81.3%.

(b) No such type of data is maintained by this office.

(c) No Madam; the level of registration of births in India is increasing year by year and it has reached 81.3 percent in 2009 from 56.2 percent in 2000.

(d) The following major steps are being taken by the Office of the Registrar General, India in the Ministry of Home Affairs to ensure 100 percent registration in the country:

- District-wise database of medical institutions, where birth and death occurs, is being created to monitor the reporting of occurred events in their premises.
- ORGI has intensified publicity campaigns on the need and importance of registration of births and deaths through various electronic media like Doordarshan, Private TV Channels, AIR, Digital Cinemas and print-media at the central level.
- ORGI is financially assisting the States/UTs towards publicity and advertisement through IEC activities, Training to CRS Functionaries, Preservation and Maintenance of legal records and infrastructural supports in terms of staff and computers etc.
- As per the directions of Honorable Supreme Court, this office has issued directions to all States/UTs
  - to open registration centers in all CHC/PHC and other medical institutions.
  - ASHAs, ANMs, Aanganwadi Workers etc. declared as notifiers under Section 10 of the Act and authorized to deliver birth certificate under section 12 of the Act.
  - ANMs & AWWs have been declared as Sub-Registrars in some of the States.
- To sort out the various problems affecting the Civil Registration System, States have been requested to conduct regular meetings of Inter Departmental Coordination Committee (IDCC) and District level Coordination Committees (DLCC) for better coordination among various departments engaged in the system.

#### **Domicile for OBC**

1229. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the basis for fixing 1993 as the cut off date for considering the domicile of a candidate to be considered as Other Backward Classes (OBC) in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government is aware that this has resulted in undue difficulties to the children availing benefits under the various welfare schemes for OBC;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to review the cut off date so that all the candidates belonging to the OBC list of Delhi, who are resident of Delhi after 1993 are be able to avail the benefits; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Hazards faced by Fishermen Community**

1230. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the occupational, social and financial hazards faced by the fishermen community in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the report and the measures adopted to overcome these impediments including protecting the fishermen community from attacks, arrests etc. by foreign countries; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide facility for fish processing, storage and marketing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, a supplemental scheme called "Coastal Security Scheme" is under implementation by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the 9 Coastal States and 4 Coastal Union Territories since 2005 for strengthening infrastructure for coastal patrolling and surveillance. Under the scheme, assistance has been/is being given to all the coastal States and UTs to set up 73 coastal police stations, 97 check posts, 58 out posts and 30 operational barracks and to equip them with 204 boats, 153 jeeps and 312 motor cycles for mobility on the coast and in close coastal water.

(c) The Union Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on Development of

Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure & Post Harvest Operations to develop Post Harvest infrastructure operations with a view to augment fish production, ensuring food safety, generate more self employment opportunities for fisherwomen in fish processing & marketing, increase per capita fish consumption, improving socio-economic conditions of fishers and empowering women. Besides National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) provides financial assistance for implementation of scheme for establishment of required infrastructural facilities for hygienic handling, post harvest processing, storage, value addition, marketing of fish and modernization of fishing harbour and fish landing centres in various States/UTs.

#### **White Paper on Internal Security**

1231. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand to bring out a white paper on internal security by various political parties; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No Madam. No demand for bringing out white a paper on Internal Security has been received from any Political Party by this Ministry.

[Translation]

#### **Intrusion along Borders**

1232. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of frequent intrusion at the Line of Control (LoC) and Line of Actual Control (LAC) by Pakistan and China respectively;

(b) if so, whether the said issue has been raised in bilateral meetings, UN and other international agencies;

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

(d) whether there is any proposal to install high tension electric fencing and close circuit cameras along the Indo-Pak Border/LoC to check the instances of intrusions and infiltrations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between India and China. Due to differing perceptions of LAC and both sides patrolling upto their respective perceptions, transgressions do occur. Government regularly takes up any violation along the LAC with the Chinese side through established mechanisms including border personnel meetings, flag meetings, Working Mechanism on Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs and diplomatic channels. PLA transgression in the past six months is as per established pattern.

The cease fire violations by Pakistan along the Line of Control (LoC) are reportedly on increase. As per Shimla Agreement 1972 any issue with Pakistan is required to be sought by bilateral negotiation or any other means mutually agreed upon. The cease fire violations by Pakistan are taken up with Pakistan Military authorities at the appropriate level through the established mechanism of Hotline, Flag Meetings as well as weekly talks between the Director Generals of Military Operations.

The Army has adopted a proactive Counter Infiltration Strategy along the line of Control in J&K. The strategy is an appropriate mix of technology and human resource to check infiltration effectively. Innovative troop deployment, proactive use of surveillance and monitoring devices, and fencing along Line of Control have considerably enhanced the ability to detect and intercept terrorists attempting to infiltrate/exfiltrate.

#### **Distribution of Foodgrains**

1233. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:  
SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA:

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

(a) the percentage of persons living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in various States including Rajasthan, State-wise;

(b) the schemes being implemented for providing foodgrains to the poor along with the quantum of foodgrains provided during each of the last three years and the current year, State and scheme-wise;

(c) whether the price of foodgrains and other essential commodities available at Fair Price Shops for BPL families is similar to the price of these commodities in open market;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken steps/proposes to take steps to decrease the prices of foodgrains, sugar, kerosene etc. for BPL and Above Poverty Line families under the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government has received any request to revise/reduce PDS prices to provide relief to BPL and those affected by flood and drought and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

Statement-I showing State/UT-wise percentage of BPL (including AAY) households covered under TPDS is enclosed. As per the statement, the total percentage of BPL households in the country is 36% and the percentage of BPL households in the State of Rajasthan is about 27% as per the 1993-94 estimates.

(b) Government has been providing foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through

the State Government/UT Administration under the TPDS and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-SABLA, Annapurna, Emergency Feeding Programme and Village Grain Bank Scheme. Statement-II to IV showing allocation of foodgrains under these schemes for the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(c) to (e) Central Issue Prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) for distribution to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category are Rs.5.65 per kg. and Rs.4.15 per kg. respectively. Statement-V indicating State-wise issue prices for foodgrains (rice and wheat) for BPL category at Fair Price Shops (FPSs) is enclosed. The information regarding retail prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) for four metro cities during the months of August, 2012 and August, 2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-VI. Under the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013, the eligible households are entitled to receive specified quantities of foodgrains at the issue prices of Rs.3.00, Rs.2.00 and Rs.1.00 for rice, wheat and coarse grains respectively.

As regards sugar, the retail issue price of levy sugar under PDS in the country is Rs. 13.50 per kg. since 1.3.2002, which is substantially less than the prices of sugar in the open market.

In order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of PDS Kerosene, resulting in incidence of under-recovery to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). Based on the Refinery Gate Price effective 1.8.2013, the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of Rs.33.54/litre on PDS Kerosene. In addition to this, Government has been providing a subsidy of Rs.0.82 per litre on PDS Kerosene from the Budget under the "PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002" to the Public Sector OMCs. Based on the Refinery Gate Price effective 1.8.2013, the Retail Selling Price of PDS Kerosene at Delhi is Rs. 14.96/litre. The RSP of PDS Kerosene has not been revised since June, 2011 and also there is no such proposal before the Government to revise the RSP of PDS Kerosene at present.

(f) Requests have been received from some States including Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Kerala, etc. to provide foodgrains at BPL rates for drought/flood affected families of these States. However, additional allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs, over and above normal allocations, in case of natural calamities like flood, cyclone, drought, etc. has been made at economic cost or Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS) rates, whichever is less at the time of allocation.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Percentage of BPL (Including AAY)*

(As on 30.06.2013)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of House Holds in 2000 (In Lakhs)	Total number of BPL (including AAY) Households in 2000 (In Lakh)	% age of BPL (including AAY) Households
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	158.21	40.63	25.68
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.42	0.99	40.86
3	Assam	44.93	18.36	40.86
4	Bihar	118.79	65.23	54.96
5	Chhattisgarh	44.11	18.75	42.52
6	Delhi	27.82	4.09	14.69
7	Goa	3.20	0.48	14.92
8	Gujarat	87.57	21.20	24.21
9	Haryana	31.48	7.89	25.05
10	Himachal Pradesh	12.57	5.14	40.86
11	Jammu and Kashmir	18.02	7.36	40.86

1	2	3	4	5
12	Jharkand	43.56	23.94	54.96
13	Karnataka	94.37	31.29	33.16
14	Kerala	61.10	15.54	25.43
15	Madhya Pradesh	97.03	41.25	42.52
16	Maharashtra	177.27	65.34	36.86
17	Manipur	4.07	1.66	40.86
18	Meghalaya	4.49	1.83	40.86
19	Mizoram	1.67	0.68	40.86
20	Nagaland	3.02	1.24	40.86
21	Odisha	67.91	32.98	48.56
22	Punjab	39.76	4.68	11.77
23	Rajasthan	88.67	24.31	27.41
24	Sikkim	1.05	0.43	41.43
25	Tamilnadu	138.82	48.63	35.03
26	Tripura	7.22	2.95	40.86
27	Uttar Pradesh	261.42	106.79	40.85
28	Uttarakhand	12.19	4.98	40.85
29	West Bengal	145.23	51.79	35.66
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.81	0.28	34.47
31	Chandigarh	2.03	0.23	11.35
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.36	0.18	50.84
33	Daman and Diu	0.26	0.04	15.80
34	Lakshdweep	0.11	0.03	25.04
35	Puducherry	2.24	0.84	37.40
Total		1803.78	652.03	36.00

**Statement-II***Allocation of Rice & Wheat for the Years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 under TPDS**(In Thousand Tonnes)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Allocation		Allocation		Allocation		Allocation	
		BPL	AAY	BPL	AAY	BPL	AAY	BPL	AAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.288	1052.088	654.288	1,052.09	654.288	263.022	163.572
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	25.524	15.972	25.524	15.972	6.381	3.993
3	Assam	475.224	295.692	475.224	295.692	475.224	295.692	118.806	73.923
4	Bihar	1,691.91	1,047.88	1689.372	1050.42	1,689.37	1,050.42	422.343	262.605
5	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	485.688	301.944	485.688	301.944	121.422	75.486
6	Delhi	108.696	63.084	108.696	63.084	108.696	63.084	27.174	15.771
7	Goa	5.46	6.108	5.532	6.108	5.532	6.108	1.383	1.527
8	Gujarat	550.368	340.08	550.368	340.08	550.368	340.08	137.592	85.02
9	Haryana	208.572	122.82	208.572	122.82	208.572	122.82	52.143	30.705
10	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	133.14	82.74	133.14	82.74	33.285	20.685
11	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	201.696	107.388	201.696	107.388	50.424	26.847
12	Jharkhand	619.965	385.527	619.968	385.524	619.968	385.524	154.992	96.381
13	Karnataka	810.384	503.892	814.73	499.546	836.46	477.816	209.115	119.454
14	Kerala	402.348	250.26	402.348	250.26	402.348	250.26	100.587	62.565
15	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	1068.216	664.26	1,068.13	664.26	267.054	166.065
16	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	1709.424	1034.88	1,709.42	1,034.88	427.356	258.72
17	Manipur	43.008	26.724	43.008	26.724	43.008	26.724	10.752	6.681
18	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	47.376	29.484	47.376	29.484	11.844	7.371
19	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	17.64	10.92	17.64	10.92	4.41	2.73
20	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	32.112	19.968	32.112	19.968	8.028	4.992
21	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	1165.572	531.12	1,165.57	531.12	291.393	132.78
22	Punjab	121.176	75.36	121.176	75.36	121.176	75.36	30.294	18.84
23	Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	629.532	391.488	629.532	391.488	157.383	97.872
24	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	11.304	6.936	11.304	6.936	2.826	1.734

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.144	1259.232	783.144	1,259.23	783.144	314.808	195.786
26	Tripura	76.38	47.52	76.38	47.52	76.38	47.52	19.095	11.88
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2765.7	1719.48	2,765.70	1,719.48	691.399	429.894
28	Uttarakhand	140.1	69.072	128.988	80.184	128.988	80.184	32.247	20.046
29	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.684	1553.58	621.684	1,553.58	621.684	388.395	155.421
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.8	5.34	1.8	5.34	1.8	1.335	0.471
31	Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	3.756	0.624	3.756	0.624	0.939	0.156
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	5.028	2.196	5.028	2.196	1.257	0.549
33	Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	1.044	0.636	1.044	0.636	0.261	0.159
34	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	0.756	0.504	0.756	0.504	0.189	0.126
35	Pondicherry	21.564	13.548	21.564	13.548	21.564	13.548	5.391	3.387
Grand Total		17,448.90	10,229.03	17,439.67	10,238.33	17,461.31	10,216.60	4,365.33	2,554.19

\*Allocation is upto June, 2013

**Statement-III**

*Allocation of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made during 2010-11 to 2012-13 under TPDS*

(In thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12		2012-13	
		BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts	BPL allocation made in July, 2012 @ BPL Issue Prices	BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	511.570	311.570	116.797	311.57	14.244
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12.592	7.592	0.737	7.592	0.307
3	Assam	290.794	220.794	15.34	190.794	26.273
4	Bihar	500.214	600.214	596.511	500.213	595.395
5	Chhattisgarh	143.784	143.784	131.952	143.784	307.274

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Delhi	31.364	31.364	0	31.364	0
7	Goa	3.680	3.680	0	3.68	0
8	Gujarat	162.572	162.572	51.502	321.472	21.455
9	Haryana	60.504	60.504	9.739	60.504	7.164
10	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	39.416	11.537	39.416	11.537
11	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	56.440	11.757	56.44	14.255
12	Jharkhand	183.584	183.584	132.229	183.584	131.781
13	Karnataka	239.946	239.946	31.395	239.946	31.395
14	Kerala	125.653	119.168	5.068	306.104	1.232
15	Madhya Pradesh	516.324	316.324	278.044	316.324	206.62
16	Maharashtra	501.060	501.060	105.812	501.059	0
17	Manipur	17.730	12.730	1.215	12.730	0.381
18	Meghalaya	19.034	14.033	1.719	14.033	0
19	Mizoram	10.214	10.214	0.159	9.594	0.159
20	Nagaland	14.510	19.510	0.315	17.01	0.315
21	Odisha	252.906	252.906	143.933	252.906	204.647
22	Punjab	35.888	35.888	1.839	35.888	1.839
23	Rajasthan	236.420	186.420	99.054	186.42	81.278
24	Sikkim	4.498	10.778	0.264	3.298	0.44
25	Tamilnadu	372.918	377.918	40.948	508.918	40.948
26	Tripura	22.622	22.622	2.734	34.071	1.746
27	Uttar Pradesh	818.880	818.880	316.724	818.879	159.556
28	Uttarakhand	38.188	38.188	2.602	38.188	1.681
29	West Bengal	397.152	397.152	259.315	397.152	259.315
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	2.146	0	2.146	0
31	Chandigarh	1.764	1.764	0	1.764	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	1.382	0	1.382	0
33	Daman and Diu	0.268	0.268	0	0.268	0
34	Lakshadweep	0.230	0.230	0	0.23	0
35	Pondicherry	6.442	10.711	0	6.442	0
Grand Total		5000.004#	5000.004#	2369.241	5000.000#	2121.237

#The total in certain cases may not add upto the grand total shown of allocation made to the States due to reallocation made from the unlifted savings within the overall allocations.



**Statement-IV**

State-wise Allocation of Foodgrains under Various Welfare Schemes during the last three years and current year

Sl. No.	State	(In Thousand Tons)													
		2010-2011			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14				
		Allocation		Total	Allocation		Total	Allocation		Total	Allocation		Total		
	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	336.351	73.352	409.703	351.278	54.938	406.216	271.385	58.916	330.301	132.141	30.000	162.141		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.831	0.000	4.831	8.746	0.000	8.746	7.182	0.000	7.182	3.198	0.000	3.198		
3	Assam	109.999	0.000	109.999	136.855	0.000	136.855	133.536	0.019	133.555	64.066	0.010	64.076		
4	Bihar	239.470	11.995	251.465	252.990	12.091	265.081	380.021	15.720	395.741	159.468	6.929	166.397		
5	Chhattisgarh	130.947	34.401	165.348	162.372	41.900	204.272	171.937	65.118	237.055	69.380	31.505	100.885		
6	Delhi	18.629	18.763	37.392	17.557	17.693	35.250	16.203	16.328	32.531	7.779	7.841	15.620		
7	Goa	2.940	2.668	5.608	4.635	4.384	9.019	3.663	3.291	6.954	1.808	1.626	3.434		
8	Gujarat	52.180	132.844	185.024	53.960	135.033	188.993	57.171	153.118	210.289	26.391	53.292	79.683		
9	Haryana	31.699	47.566	79.265	32.326	63.564	95.890	36.805	67.137	103.942	20.663	32.096	52.759		
10	Himachal Pradesh	23.410	5.841	29.251	24.915	7.084	31.999	22.936	10.547	33.483	13.727	4.740	18.467		
11	Jammu and Kashmir	28.586	0.000	28.586	36.451	3.000	39.451	33.550	3.000	36.550	21.296	3.000	24.296		
12	Jharkhand	113.889	1.261	115.150	174.654	3.712	178.366	94.469	0.000	94.469	53.182	0.000	53.182		
13	Karnataka	186.842	84.809	271.651	197.079	69.352	266.431	261.456	87.314	348.770	101.942	40.875	142.817		
14	Kerala	89.645	10.729	100.374	75.407	25.777	101.184	71.586	15.272	86.858	35.264	4.390	39.654		
15	Madhya Pradesh	128.462	349.816	478.278	138.121	337.811	475.932	164.360	286.322	450.682	70.978	136.698	207.676		
16	Maharashtra	558.330	129.505	687.835	316.460	111.021	427.481	330.566	128.016	458.582	152.625	69.688	222.313		
17	Manipur	26.761	0.142	26.903	17.385	0.071	17.456	22.722	0.059	22.781	8.766	0.071	8.837		
18	Meghalaya	12.395	0.000	12.395	34.705	0.000	34.705	14.440	0.000	14.440	9.154	0.000	9.154		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	Mizoram	6.051	1.217	7.268	6.042	2.215	8.257	6.945	2.220	9.165	3.370	0.908	4.278
20	Nagaland	22.047	4.059	26.106	25.552	2.792	28.344	22.480	2.792	25.272	10.846	0.268	11.114
21	Odisha	301.470	19.820	321.290	216.703	100.689	317.392	224.727	109.512	334.239	91.617	53.681	145.298
22	Punjab	28.401	30.315	58.716	37.555	39.669	77.224	38.856	39.934	78.790	19.670	20.364	40.034
23	Rajasthan	47.642	162.150	209.792	46.666	164.015	210.681	43.096	152.535	195.631	20.187	67.616	87.803
24	Sikkim	2.798	0.350	3.148	3.044	0.470	3.514	3.140	0.621	3.761	1.789	0.378	2.167
25	Tamil Nadu	159.201	39.720	198.921	162.631	55.785	218.416	168.416	58.267	226.683	90.932	27.374	118.306
26	Tripura	27.054	0.000	27.054	32.070	0.000	32.070	29.850	0.000	29.850	13.535	0.000	13.535
27	Uttar Pradesh	244.214	366.151	610.365	174.800	351.423	526.223	219.074	371.280	590.354	116.502	157.646	274.148
28	Uttarakhand	25.096	9.282	34.378	23.751	18.948	42.699	24.235	22.552	46.787	12.558	6.096	18.654
29	West Bengal	345.636	0.969	346.605	267.087	1.439	268.526	323.405	8.399	331.804	172.010	4.211	176.221
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.958	0.022	0.980	1.378	0.113	1.491	1.408	0.011	1.419	0.583	0.011	0.594
31	Chandigarh	0.976	0.646	1.622	0.827	0.602	1.429	1.136	0.793	1.929	0.544	0.419	0.963
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.074	0.139	1.213	1.143	0.134	1.277	1.295	0.085	1.380	0.674	0.085	0.759
33	Daman and Diu	0.450	0.000	0.450	0.365	0.000	0.365	0.424	0.000	0.424	0.194	0.000	0.194
34	Lakshdweep	0.269	0.000	0.269	0.245	0.000	0.245	0.255	0.000	0.255	0.112	0.000	0.112
35	Puducherry	2.350	0.000	2.350	2.476	0.000	2.476	2.437	0.000	2.437	1.094	0.000	1.094
	Total	3311.053	1538.532	4849.585	3038.231	1625.725	4663.956	3205.167	1679.178	4884.345	1508.045	761.818	2269.863

Note: 7650.86 MT of maize in 2009-10 was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG, a quantity of 14.584 tons coarsegrains, comprising 9185 tons of maize and 5399 tons of jowar has been allotted during 2011-12 and a quantity of 16,000 tons foodgrains, comprising of 10,000 tons of maize and 6,000 tons of jowar has also been allotted during 2012-13.

During the year 2013-14, a quantity of 22,446 tons of coarsegrains comprising 16,446 tons of maize and 6,000 tons of jowar has also been allotted under MDM (3,040 tons maize) and WBNP (13,406 maize & 6,000 jowar)

*Scheme-wise Allocation of Foodgrains under Welfare Schemes during the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14*

Schemes	(In Lakh Tons)											
	2010-2011			2011-12			2012-2013			2013-2014		
	Allocation			Allocation			Allocation			Allocation		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
Mid Day Meal (MDM)	24.55	5.33	29.88	22.29	4.84	27.13	23.83	4.67	28.50	11.84	2.16	14.00
Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP)**	6.00	9.00	15.00	5.65	9.52	15.17	4.50	9.95	14.45	4.25	6.48	10.73
Annapurna	0.81	0.34	1.15	0.64	0.32	0.96	0.67	0.29	0.96	0.36	0.17	0.53
Wel. Instts./Hostels	2.96	0.87	3.83	2.55	0.79	3.34	2.21	0.87	3.08	1.24	0.49	1.73
Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG)#	0.00	0.00	0.00									
Emergency Feeding Programme (EFP)	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Village Grain Banks (VGB)	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - SABLA				1.57	1.16	2.73	0.81	1.31	2.12	0.75	1.00	1.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.50</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>50.10</b>	<b>32.93</b>	<b>16.63</b>	<b>49.56</b>	<b>32.20</b>	<b>17.09</b>	<b>49.29</b>	<b>18.44</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>28.74</b>

Note: The data of SC/ST/OBC Hostels is also included above.

#In addition 10000 MT of Maize in 2008-09 and 7650.86 MT of Maize in 2009-10 was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG.

\*\*In addition, a quantity of 14,584 tons foodgrains, comprising 9185 tons of maize and 5399 tons of jowar, has also been allotted during 2011-12 and a quantity of 16,000 tons foodgrains, comprising of 10,000 tons of maize and 6,000 tons of jowar has also been allotted during 2012-13.

During 2013-14, a quantity of 22,446 tons of coarsegrains comprising 16,446 tons of maize and 6,000 tons of jowar has also been allotted under MDM (3,040 tons maize) and WBNP (13,406 maize & 6,000 jowar).

**Statement-V**

*Issue prices at Fair Price Shops in State/UTs (As reported by each State/UT from time to time)*

(Prepared as on 30.06.13)  
(Rs. Per Kg.)

Sl. No.	States	BPL	
		Wheat	Rice
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	1.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.65	6.15
3.	Assam	-	7.00
4.	Bihar	5.22	6.78
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.00	2.00
6.	Delhi	4.80	6.30
7.	Goa	4.80	6.15
8.	Gujarat	2.00 (for 13 kg.) 5.40 (for 11 kg. wheat spl.)	3.00 (for 3 kg. max.) 7.00 (for 8 kg. max rice spl.)
9.	Haryana	5.20	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.25	6.85
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.80 5.35 (Atta)	6.40
12.	Jharkhand	-	1.00
13.	Karnataka	3.00	3.00
14.	Kerala	2.00	1.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3.00	4.50
16.	Maharashtra	5.00	6.00
17.	Manipur	-	6.15
18.	Meghalaya	-	6.15-7.50
19.	Mizoram	-	6.15
20.	Nagaland	6.25 (Atta)	6.15

1	2	3	4
21.	Odisha	-	2.00
22.	Punjab	4.57	-
23.	Rajasthan	2.00	-
24.	Sikkim	-	4.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.50	Free of cost
26.	Tripura	10.00 (Atta)	2.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4.65	6.15
28.	Uttarakhand	2.00	3.00
29.	West Bengal	4.65	2.00
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.45	6.05
31.	Chandigarh	4.65	6.15
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.65	6.00
33.	Daman and Diu	4.80	6.45
34.	Lakshadweep	9.00	6.15
35.	Puducherry	Free of cost	

**Statement-VI**

*Retail Price of Rice*

Centre	August, 2012	August, 2013
Delhi	25	27
Mumbai	28	28
Kolkata	20	23
Chennai	28	32

*Retail Price of Wheat*

Centre	August, 2012	August, 2013
Delhi	16	18
Mumbai	26	24
Kolkata	NR	NR
Chennai	24	28

NR - Not Reported.

Source: State Civil Supplies Departments

*[English]***Fertilizer Subsidy**

1234. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether fertilizer subsidy is being misused by agents of fertilizer in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action/steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the government proposes to amend the existing procedure for release of fertilizer subsidy and introduce Mobile Fertilizers Monitoring System for all fertilizers in the country;
- (d) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (e) whether the Government also proposes to introduce any scheme to provide direct cash payment as subsidy on fertilizers to the farmers of the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which farmers are likely to be benefited by the new procedures/ scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The procedure for release of fertilizers subsidy has been amended with the introduction of Mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (mFMS). The changed procedure has been notified on 25th October, 2012. The details of earlier and revised procedure are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) The National Committee on Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) has decided not to go ahead, at present, with the proposal to introduce DBT for disbursement of fertilizer subsidy.

**Statement***Details of existing and revised procedure on payment of subsidy*

Fertilizer type	Earlier procedure	Revised procedure
P&K fertilizers except SSP	85% (90% with Bank Guarantee) on account payment is made on receipt in districts on certification of Company's statutory Auditor.  Balance payment is released based on the 1st point sale to the wholesalers/ retailers. State certification is required for quantity and quality (Proforma B) for verifying short/ substandard quantity and recover of subsidy, if any.	85% (90% with BG) on account payment is to be made on receipt in districts on certification of Company's statutory Auditor.  Balance payment is to be released based on receipt confirmation by retailers in mFMS and on certification of 1st point sale by Company's statutory Auditor. State certification for quantity is required within 30 days (Proforma B-1) else deemed as no discrepancies. State certification on quality is required within six months (Proforma B2) in mFMS else alert sent for no allocation in mFMS.
SSP	85% (90% with BG) on account payment is made on 1st point sale to wholesaler/retailer on certification of Company's statutory Auditor.  Balance payment is released based on the sales certificates issued by the state Governments.	85% (90% with BG) on account payment is made on 1st point sale of fertilizers for agricultural purposes on certification of Company's statutory Auditor.  Balance payment is to be released based on the sales certification on quantity as well as quality and receipt confirmation by retailers in mFMS.

Fertilizer type	Earlier procedure	Revised procedure
	State certification for quantity and quality (Proforma B) is required for verifying short / substandard quantity and recovery of subsidy made, if any.	State certification is required for quantity within 30 days (Proforma B-1). State certification on quality within six months (Proforma B2) in mFMS else alert sent for no allocation in mFMS.
Urea	100% on Account payment is made on receipt of material in district on certification of Company's Cost Accountant/Chartered Accountant. Annual certification by Statutory Auditor on receipt of the material in the State is required.  Balance payment is released when the goods are received later than the month of dispatch.	95% on Account payment is made on receipt of material in district on certification of Company's Statutory Auditor/Chartered Accountant/Cost Accountant.  Balance payment is to be released based on receipt confirmation by retailers in mFMS. State certification is required for quantity within 30 days (Proforma B-1) else deemed as no discrepancies. State certification on quality within six months (Proforma B2) in mFMS else alert sent for no allocation in mFMS.

[Translation]

**Welfare Schemes for Cultural Artists**

1235. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the welfare schemes formulated by the Union Government for the welfare of cultural artists in the country at present;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate any new scheme for the welfare of cultural artists and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any grants, pension and other financial assistance has been provided to cultural artists of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to review

the schemes for the protection of traditional and other artists of the country; and

(f) if so the details thereof and the steps taken / being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (f) Ministry of Culture administers a Scheme namely "Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and such other walks of Life who may be in Indigent Circumstances and their Dependents" now renamed as "Artistes Pension Scheme and Welfare Fund".

Persons considered under this Scheme:

(i) When an artist expires his next of kin benefits from this Scheme.

(ii) An artist who has temporary disability or is seriously ill on account of which he is not in a position to earn his livelihood and support his/her family and / or unable to meet expenses of his treatment will also be considered.

(iii) When an artist has fallen in indigent circumstances and needs one-time financial

assistance to surmount his present predicament will also be considered.

The financial assistance granted shall be of non-recurring nature and the amount of assistance on any occasion shall be restricted to the following limits:

- |       |                       |                |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| (i)   | In case of death      | - Rs. 2 lakh;  |
| (ii)  | For medical treatment | - Rs. 1 lakh;  |
| (iii) | Physical disability   | - Rs. 50,000/- |

Funds are released to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), who is the service provider under the Scheme who further disburses the funds to the beneficiaries. The amount released to LIC during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Rs. in crore
2010-11	12.92
2011-12	11.94
2012-13	15.22
2013-14	8.58
(as on date)	

[English]

### Index of Industrial Production

1236. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- whether the index of industrial production has been revised twice during the current year;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) for a particular month is released by Central Statistics Office (CSO) as Quick Estimate (QE) with six weeks' time lag from the close of the month. The QE is then revised twice with the first revision after one month and final revision after three months from the month of release of QE. The revisions are made to take into account additional/revised production data received from the source agencies during the intervening period.

The details of the indices, released during the current financial year (2013-14), the QE and the two revisions, are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

Month of release	Months/estimates for which data released	General Index	Growth rate in % (w.r.t. same month previous year)	Response rate (in %) in terms of production
April 2013	QE for Feb'13	176.2	0.6%	83.35
	First Rev. for Jan'13	181.8	2.4%	88.06
	Final Rev. for Nov'12	165.8	-1.0%	88.62
May 2013	QE for Mar'13	192.3	2.5%	82.34
	First Rev. for Feb'13	176.0	0.5%	87.39
	Final Rev. for Dec'12	179.3	-0.6%	90.06
June 2013	QE for Apr'13	167.8	2.3%	80.28
	First Rev. for Mar'13	194.0	3.4%	88.07
	Final Rev. for Jan'13	182.0	2.5%	90.47
July 2013	QE for May'13	167.6	-1.6%	79.98
	First Rev. for Apr'13	167.2	1.9%	87.80
	Final Rev. for Feb'13	176.2	0.6%	89.43

*[Translation]***Contract Labour in FCI**

1237. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

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

(a) the number of labourers employed in various godowns of Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the last three years along with the details of their employment pattern like departmental, direct payment system, contract etc., State-wise;

(b) whether FCI continue to deploy contract labourers even in those notified depots where the same has been banned; 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) State wise Labour position for the year ending March 2011, March 2012 and March 2013 in respect of Departmental, Direct Payment System (DPS) and No Work No Pay (NWNP) is enclosed as Statement-I, II and III.

(b) and (c) In three depots, the notification could not be implemented in Mandi, Dhalli (H.P.) and Mavelikara (Kerala). The workers have themselves opted to work under labour cooperative system, which is not a contract system and the payment is made to the workers' society. Similarly, at Mavelikara (Kerala) Labour cooperative system is continuing under legal compulsions.

**Statement***State-wise details of Labour Strength for the quarter ending 31 March 2011*

Sl. No.	Zone	Region	Departmental		Direct payment System		No Work No Pay	
			Depots	Labourers	Depots	Labourers	Depots	Labourers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	NZ	Delhi	4	1507	3	271	0	0
2	-do-	Uttar Pradesh	16	2147	16	2381	3	374
3	-do-	Rajasthan	11	565	0	0	3	153
4	-do-	Himachl Pradesh	1	15	0	0	0	0
5	-do-	Punjab	7	623	79	13720	0	0
6	-do-	Haryana	21	1973	0	0	0	0
7	-do-	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	10	668	0	0
8	-do-	Uttarakhand	1	59	2	402	4	698
Total of NZ (01 to 08)			61	6889	110	17442	10	1225
9	EZ	West Bengal	10	2907	11	1718	0	0
10	-do-	Bihar	18	2224	1	158	1	67
11	-do-	Odisha	18	1420	6	515	0	0
12	-do-	Jharkhand	7	780	1	170	1	45
Total of EZ (09 to 12)			53	7331	19	2561	2	112



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	WZ	Chhattisgarh	9	749	9	1195	0	0
14	-do-	Maharashtra	8	1998	5	550	0	0
15	-do-	Madhya Pradesh	6	639	5	774	0	0
16	-do-	Gujarat	4	570	1	102	0	0
Total of WZ (13 to 16)			27	3956	20	2621	0	0
17	NEZ	Assam	12	1164	14	799	0	0
18	-do-	N.E.F.	6	231	0	0	0	0
19	-do-	N&M	1	157	1	51	0	0
20	-do-	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	26	0	0
Total of NEZ (17 to 20)			19	1552	16	876	0	0
21	SZ	Tamil Nadu	1	77	6	1569	0	0
22	-do-	Arunachal Pradesh	1	174	27	3485	0	0
23	-do-	Kerala	0	0	16	1717	0	0
24	-do-	Karnataka	0	0	5	636	0	0
Total of SZ (21 to 24)			2	251	54	7407	0	0
Grand Total (1 to 24)			162	19979	219	30907	12	1337

**Statement-II***State-wise details of Labour Strength for the Quarter ending 31 March 2012*

Sl. No.	Zone	Region	Departmental		Direct Payment System		No Work No Pay	
			Depots	Labours	Depots	Labours	Depots	Labours
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	NZ	Delhi	4	1421	3	264	0	0
2	-do-	Uttar Pradesh	16	2016	16	2355	11	942
3	-do-	Rajasthan	11	529	0	0	3	152
4	-do-	Himachal Pradesh	1	13	0	0	3	57
5	-do-	Punjab	7	582	79	13172	24	1585
6	-do-	Haryana	21	2045	0	0	0	0
7	-do-	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	10	621	2	31
8	-do-	Uttarakhand	1	59	2	388	4	698
Total of NZ (01 to 08)			61	6665	110	16800	47	3465

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	EZ	West Bengal	10	2793	11	1653	1	221
10	-do-	Bihar	18	2130	1	155	1	66
11	-do-	Odisha	18	1349	6	503	0	0
12	-do-	Jharkhand	7	780	1	166	1	45
Total of EZ (09 to 12)			53	7052	19	2477	3	332
13	WZ	Chhattisgarh	9	730	9	1178	0	0
14	-do-	Maharashtra	8	1901	5	512	0	0
15	-do-	Madhya Pradesh	6	610	5	762	0	0
16	-do-	Gujarat	4	550	1	98	0	0
Total of WZ (13 to 16)			27	3791	20	2550	0	0
17	NEZ	Assam	12	1111	14	843	0	0
18	-do-	N.E.F.	6	216	0	0	0	0
19	-do-	N&M	1	150	1	50	0	0
20	-do-	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	26	0	0
Total of NEZ (17 to 20)			19	1477	16	919	0	0
21	SZ	Tamil Nadu	1	75	6	1525	7	725
22	-do-	Arunachal Pradesh	1	174	27	1917	3	267
23	-do-	Kerala	0	0	16	1656	3	178
24	-do-	Karnataka	0	0	5	608	3	192
Total of SZ (21 to 24)			2	249	54	5706	16	1362
Grand Total (1 to 24)			162	19234	219	28452	66	5159

**Statement-III***State-wise Details of Labour Strength For The Quarter Ending 31 March 2013*

Sl. No.	Zone	Region	Departmental		Direct Payment System		No Work No Pay	
			Depots	Labours	Depots	Labours	Depots	Labours
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	NZ	Delhi	4	1348	3	252	0	0
2	-do-	Uttar Pradesh	16	1865	16	2307	11	910
3	-do-	Rajasthan	11	516	0	0	18	995
4	-do-	Himachal Pradesh	1	13	0	0	3	57
5	-do-	Punjab	7	537	79	12636	24	1573

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	-do-	Haryana	21	1959	0	0	0	0
7	-do-	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	10	543	0	0
8	-do-	Uttarakhand	1	55	2	379	4	742
Total of NZ (01 to 08)			61	6293	110	16117	60	4277
9	EZ	West Bengal	10	2713	11	1611	1	221
10	-do-	Bihar	18	2070	1	146	5	304
11	-do-	Odisha	18	1290	6	487	0	0
12	-do-	Jharkhand	7	768	1	166	1	43
Total of EZ (09 to 12)			53	6841	19	2410	7	568
13	WZ	Chhattisgarh	9	697	9	1202	0	0
14	-do-	Maharashtra	8	1828	5	488	0	0
15	-do-	Madhya Pradesh	6	583	5	685	0	0
16	-do-	Gujarat	4	513	1	92	0	0
Total of WZ (13 to 16)			27	3621	20	2467	0	0
17	NEZ	Assam	12	1047	14	823	0	0
18	-do-	N.E.F.	6	195	0	20	0	0
19	-do-	N & M	1	146	1	63	0	0
20	-do-	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	23	0	0
Total of NEZ (17 to 20)			19	1388	16	929	0	0
21	SZ	Tamil Nadu	1	72	6	1484	7	718
22	-do-	AP	1	161	27	3302	3	284
23	-do-	Kerala	0	0	16	1564	3	233
24	-do-	Karnataka	0	0	5	530	3	192
Total of SZ (21 to 24)			2	233	54	6880	16	1427
Grand Total (1 to 24)			162	18376	219	28803	83	6272

**Pending Cases in Court**

1238. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in the courts regarding recovery of surcharges from the drug companies for overpricing the medicines;

(b) the amount involved in these pending cases, case-wise; and

(c) the initiatives taken by the Government to settle these cases, so far along with the success achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS

AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) As informed by NPPA, there are 125 overcharging cases pending in various High Courts and Supreme Court as on 31.07.2013 details of which are as per Statement-I. Apart from this, there are 44 court cases dealt with by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, details of which are as

per Statement-II.

(c) These court cases are being handled by the Law Officers and Central Government Counsels. NPPA is actively pursuing these court cases and is in constant touch with the Government Counsels.

**Statement-I**

*Overcharging Cases pending in various Courts as on 31.07.2013 (Being handled by NPPA)*

Sl. NO.	Name of Company (M/s.)	Name of Formulation	Overcharged Amount and Interest (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recovered Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Johnson & Johnson Ltd.	Raricap Capsules	212.20	212.20
2	Glaxo (I) Ltd.	Gentec	177.00	177.00
3	U.S. Vitamins	Doxy-I (DPCO'87)	745.00	235.55
4	Shimal Investment and Trading Company (Ranbaxy)	Gramoneg/Gramogyl formulations	379.17	131.33
5	Ipca Labs. Ltd., Mumbai	Lariago DS Tablet	59.40	41.00
6	Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., Delhi	Pentazocine Injection 30mg 1ml Ampoule	259.76	100.00
7	Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., Delhi	Ciprofloxacin based formulations	4694.01	2347.00
8	J & J Ltd.	Raricap Tablets	3703.78	3703.78
9	Polaris Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Cedrox Capsules	1.52	1.51
10	Martin & Harris Ltd.	Venusmin	393.00	0
11	Cipla Ltd.	Salbutamol based formulation	55390.38	0
12	Cipla Ltd.	Cloxacillin based formulation	2988.87	0
13	Cipla Ltd.	Ciprofloxacin based formulation	35755.73	0
14	Cipla Ltd.	Norfloxacin based formulation	45314.05	0
15	Kopran Ltd.	Norfloxacin based formulations	179.91	0
16	Kopran Ltd.	Cloxacillin based formulations	357.26	0
17	Kopran Ltd.	Salbutamol based formulations	698.90	0
18	Ranbaxy Lab. Ltd.	Cloxacillin based formulations	465.08	125.00
19	Ranbaxy Lab. Ltd.	Norfloxacin based formulations	188.00	0
20	Okasa Pharma Ltd.	Cloxacillin based formulations	455.77	0

1	2	3	4	5
21	Okasa Pharma Ltd.	Theophylline based formulations	472.22	0
22	Ranbaxy Labs.	Norfloxacin based formulations	161.62	0
23	Ranbaxy Labs.	Cloxacillin based formulations	26.76	0
24	Okasa Ltd.	Cefadroxyl based formulations	467.00	0
25	Kopran Ltd.	Cefadroxyl based formulations	64.19	0
26	Oscar Labs.	Gramogyl/Gramoneg	695.16	0
27	Ranbaxy Labs.	Cefazoline Sodium	454.87	209.26
28	Bactolac Formulations Pvt Ltd.	Bactofen tabs.	1.76	0
29	Kemwell Pvt. Ltd.	Ventrorlin Exp./Sry.	1015.57	773.77
30	Glaxo Smithkline Pvt. Ltd.	Ventrolin Inhaler	559.33	435.46
31	Overseas Pharma	Optran Tab	3.37	3.22
32	Overseas Pharma	Artidine Tabs	1.58	1.58
33	Medibest Pharma P. Ltd.	Ranitidien, Dexmeth	1.70	
34	Shalaks Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Ceedox D.T.	22.28	22.56
35	Ranbaxy Labs Ltd.	Ciprofloxacin	6171.08	0
36	J.R. Pharmaceuticals	Oroflam tablets	8.42	4.00
37	Dr. Reddy's Labs	Norfloxacin	2849.84	1071.49
38	Kopran Ltd.	Vent Syrup	6.78	0
39	Malladi Drugs	Ephedrine	39.44	0
40	Southern Petrochemicals Industries corporation (SPIC)	Griseofulvin 250 mg Tabs.	84.98	0
41	Johnson & Smith	Amoxycillin & Cloxacillin	80.69	0
42	Glindia Ltd.	Ranitidine	33.75	0
43	Infar Ltd.	Dexatopic Cream	44.84	0
44	Tridoss Ltd.	Captopril	858.00	0
45	Cipla Ltd.	Norflox based formulations	3687.30	0
46	Cipla Ltd.	Furazole-M Tab	1.14	0
47	Okasa Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	ibugesic Plus Tab	493.18	0
48	Indian Immunologias Ltd.	Oxytetracycline	100.05	78.05
49	M/s. Cipla Ltd.	Salbutamol.	8520.89	0

1	2	3	4	5
50	Espi Chemicals	Rediplox	288.33	0
51	Cipla Ltd.	Ciplox-TZ	8906.87	0
52	Cadila healthcare Ltd.	Ciprofloxacin ciprobid 500	976.73	415.94
53	Cadila healthcare Ltd.	Ciprobid 250mg	544.76	0
54	Cipla Ltd.	Doxycycline	48.12	0
55	Cipla Ltd.	Alerid-D	3050.31	0
56	Anchor Pharma Pvt. Ltd.,	Famotidine 20mg Tablet	0.19	0.19
57	Cadila P. Ltd.	Envas 2.5	49.52	0
58	Cadila P. Ltd.	Envas 5	92.91	0
59	Cipla Ltd	Tetracycline 500 and 250	5.09	0
60	Tristar Formulation Pvt. Ltd.	Ecospin AV	518.15	125.00
61	M/s. Okasa Pharma	Norfloxacin	9322.85	0
62	M/s Cipla/ Alchon	Ciprofloxacin Inj.	1266.06	0
63	M/s Okasa	Cloxacillin	6507.43	0
64	Cipla Ltd.	ciprofloxacin.	9960.08	0
65	M/s Ranbaxy Labs Ltd.	Suprimox-P Tabs	113.11	33.11
66	M/s Ranbaxy Labs Ltd.	Suprimox Caps	704.87	83.18
67	Arvind Remedies	Cetafen	9.41	0
68	Swiss Gamier	Tanact - ASP 75	42.69	42.69
69	Okasa Ltd.	Norfloxacin based addl demand	203.82	0
70	Okasa Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Betasalic Ointment	178.88	0
71	Best Lab. Pvt. Ltd.	Riconia Film Coated Tabs	1098.27	0
72	NR Jet Enterprises	7 Formulation	1599.53	1599.53
73	Astalife	Doxy 1	28.72	23.23
74	Astalife	Doxy 1 LDR Forte	782.91	0
75	Wanbury/Creative Healthcare	SET Cal Mom	190.58	0
76	Geno Pharmaceutical Ltd.	Genogyl	11.48	11.48
77	Sidmak Laboratories India P. Ltd.	ASP Atorva	64.97	32.00
78	Cipla Ltd.	Norfloxacin based formulation	380.89	0

1	2	3	4	5
79	Rexin Pharmaceutical	Silverex Cream 24gm	573.63	0
80	Pfizer Ltd.	Benadryl Syrup	675.69	0
81	Cipla Ltd.	Duolin Rotacaps	4769.00	0
82	GSK Pharmaceuticals			120.42
83	Claris Life Science Ltd.	Eye V Fluid	10407.10	0
84	Aventis Pharma Ltd.,	Avil 25 & 50 mg	518.80	523.75
85	Lupin Labs Ltd.	Tonact ASP 75	237.78	*Rs. 50 lakh deposited in the Court by the company
86	Avantis Pharma Ltd.	Combiflam	693.98	684.11
87	Universal Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Emvit Cap	224.19	0
88	Star Drug	Nervizen Inj.	1649.84	4.67
89	USV Ltd.	Ecosprin AV 75	1351.62	190.14
90	Cipla Ltd.	Ciplox E/E Drops	8474.59	0
91	M/s. Wyeth Ltd.	Prednisolone	1726.35	1287.93
92	M/s. Biological Ltd.	Ciprofloxacin based formulations	106.35	28.27
93	M/s. Neo Pharma (P) Ltd.	Salbutamol based formuations	32.76	32.76
94	M/s. N.R. Jet Enterprises	Pedia-3 syrup, Imozole caps, Respren & Paraflex Forte 20mg Tab	1488.25	1488.25
95	M/s. Modi Mundi Pharma	Unicontin 400 &	3370.46	1650
96	M/s. Modi Mundi Pharma	600mg		
97	M/s. Best Lab. Ltd.	Riconia Film	148.95	148.95
98	M/s. Twenty First Century Pharmaceuticals	Vivax Tabs	2.85	0
99	M/s. Franco Indian Remedies Pvt. Ltd.	Surfaz-SN Cream	1129.51	0
100	M/s. Sidmak Laboratories (India) Pvt. Ltd.	OD Phyllin 400	230.54	180.81
101	M/s. Sidmak Laboratories (India) Pvt. Ltd.	OD Phyllin 600	16.41	
102	M/s. Franco India Pharmaceuticals	Native C 200	56.81	0

1	2	3	4	5
103	M/s. Franco India Pharmaceuticals	Native C 400	271.07	0
104	M/s. Tuton Pharmaceuticals	Tresmox LB	258.88	0
105	M/s. Corned Chemicals	Grisomed	44.14	24
106	M/s. Corned Chemicals	Codex Caps	2.03	0
107	ORO Pharma P. Ltd.	OPO Susp. Ediprim	2.97	1.75
108	Avis Life Sciences/Morepen	Norpen-TZ	239.51	0
109	Brussels Laboratories Pvt Ltd.	Broxylin Caps	3.59	1.87
110	M/s. Amkay Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	Gentocin E/E Drops	12.27	6.02
111	IPCA Lab. Limited	Norfloxacin	228.35	0
112	Tridoss Labs P. Ltd.	Aceten 25mg	324.3	0
113	M/s. Dr. Reddy's Labs	Ovista Caps	511.09	370.44
114	M/s. Sai Mirra Innopharm	Cholorozoxane Tabs	37.58	21.12
115	Pacific Pharma	Tetracycline & Ranitidine formulations	2.43	0
116	Khandelwal Labs. P. Ltd.	Norflox 400mg	38.26	35.24
117	M/s. Cadila Healthcare Ltd.	Deriphyllin 300	1195.47	0
118	M/s. Cadila Healthcare Ltd.	Deriphyllin 450	697.62	0
119	Cadila healthcare Ltd.	Deriphylline OD 300 & 450	1051.46	1007.85
120	Allergan India Pvt. Ltd.	V-Ret Plus	286.47	0
121	M/s Lark Labs (I) Ltd.	Infa-V	15.88	0
122	Parenteral Drugs	Ranizac Tabs	19.74	0
123	Dr. Reddy Labs Ltd.	Gris OD 375	26.95	14.55
124	Dr. Reddy Labs Ltd.	Becozinc Caps	270	0
125	Ind swift Ltd.	Provita, Neurovit	85.61	0
Total			269803.54	19864.71



**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Name of Drugs	Court/Case No.	Principal amount Payable	Interest (Rs. in lacs) (upto)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	M/s Parke Davis (I) Ltd.	Isokin Tab Liquid Bulkdrug, Pyridum P 7(2)	WP 22343/1997	Rs 4230364.44 Rs. 64,05,891.00	Rs. 1,66,52,830.13 & Rs. 63,74,020.53 upto 31.12.2011
2	M/s. Sandoz India Ltd.	Multi Vitamins	1338/1992	Rs. 74,68,157.05	Rs. 28003207.56 upto 31.12.2011
3	M/s. Abbott Laboratories India Ltd.	Multi Vitamins	814/1992	Rs. 1,82,38,495.87	Rs. 4,25,00,752 upto 31.12.2011
4	M/s. Abbott Laboratories India Ltd.	Ibuprofen	222/2009	Rs. 1,56,25,178	Rs. 1,90,39,173 up to 31.03.2004
5	M/s. Pfizer Ltd.	Multi Vitamins	650/1992	Rs. 98,00,023.20	Rs. 2,19,12,375.21 upto 31.12.2011
6	M/s. Pfizer Ltd.	Oxytetracycline formulations	695/1992	Rs. 87,60,645.15	Rs. 2,88,10,649.11 upto 31.12.2011
7	M/s. Burroughs Welcome/Glaxo Smithkline	Sulphamethoxazole	1569/1993	Rs. 1,91,14,916.00	Rs. 6,47,67,488.84 upto 31.12.2011
8	M/s Yash Pharma Labs	Ethambutol	2748/1998	Rs. 13,44,000.00	Nil
9	M/s. Biddle Sawyer Ltd.	Sulbutamol Sulphate	2240/1998	Rs. 1,42,74,110.00	Rs. 1,54,46,760.76 upto 31.12.2011
10	M/s. Bayer (I) Ltd.	Chloroquin Phosphate	2241/1998	Rs. 94,52,905.00	Rs. 2,92,23,719.10 upto 31.12.2011
11	M/s. Gufic Ltd.	Amoxycillin Trihydrate	2546/2003	Rs. 57,15,000.00	Rs. 16,71,298.88 upto 31.12.2011
12	M/s US Vitamins	Doxycycline	WP.2151/2005	Rs. 55,37,927.00	Rs. 1,33,30,472.81 upto 31.12.2011
13	M/s. Biochem Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Rifampicin	268/2006	Rs. 27,54,045.00	Rs. 1,08,37,129.48 upto 31.12.2011
14	M/s. Wyeth Ltd.	Benzathine Penicillin G	2650/2007	Rs. 3,47,51,595.00	Rs. 9,29,17,672.44 upto 9.7.08
15	M/s. Wyeth Ltd.	DMCTC HCL	424/2008	Rs. 13,20,51,658	Rs. 34,79,93,520.28 upto 31.12.2011

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	J.B. Chemicals Ltd.	Metronidazole	2623/2007	Rs. 1,92,00,525.00	Rs. 4,83,03,786.30 upto 31.12.2011
17	J.B. Chemicals Ltd.	Oxyphenbutazone	446/2008	Rs. 2,52,35,066	Rs. 3,38,70,298 upto 31.03.2004
18	M/s Nicholas Piramal India Ltd.	Bulk drug Glybenclamide, Cuglucon tablets	2715/2007	Rs. 97,69,670.00	Rs 3,14,38,262.99 up to 31.12.2011
19	Themis Medicare Ltd.	Ethambutol	WP 737/08	Rs. 92,76,490.00	Rs. 2,18,54,075.56 upto 31.12.2011
20	M/s. Themis Medicare Ltd.	Rifampicin	SCA 1757/2007	Rs. 34,79,745.00	Rs. 1,11,56,039.00 upto 31.12.2011
21	M/s Wyeth Lederle Ltd.	Dexamethasone	2256/1998	Rs. 90,05,000.00	Rs. 2,82,21,434.60 upto 31.12.2011
22	M/s Cipla	Metronidazole	1767/2011	Rs. 9,49,252.00	Rs. 13,32,204 upto 31.7.2004
23	M/s Wallace Pharma	Rifampicin	SLP	Rs. 2,82,071	Rs. 1065567.22 upto 31.12.2011
24	M/s Fulford (I) Ltd.	Gentamycin Sulphate	1095/85 and 1680/88	Rs. 1,94,62,000	Rs. 56761555.05 upto 31.12.2011
25	M/s Synbiotics Ltd.	Streptomycin Sulphate	976/02	Demand Notice not issued	In litigation since 1981. Appeal filed in 2002. No demand raised
26	M/s Ranbaxy Labs Ltd.	Ampicillin Trihydrate	576/2010	Rs. 2,89,09,672.00	Rs. 18162433.53 upto 31.12.2011
27	M/s Ranbaxy Labs Ltd.	Rifampicin	405/2010	Rs. 60,00,698.00	Rs. 21154399.42 upto 31.12.2011
28	M/s Glaxo Smithkline Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and Anr	Beta Methasone etc. & its formulation	7949/2011	Rs. 71,78,00,000	Rs. 247,44,05,000 upto April, 2011
29	M/s Cadila Labs Ltd.	Rifampicin	2175/2009	Rs. 42,50,0000	Rs 2,55,22,564.89 upto 31.12.2011
30	M/s Alembic Chemicals Works	Rifampicin	SCA5550/99	Rs. 39,08,006.00	1,42,97,393.96 upto 31.12.2011
31	M/s Anil Starch Product Ltd.	Dextrose Anhydrous	5123/2000	Rs. 12,77,000.00	Rs. 5054778.15 upto 31.12.2011

1	2	3	4	5	6
32	M/s Dolphin Laboratoreis Ltd.	Amoxycillin Trihydrate	14999/05	Rs. 23,40,466.00	Rs. 5884829.86 upto 31.12.2011
33	M/s Dolphin Laboratoreis Ltd.	Metronidazole	14998/05	Rs. 11,92,619.00	Rs. 3000335.42 upto 31.12.2011
34	M/s Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd.	Oxyphenbutazo ne	SCA 9066/2008	Rs. 2,05,35,575.04	Rs. 5,60,29,769.88 upto 31.12.2011
35	M/s Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd.	Amoxycillin Trihydrate	9067/2008 sca 9066	Rs. 30,30,230.00	Rs. 67,04,383.85 upto 31.12.2011
36	M/s Lyka Labs.	Fluocinolone Acetonide	SCA No. 33/2011	Rs. 5,73,49,357.00	Rs. 18,09,17,581.35 upto 31.12.2011
37	M/s SunPharmac euticals(l)	Calcium Lactate	WP. 10439/06	Rs. 41,41,979.00	Rs. 1,33,44,123.18 upto 31.12.2011
38	Astra Zenica Ph. (l) Ltd.	Ibuprofen	WP 26118/2005	Rs. 74,34,571.00	Rs. 1,86,93,363.74 upto 31.12.2011
39	M/s Astra Zenica	Rifampicin	WP. 9463/06	Rs. 19,50,107.51	Rs. 7308632.75 upto 31.12.2011
40	M/s Cadila Labs Ltd.	Dexamethasone and Its Formulations	SLP No. 12589 of 2000&CA No. 4785 of 2000	Rs. 1,71,66,630.00	Rs. 3,16,40,685.00 upto 20.8.2007
41	M/s Lyka Labs	Amoxycillin Trihydrate	SCA 8239/2011	Rs. 6,33,922.00	Rs. 7,62,007.00 upto 31.3.2003
42	M/s Lyka Labs	Ampicillin Trihydrate	SCA 8240/2011	Rs. 30,39,845.00	Rs. 39,97,604.00 upto 31.12.2003
43	M/s Lyka Labs	Etambutol	SCA 8241/2011	Rs. 15,55,833.00	Rs. 22,94,748.00 upto 31.3.2004
44	M/s Lyka Labs	Rifampicin	SCA 8482/2011	Rs. 54,92,950.00	Rs. 1,18,51,516.00 upto 31.10.2004
				Rs.27,17,65,917.77	Rs. 3,77,25,01,298.27

[English]

**Monitoring of Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

1239. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: 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 and the outcome thereof during the last three years, 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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

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

(c) and (d) As far as irregularities during the last three years are concerned, it was found that Host Organisation of KVK Nanded did not adhere to the administrative decisions for use and maintenance of KVK infrastructure, holding of scientific advisory committee meetings regularly and made procedural lapses in maintenance of records. Based on the enquiry by ICAR committee, the host organization of the KVK has been asked to adhere to the administrative decisions of ICAR and set right its records as per established procedures.

In addition, a number of complaints have been received in the Council alleging irregularities in establishment, recruitment of staff and functioning of KVK, Unnao. As per report of a fact finding committee the issues raised in the complaints along with the issue of appointment of relatives are being examined in consultation with Vigilance Division of ICAR. Meanwhile, the host organization of the KVK has been asked to mortgage the land on which KVK has been sanctioned, besides furnishing of Indemnity Bond.

**Statement-I**

*State/Union territory-wise activities undertaken for monitoring & review of KVK during the last three years*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	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 and convergence Meetings/discussions with stakeholders (Number)	Visits of QRT and its traveling workshops etc/ (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	3	1	10	0	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	77	1	46	119	0	9
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	1	5	26	16	3
4.	Assam	44	4	26	81	21	6
5.	Bihar	100	6	6	714	7	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Chhattisgarh	52	1	8	80	91	1
7.	Delhi	3	2	0	4	60	1
8.	Goa	3	0	2	10	30	1
9.	Gujarat	78	2	1	61	2	7
10.	Haryana	101	2	5	666	280	5
11.	Himachal Pradesh	44	5	22	144	325	3
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	43	2	49	533	260	4
13.	Jharkhand	83	5	6	332	8	2
14.	Karnataka	76	3	3	95	245	2
15.	Kerala	34	0	1	58	156	1
16.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	1	8	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh	243	5	22	221	162	2
18.	Maharashtra	79	5	72	220	1	8
19.	Manipur	32	1	3	35	14	2
20.	Meghalaya	16	3	13	41	8	3
21.	Mizoram	22	1	3	13	9	2
22.	Nagaland	20	3	4	18	7	3
23.	Odisha	90	1	12	133	86	1
24.	Pudducherry	4	0	1	7	35	1
25.	Punjab	75	4	78	430	150	5
26.	Rajasthan	101	1	1	104	4	11
27.	Sikkim	12	0	4	11	3	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	57	0	3	145	262	2
29.	Tripura	10	0	2	15	5	2
30.	Uttar Pradesh	166	2	41	181	3	28
31.	Uttarakhand	46	1	4	76	3	2
32.	West Bengal	51	5	6	364	12	2
Total		1789	69	450	4948	2273	123

**Statement-II**

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

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Development and execution of annual action plans of KVKs (Number)	Compilation of technology inventories (Number)	Preparation of technology manuals/books, bulletins and extension literature in print and electronic form (Number)	Development and organization of capacity building and technology backstopping programmes (Number)	Human resource development & knowledge empowerment programmes (Number)	Sharing of innovative model and experiences during workshops and conferences (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	0	19	0	0	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	110	1	1662	1	15	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	9	25	23	12	2
4.	Assam	65	21	67	58	25	7
5.	Bihar	113	1	431	5	4	3
6.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	194	14	12	71
7.	Delhi	2	0	83	5	7	3
8.	Goa	6	1	9	3	0	2
9.	Gujarat	3	74	6	2	23	75
10.	Haryana	36	15	1192	21	35	35
11.	Himachal Pradesh	24	13	835	42	34	18
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	26	920	34	20	15
13.	Jharkhand	66	1	291	4	3	3
14.	Karnataka	89	1	1500	20	4	15
15.	Kerala	42	1	600	10	1	12
16.	Lakshadweep	3	0	0	1	0	1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3	1	415	51	42	179
18.	Maharashtra	142	2	2308	1	43	3
19.	Manipur	27	11	28	36	16	4
20.	Meghalaya	15	7	33	24	10	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Mizoram	24	5	22	16	11	4
22.	Nagaland	24	6	26	19	5	2
23.	Odisha	3	1	202	16	21	102
24.	Pudducherry	6	1	68	4	1	2
25.	Punjab	34	84	1261	34	35	57
26.	Rajasthan	3	200	8	2	16	18
27.	Sikkim	12	2	18	9	5	2
28.	Tamil Nadu	90	1	1520	21	5	14
29.	Tripura	12	3	19	17	7	5
30.	Uttar Pradesh	3	4	6910	168	79	43
31.	Uttarakhand	3	3	1592	45	7	16
32.	West Bengal	52	1	394	6	5	3
Total		1092	497	22658	712	503	728

[*Translation*]

**Production of Petro-Chemicals**

1240. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment with regard to increase in the production of major chemicals and petro-chemicals;

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

(c) whether the production of these chemicals has been lesser than the target during the said period;

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

(e) whether there is any plan to increase the production of these chemicals during the 12th Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (f) The production of Major chemicals and Petrochemicals during the last three years is as under:

(Figures in thousand MT)

Major Group	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
Alkali Chemicals	5981	6113	6081
Inorganic Chemicals	572	574	533
Organic Chemicals	1412	1464	1484
Pesticides (Technical)	124	134	133
Dyes & Dyestuffs	169	175	171
<b>Total Major Chemicals</b>	<b>8258</b>	<b>8460</b>	<b>8402</b>
Synthetic Fibre	3083	3042	3040
Polymers	5292	6211	6389
Elastomers (Synthetic Rubber)	95	88	86
Synthetic Detergent Interme-diates	638	623	627

1	2	3	4
Performance Plastics	196	188	193
<b>Total Major Petrochemicals</b>	<b>9304</b>	<b>10152</b>	<b>10335</b>
<b>Total Major Chemicals and Petrochemicals</b>	<b>17562</b>	<b>18611</b>	<b>18737</b>

The Chemical and Petrochemical sector is delicensed and as such, no targets with regard to production of this sector has been fixed. The investments by the entrepreneurs is driven by the market forces, based on techno economic considerations, cost benefits analysis etc. Overall, there has been gradual increase in total production of chemical and petrochemical sector from 2010-11 to 2012-13.

In the Chemical and Petrochemical Sector, the Government primarily acts as a facilitator for the growth and development of the sector and has taken various measures such as implementation of the PCPIR Policy, setting up of Plastic Parks and encouraging petrochemical research and technology in the country for increasing the production in the 12th Five Year Plan.

[English]

#### **Production of Jatropha**

1241. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of Jatropha for bio-diesel during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any target has been for fixed production of Jatropha during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details of the targets fixed and achieved during the said period and the manner in which Jatropha is being used as bio-diesel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There is no production of Jatropha for

bio-diesel during the last three years and current year. However, some Oil Marketing Companies have undertaken Jatropha plantation in the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The plantations are yet to mature.

(b) and (c) No targets were fixed for Jatropha plantation.

#### **Setting up of Coconut Parlors**

1242. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Karnataka is now the largest producer of coconut in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to set up coconut parlor all over the State through the Coconut Development Board (CDB) where coconut products like coconut milk, coconut chips, dried coconut milk powder, fresh coconut water etc. can be sold to the consumer at cheaper rates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Karnataka is the second highest producer of coconut in the country with a total production 37.70 lakh MT in 2011-12. Kerala recorded the highest production in the country with 39.73 lakh MT in 2011-12.

(c) and (d) Coconut Development Board (CDB) is extending financial assistance @50% of the project cost limited to Rs. 1.5 lakh per unit for establishment of coconut parlor in the country including Karnataka.

CDB has not received any proposal for setting up a coconut parlor in Karnataka.

#### **National Foodgrain Movement Plan**

1243. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a National Foodgrain Movement Plan for efficient movement of foodgrains throughout the country; 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) Yes Madam. Food Corporation of India (FCI) prepares monthly foodgrain movement plan considering the following factors:

- i. Stock available in the surplus regions.
- ii. PDS and other requirement in the consuming regions.
- iii. Storage capacity available in the surplus and consuming regions.

Keeping these factors in view, destination wise requirement of foodgrains is worked out by FCI. A computer program for FCI using Linear Programming model has been created by the renowned consultants McKinsey Ltd. For optimizing movement costs, FCI inputs the source-wise availability and destination wise requirement of foodgrains into this programme and rake plan involving minimum freight cost is generated FCI places indents with Railways according to the linear programming model.

A Co-ordination Committee to monitor foodgrain movement has also been formed in which JS (P&FCI), Department of Food & Public Distribution ED (T), FCI and ED (TTF). Railway Board are the members. Weekly meeting of the Committee are held in which all issues related to movement of foodgrains including movement as per linear program are sorted out. Joint coordination committees of Railway Board and FCI have also been set up at Zonal and Regional levels for ensuring a close collaboration.

#### **Import Duty on Sugar**

1244. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the production, consumption and import of sugar in the country during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government is considering any proposal for increasing the import duty on sugar; 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 production, consumption and import of sugar during last three sugar seasons (October-September) is as under:

(In lactons)			
Sugar Season (October to September)	Production	Consumption	Import
2009-10	188	220	41.80*
2010-11	243.50	210	3.65**
2011-12 (Provisional)	263.43	227.25	1.87**

\*Source: Department of Revenue.

\*\*Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata

(b) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the import duty on sugar.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Foreign Funds to Private Organisations**

1245. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are private organisations in the country which received foreign funds;
- (b) if so, the details of such private organisations and the total funds received by them during each of the last three years and the current year organisation, amount and State-wise;
- (c) whether irregularities have been reported in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the number of such organisations against whom action has been taken during the said period, State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has the figures regarding the total amount received by the private organisations so far, in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The organizations registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or the Indian Trust Act, 1882 or Section 25 companies of Companies Act, 1956 having a definite cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programme can receive foreign contribution after it obtains prior permission of the Central Government, or got itself registered with Central Government in accordance with Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 2010.

(b) During the last three years foreign contribution received by Associations registered and Association that were granted prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation), Act. 2010 (FCRA) are given below:

Year	No. of NGOs	Total amount of foreign contribution received (Rs. in Lakhs)
2009-10	22401	1043522.09
2010-11	22993	1034358.43
2011-12	21804	1058195.61

In respect of 2011-12, some more data is still under compilation. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III. NGO wise details are posted on public domain of Foreigners Division.

(c) and (d) On the basis of the complaints of various violations of FGRA, 24 cases have been referred to CBI and 10 cases have been referred to State Police for investigation. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-IV and V.

(e) and (f) Year-wise details are:

Block Year	Total Amount (Rs. in Lac)
2006-2007	1137172.70
2007-2008	995944.41
2008-2009	1100456.21
2009-2010	1043522.09
2010-2011	1034358.43
2011-2012	1058195.61

State-wise list of associations received foreign contribution are posted on public domain of Foreigner Division, Ministry of Home Affairs.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Foreign Contribution received during 2009-10*

State Name	Reported	Amount of Foreign Contribution (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
Delhi	1426	181878.46
Tamil Nadu	3337	166799.68
Andhra Pradesh	2629	132847.41
Karnataka	1613	105046.20
Maharashtra	1852	92677.17
Kerala	1687	89298.50
West Bengal	1945	56063.98
Gujarat	1064	39428.92
Uttar Pradesh	1348	21837.47
Odisha	1260	21464.14
Jharkhand	469	15965.02
Himachal Pradesh	114	14507.04
Madhya Pradesh	448	14285.86
Bihar	848	14171.99
Rajasthan	405	12785.62
Uttarakhand	285	10738.83
Assam	256	9321.11
Punjab	115	8737.86
Meghalaya	131	6546.31
Chhattisgarh	232	6498.64
Manipur	296	3681.38
Pondicherry	85	3299.96

1	2	3
Nagaland	83	2903.15
Haryana	117	2807.58
Jammu and Kashmir	81	2617.88
Goa	108	2439.45
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	1072.35
Chandigarh	42	912.85
Arunachal Pradesh	24	904.14
Mizoram	34	838.43
Tripura	33	724.21
Sikkim	8	311.23
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	109.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>22401</b>	<b>1043522.09</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Foreign Contribution received during 2010-11*

State Name	Reported	Amount of Foreign Contribution (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	2	3
Delhi	1453	201729.78
Tamil Nadu	3419	155857.33
Andhra Pradesh	2710	117900.95
Karnataka	1637	100158.04
Maharashtra	2094	1535.63
Kerala	1662	87341.84
West Bengal	2032	65172.07
Gujarat	1149	36378.12
Uttar Pradesh	1235	25740.86
Odisha	1322	21236.94
Madhya Pradesh	467	14564.96
Bihar	838	14410.93
Rajasthan	431	14133.46

1	2	3
Jharkhand	454	13462.99
Himachal Pradesh	106	12874.61
Uttarakhand	282	11671.90
Punjab	125	8723.66
Assam	254	8627.07
Chhattisgarh	230	5724.55
Manipur	322	4683.44
Meghalaya	126	4070.67
Jammu and Kashmir	93	3856.63
Pondicherry	80	3052.61
Nagaland	96	2381.68
Haryana	119	2230.20
Goa	101	1874.96
Chandigarh	47	1278.64
Arunachal Pradesh	21	996.55
Tripura	24	749.13
Sikkim	10	641.61
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	627.91
Mizoram	30	500.44
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	165.34
Daman and Diu	1	2.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>22993</b>	<b>1034358.43</b>

**Statement-III**

*State-wise Foreign Contribution received during 2011-12*

State Name	Reported	Amount of Foreign Contribution (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	2	3
Delhi	1417	206757.82
Tamil Nadu	3220	158468.63
Andhra Pradesh	2436	118002.11

1	2	3	1	2	3
Karnataka	1589	104073.60	Meghalaya	126	4914.07
Maharashtra	1942	103315.22	Manipur	279	4447.03
Kerala	1593	89135.72	Jammu and Kashmir	96	3095.60
West Bengal	2024	70883.48	Nagaland	84	2785.68
Gujarat	1004	34532.43	Pondicherry	80	2697.15
Odisha	1291	22400.67	Haryana	109	2359.16
Uttar Pradesh	1169	22230.62	Goa	75	1530.25
Bihar	809	16335.76	Chandigarh	50	1273.82
Madhya Pradesh	448	14126.52	Arunachal Pradesh	27	911.17
Jharkhand	444	13676.29	Tripura	27	773.40
Rajasthan	424	12696.88	Mizoram	31	586.45
Uttarakhand	269	11376.02	Sikkim	14	501.81
Assam	248	11357.08	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	489.16
Punjab	130	8820.39	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	99.02
Himachal Pradesh	103	7623.33	Daman and Diu	1	1.10
Chhattisgarh	228	5918.18	Total	21804	1058195.61

**Statement-IV***Status report in respect of CBI cases***Pending Cases**

Sl. No.	Name of the Association	Status
1.	Tamil Nadu Muslim Muneetra Kazagham, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Charge sheet was filed on 27.01.2004 for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 1.54 crore. The case is pending trial.
2.	Reach in the Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu	Charge sheet was filed on 29.12.2007 for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 59.52 lakh. The case is pending trial.
3.	Abul Kalam Azad Islamic Awakening Centre, New Delhi	Charge sheet was filed on 25.04.2006. Charges were framed against the accused persons by the court on 11.12.2006. However, both the accused persons challenged the framing of charges in the High Court and the High Court has stayed the proceeding.
4.	Khawaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Muzaffamagar, UP	Charge sheet has been filed on 19.11.2009 in the court of Special Magistrate CBI, Ghaziabad.
5.	Shri Arvind Khanna, ex-MLA, Punjab	Charge sheet has been filed on 14.12.2010 for receiving foreign contribution in violation of the Act. The case is under trial.

Sl. No.	Name of the Association	Status
6.	Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, Hyderabad	Charge sheet was filed on 30.04.2003. The case is under trial.
7.	Pragathi Orphan Home, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	Charge sheet was filed on 17.01.2002. The case is under trial.
8.	Aware, Andhra Pradesh & private persons	Charge sheet was filed on 31.12.2003. The case is at pre-charge stage.
9.	Vishwa Dharmayatan Trust, New Delhi	Charge sheet was filed on 30.04.1998.
10.	Shri Ratnesh Khandelwal and 9 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charge sheet was filed on 22.05.1989. The case is at pre-charge stage.
11.	Shri Prakas C. Bhatt and 4 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charge sheet was filed on 19.12.1996. The case is listed for cross examination of witnesses after framing of charge.
12.	Harpawat Charitable Trust, Udaipur, Rajasthan	The case has been referred to CBI on 08.06.2011 for investigating the matter.
13.	Calcutta Urban Service, Kolkata	The case has been referred to CBI on 08.06.2011 for investigating the matter.
14.	Heritage Foundation, Village-Badhwar, Bye pass Road, Varanasi (UP)	The case has been referred to CBI on 14.09.2011 for investigating the matter.
15.	Dhe Chen Chokhor Kagyupa Monastery, Clement Town, Dehradun	The case has been referred to CBI on 13.09.2011 for investigation the association for receipt & utilisation of foreign contribution without permission.
16.	Agape Helping Ministries, 80-24-4/1, Jayasri Gardens, A.V.A. road, Rajahmundry, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	The case has been referred to CBI on 28.09.2011 for investigating the matter. CBI has referred back the matter to MHA.
17.	IGEP Foundation, C 3A/86C, Janakpuri, New Delhi	The case has been compounded and CBI is filing closure report in the Court.
18.	Samast Muslim Khalifa Sunnatwal Jamat Navsari, 1/1057, Char Pul Road, Navsari, Gujarat- 396445	The case has been referred to CBI on 28.11.2011 for investigating the matter.
19.	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh, Luther Bhawan, Post Box No. 30, Chhindwara-480001	The case has been referred to CBI on 29.11.2011 for investigating the matter.
20.	Christian Outreach Centre, Rayadupalem, Kakinada-5, Andhra Pradesh Christian Outreach Ministries Properties Trust, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh  Christian Outreach Ministries, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh	The case has been referred to CBI on 03.02.2012 for investigation in this regard.

Sl. No.	Name of the Association	Status
21.	Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin	The case was referred to CBI on 07.02.2012 investigating the matter. CBI has referred back the matter to MHA.  The inspection of the accounts of association has been carried out by the team of CCA (Home) in July, 2012. The inspection report has been received from CCA (Home). The FCRA registration in respect of Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin has been suspended for 180 days on 25/9/2012.
22.	Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil	The case has been referred to CBI on 25.06.2012 for investigation into the accounting irregularities/diversion of funds/misutilisation.
23.	PIMS Medical and Education Charitable Society, Jalandhar, Punjab	The case has been referred to CBI for investigating the matter.
24.	Indian Development Group (India Chapter), Post Box No. 311, Gandhi Bhavan, Lucknow, UP	CBI has requested MHA to submit the reference alongwith complete information.

**Statement-V**

*Cases given to State Police*

Sl. No.	Name of the Association	Status
1.	Rajasthan Harvest Ministries, Door No. 4/56, Arul Illam 5th Cross Street, Shanthi Nagar, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627002/Door No. 15C, Opposite to World Gymn, Ratnada Subji Mandi, Jaipur, Rajasthan-342011	Case referred to DG&IG of Police, Rajasthan with copy to DG&IG of Police, Tamil Nadu.
2.	Matsyagandhi Mahila Welfare Association, Appu Ghar Fishermans Colony, Visakhapatnam (U), Andhra Pradesh	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Andhra Pradesh on 16.11.2011.
3.	Madrassa Jamiyad Ravatul-e-Hat, Porbandar Bye Pass Road, New Micro Town, District-Mongrol, Junagadh-362225, Gujarat	Case referred to Secretary (Home), Gujarat on 28.11 2011.
4.	Mount View Academy, Madurai And Reach International Education and Social Welfare Trust, Kodimangalam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 05.12.2011.
5.	Bharatiya Cattle Resource Development, New Delhi	Case was originally referred to CBI on 11.07.2011 for prosecuting the association for misappropriation of foreign contribution. The case was returned by CBI. Thereafter, the case was referred to Commissioner of Police, Delhi on 09.01.2012.
6.	Good Vision, Kanyakumari	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 07.02.2012.

Sl. No.	Name of the Association	Status
7.	Trust for Rural Uplift and Education, Tirunelveli	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 07.02.2012.
8	AID India, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to DGP, Tamil Nadu on 26-06-2012 for lodging criminal case.
9	Saccer, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to DGP, Tamil Nadu on 28-06-2012 for lodging criminal case.
10	Centre for Promotion of Social Concern, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to ADG Police, Tamil Nadu on July 2012

#### Livestock Insurance Scheme

1246. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Livestock Insurance Scheme (LIS) being run in the country, State-wise;

(b) the amount of funds disbursed and the number of individuals covered under the LIS in 2010-11 2011-12 and 2012-13;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered relaxation of norms in areas chronically affected by floods, droughts and other such natural disasters;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received any proposals or representations from the State Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The Livestock Insurance Scheme is being implemented with the same nomenclature in 28 States of the country.

(b) The amount of funds disbursed and the number of individuals covered under Livestock Insurance Scheme during 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 are as follows:

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Fund disbursed (in Lakh)	2262.50	3809.00	4585.20
No. of individuals	652369	595066	530357

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, under Livestock Insurance Scheme the farmers whose animals are insured are entitled for claim in the event of death of their animals.

(e) and (f) Government has not received any proposal or representation in this regard.

[English]

#### Arrest of Juveniles

1247. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently received any complaint that Delhi Police personnel have illegally kept some juveniles in lock-ups in a private building in Vijay Vihar, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that these juveniles were beaten numb regularly, sodomised and tortured by the police personnel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. One boy aged 17 years made a complaint that he alongwith 05

juveniles were detained illegally for 06 days in a vacant DDA flat known by the name of Lal Quarter and at other places by Head Constable Lal Singh, Constable Rahul and three other police personnel. On this, a case vide FIR No. 328/13 dated 10.07.2013 u/s 323/342 IPC has been registered at PS Vijay Vihar, New Delhi.

(c) There were no allegations of numb beating and sodomy by alleged police personnel. On the allegations, criminal case has been registered as detailed above.

(d) On the basis of preliminary enquiry, 05 police personnel have been placed under suspension. A departmental enquiry has been initiated against 05 police personnel and a show cause notice for censure has been issued to the then SHO/PS Vijay Vihar for lack of supervision.

#### **Consultant for Assessing Crop Nutrient Subsidy**

1248. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government purposes to hire a consultant to assess the impact of subsidy on crop nutrient after the introduction of the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) scheme, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had invited consultancy firms for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a consultant is likely to be hired for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has appointed M/s Ernst and Young to carry out a study on the impact of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy. The contract has been awarded to them on competitive basis.

*[Translation]*

#### **Difference in Drug Prices**

1249. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:

YOGIADITYANATH:

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a manifold difference in the manufacturing cost and sale price of several drugs/medicines in the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to control the prices of drugs and to rectify the said situation;

(d) whether the Government is aware that a single type of medicine is being sold at varying prices by the different pharmaceutical companies; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) Before the notification of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 on 15.5.013, the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs were being controlled under DPCO, 1995. In all such cases, NPPA / Government fixed or revised prices of scheduled drugs / formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. Under the provisions of DPCO, no person is authorized to sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified / approved by the NPPA/Government.

In respect of drugs not covered under the Prices Control i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA.

Under DPCO 2013, the prices of 348 drugs covering 652 formulations have been brought under price control. The prices of formulations have to be fixed as per formula given in para 4, 5 & 6 of DPCO 2013. As per the provisions of DPCO, 2013 ceiling prices are now being fixed based on the average price to the Retailer (PTR) of the medicine having market share of more than or equal to one percent of the total market turnover plus 16% margin to retailers.

*[English]*

#### **Manufacturing Companies in Food Processing**

1250. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:



(a) the names of foreign manufacturers of processed food who are marketing their products in India from 2006 onwards;

(b) whether the Government is monitoring the turnover and operations of these companies;

(c) if so, the details of the growth of the turnover of these companies during each of the last three years;

(d) the details of investment made by these companies in food processing and cold-storage units; and

(e) the extent to which these manufacturers are sourcing their material from Indian markets?

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 (e) Investment, production, sourcing of materials, turnover and marketing of the foreign manufacturers of processed food are not centrally maintained in the Ministry.

#### **Manual Scavenging**

1251. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps including legislative measures taken by the Government to eradicate manual scavenging and for rehabilitation of manual scavengers in the country;

(b) the total quantum of funds allocated and utilised for various schemes for elimination of manual scavenging during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the details of households having latrines from which night soil is removed manually State/UT-wise?

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

MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) A multi-pronged strategy has been followed for eradication of manual scavenging and for rehabilitation of manual scavengers. This, inter-alia, consists of:

- (i) Administration of the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act. 1993;
- (ii) Implementation of the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme for conversion of dry latrines into water seal toilets in urban areas; and
- (iii) Implementation of the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers for rehabilitation of manual scavengers and their dependents, into alternative occupations.

Further. "The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Bill, 2012" has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 3.9.2012. A multi-pronged strategy has been worked out in the provisions of the new Bill with a view to eliminate manual scavenging and insanitary latrines and to provide for the rehabilitation of manual scavengers.

State/UT-wise details of funds released and utilized under the schemes mentioned at (ii) and (iii) above, during each of the last three years and the current year, are given in the enclosed Statement-I (a) and (b).

(c) 'Houselisting and Housing Census, 2011' data released by the Registrar-General of India in March, 2012, has, *inter alia*, provided number of households by type of latrine facility, including latrines from which night soil is removed manually. State/UT-wise figures in this regard are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I (a)**

*State-wise details of funds provided during the last three years and the current year and funds utilised the under Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Central Subsidy released (Rs. in crore)				Cumulative Funds utilised since 2007-08
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bihar	0	0	0	0	4.57
2	Uttar Pradesh	79.97	0	0	0	171.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Jammu and Kashmir	0	3.36	0	0	5.54
4	Nagaland	0	1.463	0	0	5.18
5	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	1.23
6	Maharashtra	8.79	0	19.21	0	20.03
7	Madhya Pradesh	5.6	4.75	0	0	5.54
8	Tripura	0	22.783	0	0	6.33
9	Kerala	0.96	0	0	0	2.53
10	Rajasthan	0.198	0.594	0	0	0.19
11	West Bengal	3.893	5.913	0	0	5.39
12	Odisha	0	3.574	0	0	1.07
13	Jharkhand	0	0.74	0	0	0.42
14	Chhattisgarh	0	4.96	0	0	4.96
15	Manipur	0	5.09	0	0	1.69

**Statement-I (b)**

*State-wise details of funds released during the last three years and the current year under the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers*

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds released during 2012-13	Funds Utilised
1	Rajasthan	200	Nil
2	Uttar Pradesh	*1250	Nil
3	Himachal Pradesh	12.34	12.34

Note: No funds released during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2013-14 (so far).

\*Out of Rs. 1250.00 lakh disbursed to Uttar Pradesh, Rs. 500.00 lakh has been refunded during the current financial year 2013-14.

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise No. of latrines which are serviced manually*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Households haveing latrines, serviced manually
1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11

1	2	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	10,357
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1,059
4	Assam	22,139
5	Bihar	13,587
6	Chandigarh	Nil
7	Chhattisgarh	736
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	168
9	Daman and Diu	16
10	Goa	Nil
11	Gujarat	2,566
12	Haryana	1,343
13	Himachal Pradesh	310
14	Jammu and Kashmir	178,443
15	Jharkhand	1,836
16	Karnataka	7,740
17	Kerala	3,011

1	2	3
18	Lakshadweep	Nil
19	Madhya Pradesh	5,664
20	Maharashtra	9,622
21	Manipur	10,062
22	Meghalaya	1,962
23	Mizoram	121
24	Nagaland	786
25	NCT of Delhi	583
26	Odisha	26,496
27	Puducherry	133
28	Punjab	3,465
29	Rajasthan	2,572
30	Sikkim	Nil
31	Tamil Nadu	27,659
32	Tripura	830
33	Uttar Pradesh	326,082
34	Uttarakhand	4,701
35	West Bengal	130,330
	Total	794,390

[*Translation*]

#### **Coal Production in Captive Coal Blocks**

1252. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal blocks are being allotted to the coal consuming entrepreneur institution terming it as captive mines during the last few years;

(b) if so, whether the production capacity of such coal blocks is more than the requirement of such consuming institutions;

(c) if so, the excess quantity of production of these captive coal blocks as compared to the demand; and

(d) the gap between demand and supply likely to be reduced in the country due to the said excess production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, coal mining was reserved for the public sector. By an amendment to the Act in 1976, two exceptions to the policy were introduced viz., (i) captive mining by private companies engaged in production of iron and steel, and (ii) sub-lease for coal mining to private parties in isolated small pockets not amenable to economic development and not requiring rail transport. The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 was amended from time to time. After the amendment in 1993, mining for captive consumption was permitted for generation of power, washing of coal obtained from a mine and other end uses to be notified by Government from time to time, in addition to the existing provision for captive coal mining for production of iron and steel. Under the powers conferred on the Central Government by Section 3 (3) (a) (iii) (4) of the Act, another Gazette Notification was issued on 15.03.1996 to allow captive mining of coal for production of cement. Production of syn-gas obtained through coal gasification (underground and surface) and coal liquefaction was notified as an end use for coal mining on 12.07.2007. Thus as per the provision of Section 3 (3) (a) (iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, a company engaged in production of iron and steel, generation of power, production of cement, and Production of syn-gas obtained through coal gasification (underground and surface) and coal liquefaction, can do coal mining in India for captive consumption only.

The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010, provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:

- where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;
- where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been

awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government has notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012" on 2nd February, 2012. Further, the notification on the commencement of the said Amendment Act, 2010 has also been notified by the Ministry of Mines on 13th February, 2012. The coal/lignite blocks can only be allocated under the amended Act and above mentioned Rules.

(b) to (d) Geological reserves in the coal blocks have been allocated as per requirement of end use plants of coal block allocatees. As per one of the conditions of allocation, the modalities for disposal of surplus coal/middlings/rejects, if any, would be as per the prevailing policy/instruction of the Government at the relevant point in time and could also include handing over such surplus coal/middling/rejects to the local Coal India Ltd. (CIL) subsidiary or to any person designated by it at a transfer price to be determined by the Government.

[English]

#### **Storage and Marketing of Soyabean**

1253. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special scheme has been formulated by the Government for storage and marketing of soyabean produced in the current kharif season as a result of increase in the area of land under cultivation of soyabean;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any measures have been taken by the Government to compensate the soyabean producing farmers who had suffered losses in the previous years;

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

(e) the views and reaction of the Government on soyabean export during the current year?

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

TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Agriculture promotes creation of scientific storage infrastructure through the scheme of Gramin Bhandaran Yojana (GBY) to meet the requirement of farmers for storing farm produce, processed farm produce and agricultural inputs. The scheme is not crop specific. As far as marketing of soyabean is concerned, procurement support is provided to the farmers through the Price Support Scheme for procurement of soyabean through various central agencies like National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) and National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India (NCCF). These Central agencies undertake the procurement operations as and when market prices of Soyabean fall below the Minimum Support Price (MSP) decided by Government of India. Further, NAFED, as the nodal agency for procurement of oilseeds, has been making all required arrangements including storage before harvest of notified Oilseeds including soyabean. As usual during ensuing Kharif season also, adequate storage arrangement will be made for Soyabean to be procured under Price Support Scheme in all Soyabean producing States with active cooperation of State Governments/CWC & SWCs.

(c) and (d) During previous 5 years or more, the rates of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) Soyabean had ruled above its MSPs and no procurement of Soyabean was necessitated during these years. Thus, the Soyabean producing farmers had not suffered any losses in the previous years.

(e) Export of Soyabean is allowed. This Ministry supports export of Soyabean to ensure better remuneration to farmers.

[English]

#### **Use of Vanilla Plant**

1254. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to secure the use of vanilla plant in food, so that it may replace synthetic vanilla; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States and National Horticulture Mission in the remaining States of the country for overall development of horticulture including vanilla. Under these missions, assistance is provided for establishment of nurseries, area expansion, integrated nutrient & pest management, mechanization, Human Resource Development, etc.

#### **Bribery Scandal**

1255. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently received any complaint that the Delhi Police personnel have allegedly been extorting money from their own colleagues after catching them on tape while accepting bribes;

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) One complaint of Shri Chetan Prakash (member of public) in this regard was received by Delhi Police on 14.3.13. The said complaint was filed for want of any evidence in support of the allegations. Thereafter, one similar complaint alongwith CDs was received on 6.6.13 by Delhi Police. Meanwhile, Shri Chetan Prakash has also filed a writ petition in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the same matter on 24.7.13 and the Hon'ble High Court has directed the CBI to enquire into the matter.

(c) Delhi Police have taken following steps to prevent the incidents of corruption in Delhi Police personnel:

(i) A Vigilance Branch headed by Special Commissioner of Police (Vigilance) is functioning to check corrupt practices of Police personnel.

(ii) Public Grievances Cells have also been set up in each Distt./Unit of Delhi Police under the supervision of Assistant Commissioner of Police to check corrupt practices of Police personnel.

(iii) Deterrent action is taken against police personnel involved in corrupt practices.

(iv) Public can ring up senior officers, PCR and Telephone No.23213355 of the Flying Squad of Vigilance Branch in case of harassment by police personnel.

(v) Delhi Police has been advertising telephone/fax numbers and e-mail addresses of District Deputy Commissioner of Police to lodge their complaint in case of harassment by police personnel.

(vi) A Single Window System has been introduced at Police Headquarters for monitoring and tracking of complaints.

#### **Fraud in Freedom Fighters Pension**

1256. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted an internal audit on the disbursement of freedom fighter's pension to freedom fighters;

(b) if so, whether the audit has revealed an organised fraud in the freedom fighter's pension scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the estimated loss suffered due to wrong payment of such pension by the Government;

(d) whether the banks are also responsible for this lapse and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has directed the banks to recover the inadmissible payment of pension; and

(f) if so, the total recovery made so far along with the action taken against the responsible officials and measures taken by the Government to curb such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (f) The data of the freedom fighters and their eligible dependents drawing Central Samman pension, provided by various Public Sector banks, was scrutinised by Internal Audit Wing of Ministry of Home Affairs. The audit made observations regarding discrepancies observed by them in disbursement of pension to the freedom fighters/dependents. The data indicated a number of identical names of the pensioners/eligible dependents. Since complete details such as father's/husband's names, addresses, correct Pension Payment Orders' numbers in many cases had not been provided by the banks, they were advised to reconcile and update the data after verification. Some of the banks have reported discrepancies in disbursement of pension to the freedom fighters/dependents in a few cases which include disbursement of dependent family pension to the pensioners' widows who themselves are Central Samman Pensioners, disbursement of full family pension to each of two widows of a deceased freedom fighter, crediting of pension to the accounts of the Central samman pensioners even after their death, and disbursement of State Pension from Central Government account. The concerned banks have been advised to disburse family pension to eligible dependents of Central samman pensioners in accordance with the instructions issued in this regard and to recover excess payments from the concerned pensioners/dependents. The banks who have disbursed State freedom fighters pension from the Central Government account have been advised to refund such payments along with penal interest. The Public Sector banks have taken steps to rectify the discrepancies in disbursement of Central samman pension. As per the information furnished by the banks, approximately Rs.76 lakh has been recovered by them and remitted to Central Government account. RBI and office of C&AG have been advised to conduct comprehensive audit of disbursement of pension by the banks and State Treasuries respectively.

#### **Reduction in Prices of Fertilizers**

1257. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to compensate the losses

being suffered by the farmers of the country due to increasing prices of fertilizers;

(b) whether the Government proposes to reduce the prices of fertilizers which are out of the reach of the farmers in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the time by which the prices are likely to be reduced, State/UT and fertilizer-wise;

(d) whether the less use of fertilizers by the farmers is resulting in the loss of per acre yield in the process; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Urea is being provided to farmers at a statutory price of Rs.5360 per tonne fixed by Government. For Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidised P&K fertilizer, depending upon their nutrient content. Under the Policy, the fertilizer companies have been allowed to fix MRPs of P&K fertilizers at reasonable level.

The country is fully dependent on import in Potassic sector and to the extent of 90% in Phosphatic sector in the form of either finished products or its raw materials. Subsidy being fixed, any fluctuation in international prices has effect on the domestic prices of P&K fertilizers.

There has been increase in the prices of P&K fertilizers during the last 3 years mainly due to increase in international prices of fertilizers and also on account of depreciation of Indian rupee vis a vis USD. During 2013-14, the international prices of P&K fertilizers have come down and the fertilizer companies have been asked to reduce the prices of these fertilizers. While announcing subsidy rates for 2013-14, the Government has also notified minimum reduction in the prices of these fertilizers.

(d) and (e) As per the data on estimated area of cultivation, production and yield of food grain and pulses during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12 given below, the per hectare yield has been increasing:

**I. Food grain**

Year	Total estimated area ('000 hectares)	Production '000 tonnes)	Yield (Kg/hectare)
2009-10	121333.6	218107.4	1798
2010-11	126671.4	244491.8	1930
2011-12	124754.9	259323.2	2079

**II. Pulses**

Year	Total estimated area ('000 hectares)	Production '000 tonnes)	Yield (Kg/hectare)
2009-10	23282.4	14661.8	630
2010-11	26401.7	18240.9	691
2011-12	24462.2	17088.9	699

[*Translation*]

**Illegal Parking**

1258. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken assistance from the local police to check and stop the operations of illegal parking sites in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the sites for which assistance from the local police was taken to check illegal parking and the outcome thereof during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Delhi Police has made any efforts to track down the persons operating illegal parking sites by making a list thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) No such list of illegal parking operators has been prepared by Delhi Police. However, prosecution of such persons after due verification is done as and when any complaint regarding operation of illegal parking is received. Cases have also been got registered at various police stations in the nct of Delhi against the parking contractors / attendants for unauthorized parking,, overcharging, etc. Details of the same available with Delhi Police are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition to this, details of prosecution of motorist for improper/obstructive and unauthorized parking carried out by Delhi Police for the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto 31.07.2013) are as under:

Year	No. of challans of improper parking	No. of vehicles towed away by cranes
2010	4,87,504	98,670
2011	5,18,337	1,32,276
2012	5,33,021	1,71,535
2013 (upto 31.07.13)	3,65,766	96,375

**Statement***Cases Registered against Unauthorized Parking/Overcharging/Parking Contractors/Attendants*

Sl. No.	FIR No. & Date	Under Section & Police Station	Brief Facts
1	2	3	4
1.	400 dated 14.12.2010	420 IPC, PS R.K. Puram	Overcharging at Parking site Passport Office Bhikaji Cama Place, R.K. Puram, New Delhi
2.	22 dated 22.01.2011	420/283 IPC PS Sarojini Nagar	Unauthorized parking near Library Sarojini Nagar Market, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi
3.	68 dated 12.05.2011	283 IPC PS Sarojini Nagar	Unauthorized parking on service road near Vivekanand Park, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi.

1	2	3	4
4.	93 dated 23.04.2011	420 IPC PS Sarojini Nagar	Overcharging at Sarojini Nagar market near vegetable market.
5.	64 dated 24.03.2011	7/8/13 of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and 468/471/120-B IPC PS South Rohini	Unauthorized car parking was operated at DDA free parking site at M2K, Manglam Place, Plot No. 16, Rohini by one contractor Narender Kumar.
6.	62 dated 29.03.2011	420, 465, 468, 471 IPC PS Punjabi Bagh	Unauthorized parking in front of Maharaja Aggarsain Hospital.
7.	28 dated 28.01.2011	420, 447/34 IPC PS Rajouri Garden	Unauthorized parking at J-Block Community Centre Rajouri Garden.
8.	109 dated 21.04.2011	420/34 IPC PS Janak Puri	Over charging at parking site at Distt. Centre Janak Puri.
9.	194 dated 13.7.2011	420 IPC PS Gandhi Nagar	Overcharging at parking site at Road side Gandhi Nagar Pusta.

A complaint of Sh. Baleshwar Gupta R/o 4/4337, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi received from DCP/ Central Distt. Vide memo. No. 2498/Compt./C dated 27.05.2013 regarding illegal parking at four sites in Darya Ganj by the contractors. An enquiry into the matter has been conducted by the DCP/T-Cr through TI/DGC and illegal operation of the below mentioned two parking on expired MCD license has been revealed:

1. Parking at Ghanta Masjid run by Mr. Virender Tiwari
2. Parking behind Sales Tax Building run by Mr. Abdul.

A detailed report has been sent to Commissioner, North MCD, Civic Centre, Delhi for taking necessary action against the contractors.

In addition, during the year 2010, after an enquiry and subsequent action, the unauthorized parking at ABC Block of Dilshad Colony has been closed.

[English]

#### Coal Production by NLC

1259. SHRI O.S. MANIAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality and quantity of coal produced by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) is adequate to meet the requirement of its users;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the profit earned/loss incurred by the NLC during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the alternative steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of the users?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The quality and quantity of Lignite produced by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) is adequate to meet the requirement of its users. The major part of lignite produced by NLC is used for power generation in its pit head Thermal Power Stations. Around 1.9 Million tonnes of lignite per year is supplied to an Independent Power Producer (IPP) through a fuel supply agreement and a small portion (2 to 5%) of lignite is sold to nearby industries like cement, steel, brick making chemical etc. The demand and actual production of lignite in respect of NLC during the last three years and current year is given below:

Year	In Million Tonnes		Profit after tax of NLC
	Demand of Lignite	Actual production of Lignite	
1	2	3	4
2010-11	21.90	23.144	1298.33
2011-12	23.20	24.591	1411.33



1	2	3	4
2012-13	24.95	26.223	1459.75
2013-14 (upto June 2013)	6.56	6.636	-

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) and (b) above.

[*Translation*]

#### **Illegal Sale of Useful Drugs**

1260. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various pharmaceutical companies are involved in illegal profiteering and retail sale is being made at the rates higher than the actual cost in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken/being taken against the persons involved in the said illegal activities to put a control on prices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) notified on 15th May, 2013 provides for fixation of prices of scheduled formulations on the basis of "market based prices" instead of "cost based pricing" which hitherto was being followed under DPCO, 1995. NPPA has already notified the ceiling prices in respect of 291 medicines under provisions of the DPCO, 2013. The first notification covering 151 NLEM- 2011 drugs was issued on 14.06.2013.

The manufacturers of mentioned scheduled formulations having maximum retail price higher than the ceiling price are required to revise the MRP to an amount not exceeding the ceiling price plus local taxes, wherever

applicable within a period of 45 days from the date of price notification by NPPA in accordance with paragraph 13 (1) and 24 of the DPCO, 2013.

The manufacturers are also mandated to issue a price list in Form-V as per paragraph 24 (2) of the DPCO, 2013. All the existing manufacturers of scheduled formulations having MRP lower than the ceiling price are required to maintain the existing MRP in accordance with paragraph 13 (2) of the DPCO, 2013.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Allocation of New Coal Blocks**

1261. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated 14 coal blocks to power generating companies after the year 2009;

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

(c) whether such power generating companies which have completed the construction of their power generation projects, but are not able to use their installed power generating capacity due to shortage of coal have been accorded priority in the said allocation of coal blocks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the names of such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Under the amended provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the rules thereunder, Government of India has recently allocated 14 regionally explored coal blocks to State and Central Government Companies engaged in power generation. Details of allocation of these 14 coal blocks are as follows:

Sl. No.	Coal Block	Proposed Applicant State/CPSU	Proposed Govt. Company	Proposed allocated Coal Reserves (MT)
1	Tentuloi	Odisha	Odisha Thermal Power Corp. Ltd.	1234.00
2	Bhalumuda	NTPC	NTPC Ltd.	550.00
3	Banai	NTPC	NTPC Ltd.	629.00
4	Chandrabila	NTPC	NTPC Ltd.	550.00
5	Kudanali-Luburi	NTPC	NTPC Ltd.	266.00
		Jammu and Kashmir	J&K State Power Dev. Corp. Ltd.	130.00
6	Baisi	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Gen. Co. Ltd.	150.00
7	Pachwara-South	NLC	Neyveli U.P.Power Ltd./Ghatampur	279.00
8	Jilga-Barpali	NLC Chhattisgarh	NLC/Sirkali (Tamil Nadu) Chhattisgarh State Power Gen. Co. Ltd.	396.00 150.00
9	Sarapal-Nuapara	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	701.00
10	KenteExtn.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Vidyut Utpadan Nigam	200.00
11	Mahajanvadi	Maharashtra Gujarat	MAHAGENCO GSECL	170.00 170.00
12	Gondbahera Ujheni	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	532.00
13	Deocha-Pachami	Karnataka	Karnataka Power Corp. Ltd.	382.00
		West Bengal	The West Bengal Power Dev. Corp.	584.00
		Bihar	BSPGCL (Pirpainti/Lakhisarai) SJVN Ltd./BUXAR	486.00
		Punjab	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	229.00
		Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Generation & Dist. Corp. Ltd.	171.00
		Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	250.00
14	Kalyanpur-Badalpara	Haryana	HPGCL	51.00
		Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	51.00

(c) and (d) The Government has notified the 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mine Rules, 2012' on 2nd February, 2012 and 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mine (Amendment) Rules, 2012 on 27th December, 2012. Accordingly, Notice Inviting Applications was floated on 31st December, 2012 for the above mentioned 14 coal blocks under Rule 4 of the 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mine Rules, 2012' and the power generating companies have been allocated the above coal blocks as per the prescribed pre-determined evaluation criteria and in consultation with the concerned State Governments and Central Ministries.

#### Losses by Coal Mines

1262. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has recently taken a decision to sell coal mines which are running in losses at present;
- if so, the details of such coal mines, mine-wise;
- whether tenders have been invited in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the process of selling of such coal mines is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) The Coal India Limited had identified 18 abandoned underground mines for reviving them economically. Tenders were floated for working these mines through Joint Ventures. However, due to inadequate response, the Joint Ventures could not materialize. There is no decision to sell these mines.

#### **Investment in Urea Sector**

1263. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new investment policy for the urea sector;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the amount of investment likely to be made in the said sector and the likely domestic increase in production of urea after implementation of the said policy;

(d) the present annual quantum of domestic urea production in the country;

(e) the views of the Fertilizer Association of India regarding the new investment policy and the quantum of fertilizer being procured annually from joint ventures and the extent to which it is cheaper than the joint market imports; and

(f) the present status of the new policy and the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The Government has notified New Investment Policy on 2nd January 2013 in order to facilitate fresh investments in urea sector and to reduce India's import dependency.

(b) The notification is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Approximately Rs. 25,000 crore of investment by setting up of 6 Brownfield/Greenfield projects is likely

to be made in Urea sector which will fill the gap between demand and supply of approximately 7.62 MT of urea.

(d) The annual quantum of domestic Urea production in the country during 2012-13 is 22.575 million MT.

(e) FAI is in favour of implementing the New Investment Policy for urea. The imported Urea from JV in Oman during 2012-13 was 18.3 MT and the weighted average cost of OMIFCO imported urea was \$ 188.05/MT as compared to weighted average price of US\$ 417.40/MT.

(f) The New Investment Policy - 2012 is already notified, however, some amendments are under consideration.

#### **Statement**

**No. 12012/39/2011-FPP**

**Government of India**

**Ministry of Chemical & Fertilizers**

**Department of Fertilisers**

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi

Dated the 02nd January 2013

To

All Chief Secretaries of State Governments  
CMD/MDs

RCF/MFL/BVFCL/NFL/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/GSFC/  
GNVFC/SFC/NFCL/CFCL/TCLZAMNDO-GULF/SPIC/  
KSFCL/MCFL/FCIL/HFCL/FACT/IPL/MATIX/KFCL

All Urea Manufacturing units

Subject: **New Investment Policy - 2012**

Sir

I am directed to convey the approval of Government of India for New Investment Policy-2012 (NIP-2012) in order to facilitate fresh investments in urea sector. The salient features of the NIP-2012 are as under:

1. It provides a structure of a floor price and a ceiling price for the amount payable to Urea units, which will be calculated based on the delivered gas price (inclusive of charges & taxes) to respective urea units. The floor and ceiling price of each urea unit shall be operative with respect to the computed Import

Parity Price (IPP) (Annexure-1) The IPP defined for urea under the investment policy of 2008 is the average C&F price without any applicable custom duties and handling and bagging charges at the port. If the computed IPP (payable) is between the floor and the ceiling price for that gas cost, it is the IPP (payable) which will be used. If the IPP (payable) is above or below the ceiling or the floor respectively, it is the ceiling or floor price that will be acceptable as the case may be.

2 The criteria according to which plants will qualify under different categories namely Revamp, Expansion, Revival and Greenfield shall be as below:

2.1 **Revamp projects:** Any improvement or incremental increase in capacity of existing plants by way of capital investment in the existing train of ammonia-urea production will be treated as revamp of existing units.

2.2 **Expansion or Brownfield projects:** Setting up of a new ammonia-urea plant (a separate new ammonia-urea train) in the premises of the existing fertilizer plants, utilizing some of the common utilities will qualify for being treated as an expansion project. The investment should exceed a minimum limit of Rs.3000 crore.

2.3 **Revival of closed urea units:** The three closed urea units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFCL) at Barauni, Durgapur and Haldia, and five closed urea units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) at Sindri, Talcher, Ramagundam, Gorakhpur and Korba being proposed for revival shall fall under 'Revival of closed urea units'.

2.4 **Greenfield Projects:** Any urea unit which shall be set-up at the project site where no previous similar manufacturing facilities existed i.e. acquisition of land followed by construction of an ammonia-urea plant with storage facilities, transportation facilities, water and sewage treatment etc. shall be treated as a Greenfield project.

3. **Greenfield /Revival of Closed HFCL & FCIL Projects**

- (i) At a delivered gas price of up to USD 6.5 per mmbtu for Greenfield/Revival Urea units
  - (a) the Floor price is fixed at USD 305 per MT of Urea

- (b) the Ceiling price is fixed at USD 335 per MT of Urea

- (ii) For each 0.1 USD per mmbtu revision in delivered gas price, it will correspondingly change the:

- (a) Floor and Ceiling price by USD 2 per MT up to a delivered gas price of USD 14 per mmbtu.

- (b) Floor by USD 2 per MT for delivered gas price exceeding USD 14 per mmbtu.

- (iii) The urea from Greenfield/Revival of closed urea units of HFCL and FCIL units will be recognized at a uniform rate of 95% of IPP (C&F) subject to floating floor and ceiling prices mentioned at 3 (i) and 3 (ii) above.

4. **Substantial Expansion or Brownfield Projects**

- (i) At a delivered gas price of upto USD 6.5 per mmbtu for Expansion/Brownfield Urea units

- (a) the Floor price is fixed at USD 285 per MT of Urea

- (b) the Ceiling price is fixed at USD 310 per MT of Urea

- (ii) For each 0.1 USD per mmbtu revision in delivered gas price, it will correspondingly change the:

- (a) Floor and Ceiling price by USD 2 per MT up to a delivered gas price of USD 14 per mmbtu.

- (b) Floor by USD 2 per MT for delivered gas price exceeding USD 14 per mmbtu.

- (iii) The urea from Expansion / Brownfield Urea units will be recognized at a uniform rate of 90% of IPP (C&F) subject to floating floor and ceiling prices mentioned at 4 (i) and 4 (ii) above.

5. **Revamp Projects**

- (i) At a delivered gas price of upto USD 7.5 per mmbtu for new Revamp Urea units

- (a) the Floor price is fixed at USD 245 per MT of Urea

- (b) the Ceiling price is fixed at USD 255 per MT of Urea

- (ii) For each 0.1 USD per mmbtu revision in delivered gas price, it will correspondingly change the:

- (a) Floor and Ceiling price by USD 2.2 per MT up to a delivered gas price of USD 14 per mmbtu.
- (b) Floor by USD 2.2 per MT for delivered gas price exceeding USD 14 per mmbtu.
- (iii) The urea from Revamp Urea units will be recognised at a uniform rate of 85% of IPP (C&F) subject to floating floor and ceiling prices mentioned at 5 (i) and 6 (ii) above. These will be applicable for all output above the "cut-off point.
- (iiia) **Cut-Off Quantity** - The urea produced from existing units beyond their reassessed capacity under NPS or the maximum achieved capacity by a unit for 330 days in last four years (2003-07), whichever is higher (cut off quantity), is recognised as the production under revamp of the existing unit. However, the urea produced under revamp quantity will only be eligible for the above dispensation once the total production of the unit crosses 105 per cent of the cut off quantity or 110 per cent of the reassessed capacity, whichever is higher.
- (iv) No Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) gas shall be considered for allocation for production beyond cut-off quantity.
- (v) The Urea units, which have undertaken revamp and are already availing the provisions of the Investment Policy of 2008, will remain under the Investment Policy of 2008. In the event of doubling of gas price from USD 4.88 per MMBTU (base price including applicable taxes) for a unit under the Investment Policy of 2008, appropriate revision will be worked out under that Policy, in consultation with the Department of Expenditure.
- (vi) Any further revamp undertaken by an already revamped unit, will be considered to be eligible under the same Revamp policy as that applicable to the original revamp. In case a unit under the policy of 2008 undertakes further revamp and the additional quantity is more than 10% of the present production (maximum production in any continuous one year period of the last three years, which should not be less than the quantity produced in similar

period of previous years after implementation of NIP-2008 policy), the Urea unit may opt for the dispensation as mentioned at 5 (i, ii and iii). Once new investment policy gets applied on the unit for the extra production beyond 10% of existing production as discussed above, the entire revamp production from the unit (existing & new combined) will be recognised as per NIP-2012. The option will have to be exercised by the unit within three months of start of new increased production.

**6. Non-operation of ceiling price and IPP if delivered gas price exceed USD 14 per mmbtu**

In the event the delivered gas price crosses USD 14 per mmbtu, the units (whether revamp, expansion, brownfield, greenfield or revival) shall be paid only the floor price based on the delivered gas price as mentioned at 3(ii)(b), 4(ii)(b) and 5(ii)(b). All other conditions like ceiling price and recognition of urea w.r.t. IPP shall become non-operational.

**7. Operational Principles- The following is adopted for operating the policy:**

- 7.1 The increase/decrease of the floor and ceiling price will be calculated at the end of each quarter, on the basis of average gas price of previous three months. Accordingly, IPP shall also be calculated for each quarter for each plant.
- 7.2 The price of the delivered gas will be calculated based on delivered gas price as certified by MoPNG/Central PSU/State PSU.
- 7.3 The policy shall be applicable to urea units to be based on gas i.e. natural gas (domestic/RLNG) and CBM. In case of CBM, price of NG equivalent of CBM as given by Public agency will be considered. For revival of closed urea units based on coal gasification and Greenfield projects based on coal gasification, a dispensation that is the same as that of CBM will be extended after arriving at equivalent NG price.
- 7.4 While fixing the floor and ceiling price of Greenfield, Revival, Brownfield and Expansion urea units, It has been presumed that the delivered cost of CBM/Actual mix of gas to the urea unit shall not be less than USD 6.5/mmbtu.

**8. Time period for the investment policy**

8.1 It is proposed that only those units whose production starts within five years from the date of notification of the policy would be covered under the policy. The dispensation of guaranteed buy-back under this policy will be available to the units for a period of eight years from the date of start of production. Thereafter, the units will be governed by the Urea policy prevalent at that time.

**9. Mandating of Granulated Urea/Coated Urea**

9.1 In order to improve the efficiency in the use of Urea, as a part of product management strategy, all new urea capacities in the country are mandated to produce Urea in granulated form or coated/fortified Urea. Taking into account the additional investment on account of a granulation plant and the incremental operating costs, an additional amount of USD 10 per MT, is allowed in the floor and ceiling prices for all plants - Greenfield/Revival/Brownfield-producing Granulated Urea.

9.2 As part of the present policy, an additional 5% /10% additional MRP may be allowed in case of Neem coated/Zincated Urea.

**10. Joint Venture Units**

10.1 Decision regarding Urea off-take agreement for Joint Venture units set up abroad shall be taken on case-to-case basis, based on the prevalent IPP of Urea, price and availability of indigenous gas, cost of gas being offered to the JV and demand supply gap of Urea in the country. The guiding principle shall, however, be that the offered supply on C&F basis from the JV should be equal to or less than the floor price for domestic Greenfield units at a gas cost of USD 6.5 per mmbtu. Thus extending the floor price corresponding to a gas price of USD 6.5 per mmbtu to the JV's abroad will actually mean getting imported gas at a delivered price of USD 6.5 per mmbtu which will result in substantial saving to GOI. While fixing the floor and ceiling price for a JV abroad, subject to a maximum floor price corresponding to a delivered gas price of USD 6.5 per mmbtu for domestic units, a higher return may be considered keeping in view factors such as risks involved, likely time and

cost overruns, etc. Approval of CCEA would be obtained in each case.

**11. Dispensation for Units in North East**

11.1 For units coming up in the North Eastern States, the special dispensation regarding pricing of gas that is being extended by the Central Government/State Government will also be available to any new Investments in the region as well. Suitable adjustments will be made to the applicable floor and ceiling prices in case the delivered price (after allowing for the special dispensation) falls below USD 6.5 per mmbtu, subject to approval of Ministry of Finance.

12. As per the budget provisions announced for 2012-13, capital investment in fertiliser sector has been made eligible for Viability Gap Funding (VGF) under the Scheme for Support to PPP in infrastructure sector. However no VGF shall be allowed to Urea units in Public or Private sector. In case incentives under VGF are required to be extended to Fertilizer units being set up in remote areas/difficult terrains like north east or units which are based on coal gasification, where the capex involved is substantially higher, the same will be examined by DOF in consultation with DoE on case to case basis.

13. The broad stages for setting up a urea project are given at Annexure-2. Since the policy envisages payment of subsidy/incentives to the urea units by the Government, all the urea units who plan to set-up urea units in the country should mandatorily provide information at beginning and completion of each stage of the project as given at Annexure-2. This is also required to assess the demand and production gap in the country as well as the cost of gas expected to be used in production of urea from new investments.

14. The policy will be effective from the date of notification.

Yours sincerely

Sd/-

(Satish Chandra)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Tele: 23386800

Copy to:

1. Secretaries of the Department of Expenditure, Department of Revenue, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Commerce, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Planning Commission, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
2. Director General, The Fertilizers Association of India, 10-Shaheed Jit Singh Marg, New Delhi-110067
3. All Officers/Sections in the Department of Fertilizers and office of FICC, RK Puram, New Delhi
4. Director (NIC)

Copy also to:

Smt. Anu Garg, Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi.

**Import parity price:** Import Parity Price for a month would be derived based on the prevailing prices in three months preceding the month under consideration as indicated below.

**Import Parity Price (IPP):** The import parity price (IPP) for a particular month will be the lower of the actual average CIF price of urea imported in India during preceding three months and the IPP reported in the fertilizer magazines for the same preceding three months, as detailed below:

$$\text{IPP } x = \text{FOB Arabian Gulf} + \text{Freight}$$

Where,

$$\text{IPP } x = \text{Import Parity Price for month } (x)$$

FOB Arabian Gulf = Average FOB reported price of urea for AG in the three magazines as listed below, during preceding three month (x - 1) to (x - 3).

Freight = Average freight for AG in the three magazines listed below, during preceding three month (x - 1) to (x - 3).

The exchange rate will be taken as the average of preceding three months for arriving at the price in INR. The three fertilizer magazines to be used for arriving at IPP prices will be as below:

- (a) Fertiliser Market Bulletin, UK;

- (b) Fertiliser Week by British Sulphur, UK; and  
(c) Fertecon Weekly Nitrogen Fax, UK.

#### **Broad stages of a urea project**

Following are the broad stages for setting up an Ammonia-Urea Project:

- (a) Pre-feasibility Report
- (b) Techno Economic Feasibility Report & its approval from the company's Board of Director.
- (c) Finalization of Project site.
- (d) 1st Stage Environment Clearance from MoEF
- (e) Technology Evaluation and Selection or EPC (LSTK) bid preparation & Evaluation.
- (f) Detailed/Bankable Project/Feasibility Report preparation and approval from the company's Board of Director.
- (g) Environment Impact Assessment Report preparation and final clearance from MoEF
- (h) Raw Material and Utilities tie-up for the project
- (i) Finalization of EPCM or EPC (LSTK) Contractor
- (j) Achieving Financial Closure
- (k) Award of job to EPCM or EPC Contractor
- (l) Signing of Agreement between various agencies
- (m) Mobilization Advance to EPCM or EPC Contractor
- (n) Physical Progress Achieved - 25%
- (o) Physical Progress Achieved - 50%
- (p) Physical Progress Achieved - 75%
- (q) Commissioning of Project & Start of commercial production.

[English]

#### **Protected/Unprotected Monuments in Delhi**

1264. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Centrally protected/State protected and unprotected historical monuments and buildings in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi, Category-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for conservation/maintenance of these monuments and buildings;

(c) the funds allocated/expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last three years and the current year in the NCT of Delhi, monument-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to declare Delhi as a Heritage city?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) There are 3678 monuments and archaeological sites and remains declared as centrally protected under Archaeological Survey of India. The State-wise details including Delhi are given in Statement-I. Various States have declared 3573 monuments and archaeological sites and remains as protected under their respective Acts till 2007. Details are given in the Statement-II. The Archaeological Survey of India does not maintain any data with regard to unprotected monuments.

(b) The conservation, preservation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments is a continuous process taken up on need basis as per archaeological norms, subject to the availability of resources and priority. Yearly conservation plans are formulated to take up conservation and preservation of centrally protected monuments.

(c) The details showing the expenditure incurred on conservation, preservation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments/sites in the NCT of Delhi, monument-wise during the last three years and allocation for the current year is given in Statement-III.

(d) There is no provision in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules, 1959 for declaring cities as heritage cities.

**Statement-I**

*Abstract of Centrally Protected monuments/sites under the jurisdiction of Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03

1	2	3
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamilnadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743
29.	Uttarakhand	042
30.	West Bengal	134
Total		3678



**Statement-II***List of State Protected Monuments in India  
(as on Nov., 2007)*

Sl. No.	States & UT's	No. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	007
3.	Assam	096
4.	Bihar	030
5.	Chhattisgarh	058
6.	Delhi	No Protected Monument
7.	Goa	051
8.	Gujarat	361
9.	Haryana	023
10.	Himachal Pradesh	005
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	028
12.	Jharkhand	003
13.	Karnataka	747
14.	Kerala	102
15.	Madhya Pradesh	326
16.	Maharashtra	244
17.	Manipur	049
18.	Meghalaya	004
19.	Mizoram	053

1	2	3
20.	Nagaland	No Protected Monument
21.	Odisha	218
22.	Punjab	061
23.	Rajasthan	227
24.	Sikkim	No Protected Monument
25.	Tamil Nadu	086
26.	Tripura	No Protected Monument
27.	Uttar Pradesh	141
28.	Uttarkhand	047
29.	West Bengal	106
30.	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	No Protected Monument
31.	Chandigarh (UT)	No Protected Monument
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	No Protected Monument
33.	Daman and Diu (UT)	No Protected Monument
34.	Lakshadweep (UT)	No Protected Monument
35.	Pondicherry (UT)	No Protected Monument
Total		3573

**Statement-III***Expenditure incurred on Conservation, Preservation of Centrally Protected Monuments under  
Archaeological Survey of India in NCT Delhi during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument/Site	2010-11 (Expenditure in rupees)	2011-12 (Expenditure in rupees)	2012-13 (Expenditure in rupees)	2013-14 (Allocation in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Humayun's Tomb Complex	4064829	2548280	2919998	20
2.	Qutb Minar Complex	21978836	2208088	6018335	50
3.	Purana Qila Complex	24280627	1221848	1941014	28

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Red Fort Complex	24498813	23797650	32264679	383
5.	Kotla Feroz Shah Complex	2648516	1290754	4935274	60
6.	Ghiyasuddin Tughluq's Tomb	138648	214684	239969	00
7.	Safdarjung Tomb Complex	4525396	3024432	14426801	37
8.	Vijay Mandal	140078	614230	208643	20
9.	Kashmeri Gate	194476	480913	205402	12
10.	Khirkee Mosque	29796	83604	75325	00
11.	Sri fort wall/Gate boundary wall/sports complex/Gargi collage/Museum building/Thana walla and Panchsheel park.	18058881	2830460	414683	20
12.	Adam Khan's Tomb	415934	63914	51980	05
13.	Lal Gumbad Chirag Delhi	44630	145018	105323	00
14.	Lothian Cemetery	73511	1140581	72381	00
15.	Tughluqabad Fort	8015382	451590	2622029	15
16.	Balban's Tomb	183057	122429	148412	15
17.	Sher Shah Gate	172197	220334	758162	10
18.	Maqdoomi Mosque	25556	220616	2680757	10
19.	Wazir pur complex	84614	322724	220192	07
20.	Bara Khamba (Nizamuddin)	23221	75972	70407	00
21.	Subj Burj	62086	118248	107787	00
22.	Neela Gumbad	33059	93774	78162	00
23.	Saleem Garh Fort and MES Bridge	23451358	21570401	727325	00
24.	Mandi Mosque	39498	50486	48710	07
25.	Najaf Khan Tomb	2408022	146700	158801	12
26.	Kale Khan Tomb	23518	71857	59132	00
27.	Wazirabad Mosque	1099578	243819	21060	00
28.	Roshanara Baradari Panjabi Gate	134907	163987	77651	00
29.	Begampuri Mosque	140900	347468	335081	08
30.	Unknown Tomb Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	674273	33136	36341	00
31.	Hauz-i-Samshi/Jahaz Mahal	869072	1166992	1114645	00
32.	Qila Rai Pithora	1959698	1325558	3020172	26

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Chhote Khan, Bare Khan and Bhure Khan's Tomb	1693291	132518	151867	00
34.	Tirpolia Gateway	259467	947871	79401	05
35.	Seesh Mahal	891960	264224	2263218	16
36.	Uggarsain ki Baoli	997166	247962	43849	00
37.	Jantar Mantar	656652	1121843	1256134	22
38.	Sakri Gumti	57715	246020	207820	00
39.	Bara Khamba, Hauz Khas	96832	350414	346001	00
40.	Biran ka Gumbad	111416	327308	303389	00
41.	Delhi Gate Darya Ganj	357487	136202	81521	00
42.	City Wall Darya Ganj	522701	98228	74085	07
43.	Khairul Manazil Mosque	85719	148007	79147	00
44.	Dadi Poti	166988	416117	387981	00
45.	Jamali Kamali	42081	53845	48733	00
46.	Satpula	18834	94852	83810	00
47.	Khooni Darwaza	540735	55234	47595	00
48.	Lal Gumbad, Malviya Nagar	826458	79380	134891	00
49.	Muhammadpur Teen Burji	00	186968	234156	00
50.	Azim Khan's Tomb	27578	39168	45980	00
51.	Khan-i-Khana's Tomb	174745	207725	257434	00
52.	Ajmeri Gate	2341418	178620	101019	00
53.	Ashokan Rock Edict	191790	401162	300315	00
54.	Lal Bangla	77598	87835	69684	00
55.	Muhammadi Wali Mosque	505284	93194	70320	00
56.	Adilabad Fort	4997305	152763	3707332	50
57.	Hauz Khas	8060648	3459820	1483772	10
58.	Badli ki Sarai	62679	149815	86425	00
59.	Baoli Hindu Rao	285278	81864	21060	05
60.	Qudsia Gate/Mosque	36540	74384	3569091	02
61.	Flag Staff Tower	5278	602069	83159	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
62.	Chor Minar	772002	60334	39630	00
63.	Chhoti Gumti	107685	230393	203400	00
64.	Idgah	50321	1921382	60832	00
65.	Mirza Galib Majar	24345	54426	48904	00
66.	Chausath Khamba	84715	146585	128262	00
67.	Atgah Khan Tomb	11962	55669	48709	00
68.	Moth ki Masjid	12556	89598	100129	10
69.	Kotla Mubarakpur	00	00	35985	00
70.	Behlol Lodi Tomb	31841	72344	78725	00
71.	Yusuf Ka Tal	18240	1393184	134329	00
72.	Shikargah Kushak	50953	123005	85871	08
73.	Razia Sultan Grave	27796	56194	47095	00
74.	Jok ki Mazar	32653	54423	71794	00
75.	Sikandar Lodi Tomb	81749	152159	153973	10
76.	Bara Gumbad (Lodi Tomb)	53197	177115	176447	00
77.	Nai ka Kot	79095	170838	181472	00
78.	Affsar Wala Tomb	32356	90760	78132	00
79.	Nili Mosque	00	74114	2222740	00
80.	Gandhak ki Baoli	34127	43368	461883	00
81.	Sultan Gari Tomb	19285	46210	87442	05
82.	Pir Gaib	1226623	48095	55058	00
83.	Chauburja Mosque	41540	47273	31105	05
84.	Rajon ki Baoli	286297	227748	1347522	00
85.	Jaffar Mahal (Mehrauli)	47149	80661	51215	05
86.	Magazine Gate	32729	618752	28350	00
87.	Nicholson Road Cemetery	21217	3340012	2951453	00
88.	Munda Gumbaz	105077	290362	268372	00
89.	Ashokan Pillar	405959	64872	498753	00
90.	Sarai Shahji	2000	1299801	1042255	00
91.	Tohfewala Gumbad	00	00	108915	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
92.	Lakkarwala and Sunderwala Mahal and Mosque	59246	146486	129140	00
93.	Gazudeen Tomb	40716	54354	1377927	00
94.	Water Bastion City Wall, Kashmere Gate	60419	147722	61656	15
95.	Bag-i-Alam and Kali Gumti	107214	202914	262776	00
96.	Sunehri Masjid	70961	99357	158594	00
97.	Fortification Wall adjoining Delhi Gate	84977	710887	806405	00
98.	Providing CI & Red Sand Stone Benches at Monuments	2899855	00	00	00
99.	Baoli Nizamuddin (Gyaspur)	14716	00	00	00
100.	Chota Bara Batasha Nizamuddin, Humayun's Tomb	108007	102692	74909	00
101.	Preparation of detailed project on Qutb/ Humayun's Tomb	110330	00	00	00
102.	Edward General grave	00	40708	14040	00
103.	Lake Area of Purana Qila	00	184958	103527	00
104.	Darya Khan's Tomb	00	93145	122241	00
105.	Repair of boundary wall at Madhav Das park Red Fort	00	245443	00	00
106.	Heritage/interpretation centre near Qutb complex.	00	00	2989024	00
107.	Arab ki Sarai	00	00	00	15
Total		171834520	89904302	108712813	935

### Languages and Scripts

1265. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of languages and scripts prevailing in India as per the latest Linguistic survey: State and language-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to preserve the scripts including tribal scripts in the country, so far?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) These questions

pertain to Ministry of Human Resource and Development and the reply is being collected from them.

### Investment in Fertilizer Sector

1266. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plans to increase the public investment in fertilizer sector;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to call/invite the private sector in distribution of fertilizers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has notified the New Investment Policy 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector and to reduce India's import dependency. In response to New Investment Policy, 2012 the Department of Fertilizers have received 14 proposals, the details of which is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Under Uniform Freight Subsidy Policy - 2008, primary and secondary movement of fertilizers and delivery of fertilizers on free on road (FOR) basis is the responsibility of the manufacturing companies (PSUs, Cooperatives and Private Sector).

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Units	State
1	2	3
1	Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.(NFCL)-III, Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh
2	Indo Gulf, Jagdishpur- II	Uttar Pradesh
3	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Coop. Ltd. (IFFCO)- Kalol-II	Gujarat
4	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL), Gadepan-III	Rajasthan
5	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) Hazira-II	Gujarat
6	Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) Babrala-II	Uttar Pradesh
7	Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. Ltd. (GSFC)	Gujarat

1	2	3
8	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd. (GNFC)	Gujarat
9	Matix-II	West Bengal
10	Kanpur Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (KFCL)-II	Uttar Pradesh
11	KRIBHCO Shyam Fertilizers Limited (KSFL)	Uttar Pradesh
12	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) Thal-III	Maharashtra
13	Fertilizers and Chemical Travancore Limited (FACT)	Kerala
14	EPC- Shram	Odisha

[Translation]

**Naxal Network**

1267. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the naxalite organizations are taking recourse of security agencies and factories in order to increase their network in urban areas;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to address the said situation;

(c) whether the Government is likely to make police verification essential to prevent the infiltration of anti-social elements among the employees like security guards, factory workers/guards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no intelligence/information to suggest that naxal organizations are infiltrating through security agencies and factories to expand their network in the urban areas. However, a few cases have come to notice where the CPI (Maoist) cadres have undertaken employment in urban areas primarily to earn livelihood and also evade police arrest. Also, the 'front organizations' of the banned CPI (Maoist) party as well as organizations sympathetic to the said outfit have been supporting the cause of the workers employed in factories. Their objective is essentially to

exploit the situation to gain a foot-hold among the working class.

The strategy of CPI (Maoist) for urban areas is documented in a paper titled 'Urban Perspective'. Briefly stated, the strategy for urban areas of the country includes mobilization and organization of the working classes, building a united front of classes similarly placed to the working classes and military tactics involving sabotage actions and select assassinations by 'action teams'.

It is clear from the above facts that the CPI (Maoist) have a plan of action which integrates their activities into a Pan- Indian framework. However, till now, they have failed to make any significant headway in the urban areas of India primarily on account of the revulsion of the urban population towards mindless violence and atrocities perpetrated by the Maoists in their strongholds in Central India.

(c) and (d) Due diligence and caution is usually exercised while employing people in the factories by the management. However, the activities of front organizations are closely monitored and suitable action, wherever warranted, is taken by the Government.

[English]

#### **Community Policing for Students**

1268. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of Community Policing for students has been implemented by all the States;

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

(c) whether the Government has received requests from the States to provide funds for the implementation of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total funds granted for the purpose, State-wise?

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

(b) The National Police Mission under the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) have

prepared a plan proposal on 'Community Policing for Students' on the basis of the Student Police Cadet model of Kerala, for implementation in selected States during the 12th Five Year Plan on pilot basis. The implementation of the project is subject to availability of funds, consent of respective State Governments and acceptance of other agencies, who are proposed to be engaged in the project implementation.

(c) and (d) No request from the States for providing funds for implementation of the scheme has been received. No allocation of funds in the plan proposal on 'Community Policing for Students' has so far been made for any States.

#### **Investment in Agriculture Sector**

1269. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Public and Private investment as well as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted in agriculture and allied sectors including construction of warehousing and cold storage for agricultural produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total FDI committed and remitted during each of the last three years and the current year, sector-wise;

(c) whether the Government has studied the impact of the remitted FDI on the performance of agriculture and allied sectors;

(d) if so, the major findings of the study and the Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to attract greater FDI in the under-served agriculture and allied sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. FDI, up to 100% is permitted, under the automatic route, subject to certain

conditions mentioned in Consolidate FDI Policy, in the following agricultural activities:

- (i) Floriculture, Horticulture, Apiculture and Cultivation of Vegetables & Mushrooms under controlled conditions;
- (ii) Development and production of Seeds and planting material;
- (iii) Animal Husbandry (including breeding of dogs), Pisciculture, Aquaculture, under controlled conditions; and
- (iv) Services related to agro and allied sectors.

Also 100% FDI is also permitted in tea sector.

Besides the above, FDI is not allowed in any other agricultural sector/ activity.

Public and private investments are also being made in agriculture and allied sectors.

(b) Year-wise amounts of public and private investments in agriculture & allied sectors are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Year wise amounts of FDI inflows in

different sectors of agriculture are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Policy for FDI in Multi-Brand Retail Trading (MBRT) provides that at least 50% of the first tranche of US \$ 100 million shall be invested in back- end infrastructure which includes construction of warehousing and cold storages.

#### **Statement-I**

*Year-wise\* Gross Capital Formation in Agriculture and Allied sectors at current prices*

	(Rs. Crore)			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Public Sector	26692	33201	32073	38514
Private Sector	133655	151325	161513	195755
Total Capital Formation	160347	184526	193586	234269

\* Information for 2012-13 and current year is presently not available.

#### **Statement-II**

*Financial year-wise FDI equity inflows*

Sl. No.	Sector	Amount of FDI Inflows							
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (for April, 2013)	
		Rs.Crore	US\$ million	Rs. Crore	US\$ million	Rs. Crore	US\$ million	Rs. Crore	US\$ million
1.	Horticulture	11.41	2.49	85.2	18.76	69.39	12.42	2.97	0.55
2.	Hybrid Seeds & Plantation	144.11	31.02	12.4	2.75	270.32	49.55	0	0
3.	Floriculture	11.76	2.55	10.41	2.1	0.63	0.12	0.01	0
4.	Others (Agriculture Services)	35.32	7.84	118.4	25.41	535.57	99.38	0.01	0
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>202.6</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>226.41</b>	<b>49.02</b>	<b>875.9</b>	<b>161.47</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>0.55</b>

Note: Amount includes the Inflows received through Secretariat for Industrial Assistance (SIA)/Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) route, acquisition of existing shares and RBI's automatic route only.



[Translation]

**Allocation of Urea/Rakes**

1270. SHRI BHOOPENDERA SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation of urea to various States including Madhya Pradesh is being made lesser than the demand made by them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is aware that some States including Madhya Pradesh are also not being provided sufficient rakes to meet their requirements;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make arrangements to allocate required urea and rakes to the said States as per their demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The month-wise demand is assessed and projected by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments including Madhya Pradesh before commencement of each cropping season. On the basis of this projection given by the DAC, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to the States including Madhya Pradesh by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability at the State level. Statement showing the requirement, supply plan, availability and sales for the current year i.e. April, 2013 to July, 2013 for urea is enclosed, which clearly illustrates that the availability of urea in all States including Madhya Pradesh is adequate and comfortable.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) As can be seen from the Statement that the availability of urea in all the States including Madhya Pradesh is sufficient, adequate and comfortable as sufficient number of rakes were provided to all states including Madhya Pradesh.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) The following steps are being taken by the Government to ensure adequate allocation of urea/rakes to all the States including Madhya Pradesh:

- (1) The month-wise demand is assessed and projected by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments before commencement of each cropping season.
- (2) On the basis of month-wise & state-wise projection given by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to the States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability through following system:
  - (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system ([www.urvarak.co.in](http://www.urvarak.co.in)) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);
  - (ii) The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents for railway rakes through their state institutional agencies like Markfed etc.
  - (iii) Regular weekly Video conference is conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), and Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments. Ministry of Railways fulfills requirement of rakes accordingly.
  - (iv) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.

**Statement**

*Cumulative Requirement Supply Plan, Availability and Sales of Urea during Kharif 2013 (April'13 to July'13)*

*Figures in 1000 MT*

	Requirement	Supply Plan	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	850.00	1039.19	857.31	835.88
Karnataka	438.00	681.78	495.73	476.56
Kerala	73.00	86.40	51.07	49.19

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	275.00	383.48	224.35	223.89
Gujarat	745.00	756.47	647.37	622.99
Madhya Pradesh	457.50	596.62	600.24	556.96
Chhattisgarh	350.00	446.75	365.95	355.93
Maharashtra	1032.90	1117.46	1122.45	1064.41
Rajasthan	405.29	487.07	399.72	360.63
Haryana	660.00	824.82	640.55	588.16
Punjab	1150.00	1355.47	979.39	920.83
Himachal Pradesh	30.00	35.15	31.54	31.23
Jammu and Kashmir	54.50	83.50	49.26	44.33
Uttar Pradesh	1900.00	2307.24	1838.21	1654.05
Uttarakhand	105.00	122.40	111.44	110.51
Bihar	570.00	716.99	529.42	507.01
Jharkhand	115.00	135.80	72.00	68.58
Odisha	210.00	256.14	175.30	170.01
West Bengal	302.00	416.67	302.76	256.58
Assam	95.70	107.03	85.89	75.87
All India	9887.55	12037.17	9612.36	9001.64

[English]

#### **Wanted Accused Search System**

1271. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to use computer technology, such as Wanted Accused Search System software to track down wanted criminals in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing the

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network Systems (CCTNS) project. As a part of its services, CCTNS project shall enable the police officers to search for persons of interest such as persons wanted on outstanding warrants, accused, charged, habitual offenders, convicts across the national database. Police officers will be able to perform search and query based on various criteria such as State, District, police Station, Type of Crime, Acts, Sections, Place of Occurrence, Status, Name of Criminal, Gender, Identification Marks, nationality etc.

#### **CSR work done by Coal Companies**

1272. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for spending by the coal companies under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);

(b) the nature of work and the details of the amount spent for the development of surrounding villages by the subsidiaries of the Coal India Limited (CIL), its subsidiaries and other private companies involved in the production of coal during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(c) whether the CSR activities undertaken by the CIL and other companies are found satisfactory;

(d) if so, the details of achievements made during the said period; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) had framed the CSR guidelines, based on which, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) formulated a CSR policy and provided funds to the tune of 5% of retained earnings of previous year subject to minimum of Rs. 5/- per tons of coal production for subsidiaries & 2.5% for CIL. The criteria for spending funds under CSR. cover the economically backward and needy section of the society living in different parts of India. For Carrying out CSR activities, 80% of the budgeted amount should be spent within the radius of 25 km of the projects / mines and 20% of the budget would be spent on CSR activities within the State/States in which the Subsidiary companies are operating. For CIL (HQ) CSR should be broadly executed in the areas, which are beyond the jurisdiction of subsidiary companies.

(b) As per CIL's CSR policy, the nature of work on which CSR funds are being utilized include Education, Water Supply including drinking water, Health care by providing Indoor medical facilities and medicine, Sports and culture, Social Empowerment, Infrastructure for Village Electricity/Solar Light/Pawan Chaki etc. Generation of employment & setting up Co-operative Society, Infrastructure Support, Heritage sites in the CSR purview ensuring involvement of employee's representatives in this Project, Empowerment of women for education / health&lf-employment, Adoption of village for carrying out the activities like infrastructural development e.g. road, water supply, electricity and community center etc. The details of amount utilized during last three years for the development of the surrounding villages by CIL & its subsidiaries is given below.

(Fig in Rs. Crs)

Company	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Up to June)
ECL	04.74	13.14	09.42	0.35
BCCL	03.15	05.53	07.43	01.73
CCL	10.98	11.00	13.66	02.08
WCL	07.12	07.85	20.96	02.33
SECL	15.70	17.66	46.63	14.71
MCL	53.45	14.47	25.56	17.19
NCL	04.35	09.25	17.64	03.84
CMPDIL	00.19	00.49	01.06	0.00
CIL & NEC	08.71	02.59	07.19	53.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>108.42</b>	<b>82.00</b>	<b>149.55</b>	<b>95.36</b>

(c) to (e) The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) had framed the CSR guidelines in 2010 and as per CSR policy, the budget allocation for CSR increased tremendously. However, the CIL and its subsidiaries were not geared to utilize the funds within the financial year commensurate with higher allocation. Besides, the CSR projects are to be implemented by specialized agencies. In order to quantify the impact made by CSR activities, baseline data had to be compiled by conducting baseline survey before start of a project. The above formalities took time resulting in slow utilization of funds. However, the unutilized fund for 2011-12 was carried over to the next

financial year. Further, CIL has taken measures to step up utilization of CSR funds in the current year. A separate Cell in CIL, HQ. as well as its subsidiaries has been established under senior level executives of the Company. For monitoring of CSR activities the Committee comprising of Board Level Directors have been formulated at CIL, H.Q. and its subsidiaries separately. CIL has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), A National CSR Hub for extending assistance in implementing CSR activities for CIL and its subsidiaries.

#### Tariff Based Competitive Bidding

1273. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that according to the new draft rules, coal/lignite blocks for generation of power will be allocated on tariff based competitive bidding;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the power plants will have to enter into long term Power Purchase Agreement with the distribution companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government notified the 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mine Rules, 2012' on 02.02.2012. As per rule 5 of these Rules, the procedure for allocation of area containing coal to a company or corporation awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff is given below:-

(1) The Central Government shall, -

(a) identify area containing coal for allocation to a company or corporation awarded a power project on the basis of a competitive bids for tariff as mentioned in the clause (b) of proviso to section 11A of the Act for the purpose of obtaining reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease from the State Government;

- (b) fix a reserve price for each area specified in clause (a);
- (c) circulate to the State Governments and the Ministry of Power of the Central Government a list of the areas in clause (a) for inviting applications from eligible Government Companies/Corporations for allocation.

- (2) The applications received shall be considered in consultation with the concerned State Governments and the Ministry of Power of the Central Government.
- (3) The Central Government thereafter shall earmark the area containing coal to the selected State Governments for allocation to the company or corporation awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff.
- (4) The State Governments shall select a company or corporation on the basis of competitive bids for tariff and recommend for allocation of area containing coal to such company or corporation.
- (5) The area containing coal shall be allocated to the selected company or corporation.

(c) and (d) The Power Purchase Agreements are required to be entered into under and in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

#### Classical Languages

1274. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the languages which have been recognised as classical languages by the Government;
- (b) whether the requests received from various States and other Government Departments regarding declaration of various languages as classical languages have been cleared by the Committee of Linguistic Experts;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which all such requests are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether the Government provides funds for the development of classical languages in the country; and

(e) if so, the total funds sanctioned and released by the Government for the promotion and development of each classical language during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise and institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The Government had given classical status to Tamil and Sanskrit in the year 2004 and 2005 respectively. Later, a Linguistic Experts' Committee was constituted, based on whose recommendation, the Government has recognized Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam as classical languages. Order for Malayalam, is under issue.

(b) and (c) The Linguistic Experts' Committee has, till now, resolved to declare Kannada, Telugu, Malayalam and Odia as classical languages on the basis of criteria laid down for the purpose. Orders declaring Kannada and Telugu as classical languages have been issued and that for Malayalam is under issue. Action is being taken for seeking approval of the Cabinet for declaring Odia as a classical language.

(d) and (e) These questions pertain to Ministry of Human Resource Development and the reply is being collected from them.

[Translation]

#### Hike in Production Cost

1275. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total increase on the agricultural cost due to the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) till date;
- (b) whether the Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices has recommended to link the MGNREGA scheme with cultivation to arrange for the employment of labourers under MGNREGA in agriculture and payment of

half of their wages by farmers and half through the scheme to ensure that crisis of labourers at the time of cultivation does not remain in agriculture; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Wage levels have increased substantially in the recent years. Some studies show that Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has put an upward pressure on general wage level in rural areas. At the same time, MGNREGA has made positive impact on agriculture by improving the productive capacity of land and improved access of farmers to markets.

(b) and (c) The Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices in its report on Price Policy for Kharif Crops of 2013-2014 session made the following recommendations: "Labour cost have risen rapidly, by almost 20 percent per annum, during the last 3 years, which has pushed the cost of production in agriculture. Farmers also complain about serious shortage of labour during peak seasons largely perceived due to MGNREGA. To make sure that MGNREGA operations are in line with labour productivity, and to contain the rising cost of production in agriculture, there is need to do an innovative fusion between MGNREGA and agricultural operations, wherein say half is paid by the farmer and the other half by the scheme. This would help agriculture labour to earn more and also help the farmer save on labour costs, and keep the labour productive. It can be coordinated through panchayats."

#### **Coal Supply by WCL**

1276. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some power stations in Madhya Pradesh including the Satpura thermal power station at Sarni are getting sub-standard quality of coal from the coal mines of WCL which is causing defect in the boiler tube and affecting power generation;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya

Pradesh for supplying good quality coal and if so, the action being taken in this regard; and

(c) the time by which good quality coal is likely to be supplied to the said power station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Only Satpura Thermal Power Station (STPS), Sarni in Madhya Pradesh receives coal supplies from Western Coalfields Limited (WCL). The grade of coal supplied to STPS, Sarni during the quarter ending June, 2013 is 79.68% within the declared grade. Government has not received any specific proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for supplying any particular quality of coal only.

Further, coal supplies are covered under Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA). Under FSA, Joint Sampling and analysis is done at the loading end and consumers make payment of coal bills as per the quality of coal, determined jointly by the seller and the purchaser at the loading end.

*[English]*

#### **Ban on Use of Asbestos**

1277. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian asbestos market has grown considerably during the past many years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any study regarding the health hazard of this material;

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

(e) whether the use of asbestos has been banned in many countries due to its serious health-related dangers; and

(f) if so, the names of countries and the steps taken by the Government to ban the use of this material in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Asbestos consists of six varieties, namely, Crocidolite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite, Amosite, Tremolite and Chrysotile. The first five varieties of asbestos are not used in the country. Chrysotile variety of asbestos, which is permitted for use in the country, is not banned or restricted for import into India according to the existing Exim policy. As per the information available on the website of Department of Commerce, the quantity of Chrysotile asbestos imported from various countries during 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 is as under:

Quantity in Tonnes	
Year	Quantity
2008-09	3,46,031
2009-10	3,30,104
2010-11	3,53,440
2011-12	3,77,339
2012-13	4,58,567

(c) and (d) In order to assess the environmental and health hazards, if any, arising from the use of Chrysotile asbestos in the country, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has commissioned a study to National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH), Ahmedabad. The report on the said study has been received from NIOH.

(e) This Department is not in possession of any information pertaining to details of countries which have banned the use of asbestos.

(f) The findings of the NIOH Report indicate no significant health hazards and environmental hazards arising from the use of Chrysotile variety of asbestos in the country.

#### **Solar Panels for Pumping Water**

1278. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up solar panels for pumping water in coordination with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to help the farming community in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Innovative projects, including installation of solar panels for pumping water are eligible for assistance under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) after these are approved for implementation by State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC).

#### **Violence in Assam**

1279. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the violence in Assam reportedly erupted recently due to extortion bid;

(b) if so, whether the said incident has not been included in charge sheet filed by the investigating agencies including CBI;

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

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the measures taken by the Government to stabilise the Law and Order situation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) was handed over seven cases relating to violence in Assam for investigation. Out of seven cases, CBI has already filed charge sheets in the three cases.

(d) In order to maintain law and order situation in the State, efforts are being supplemented by the Central Government through various measures such as deployment of additional Central Armed Police Forces and also providing Central assistance to the State Government for modernization and strengthening of State Police Force. The State Government has also set up Anti Extortion Cells in various districts to deal with the situation.

#### **National Commission for Senior Citizens**

1280. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the report by a Non-Governmental Organisation that a large number

of elderly people are subjected to abuse and abandoned by their families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish a National Commission for Senior Citizens at the Centre level;

(d) if so, the details thereof: and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to address the problems of senior citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) The HelpAge India conducted a research in 20 cities in India in 2012 on elders abuse and the studies explored the nature and extent of abuse, main perpetrators of abuse, awareness on measures to prevent abuse etc. As per the findings of the study, it has, *inter-alia*, been reported that the police helplines and services are known to majority of respondents but were never used due to lack of trust or to maintain family honour.

(c) to (e) The Planning Commission has approved the proposal of the "Working Group on Social Welfare to formulate the XII Five Year Plan" to establish a National Commission for Senior Citizens. Accordingly, the Ministry has constituted an Expert Committee to formulate a new Scheme.

#### **Work Permit For Bangladeshis**

1281. SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the involvement of any rackets of the corporate sector behind the illegal immigration of Bangladeshis into the country;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to grant work permit to the Bangladeshis coming to India for employment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (d) There is no concept of grant of work permit to foreign nationals, including Bangladeshi nationals, for taking up employment in India. Foreign nationals, including Bangladeshi nationals, desirous of taking up employment in India will have to come on a proper Employment Visa issued by Indian Mission/Post concerned. As per extant instructions, Employment Visa can be granted to Bangladeshi Nationals subject to production of documentary evidence of assignment and fulfilling the terms and conditions governing grant of Employment Visa.

#### **Shortage of Skilled Manpower in FPI**

1282. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of skilled manpower in the food processing sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has launched any training programme to meet the shortage of skilled manpower;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

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) As per a study conducted by the National Skill Development Corporation on Human Resource and Skill Requirement in the Food Processing Sector, the annual human resource requirement in food processing industry is estimated at about 5.3 lakh persons including about one lakh persons in the organized sector.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing a scheme for Human Resource Development in the Food Processing Sector. The HRD Scheme focuses on developing technologists, managers, entrepreneurs and manpower for quality management in food processing. The scheme provides assistance for creation of infrastructure facilities in academic institutions and for setting up of Food Processing and Training Centres (FPTC).

During the 12th Five Year Plan, the HRD Scheme has been subsumed under the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP), which is being implemented through State/UT Governments. There are also two academic-cum-research institutions under this Ministry viz. National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship & Management (NIFTEM) at Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana and the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) at Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu, which offer academic programmes at Bachelors, Masters and Ph.D Level in food processing. The institutes are also conducting short term skill development training courses.

(e) An allocation of Rs. 4.00 crore has been provided for the HRD Scheme in BE 2013-14 for proposals received by this Ministry before 12th Plan period. In addition, State and UT Governments are expected to take up projects under the HRD Scheme through the NMFP. The total allocation for NMFP in BE 2013-14 is Rs. 187 crore.

#### **Cash Coupons**

1283. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to distribute cash coupons as envisaged in the National Food Security Ordinance *in lieu* of foodgrains;

(b) if so, whether the Government has faced objections/resistance from many organisations and States in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has put any cap on the size of budget allocated for cash coupons within the total allocation for the National Food Security Ordinance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, its likely impact on procurement?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Post Matric Scholarship for OBC Students**

1284. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the proposals of the State Government of Maharashtra for reimbursement of the balance amount of Rs. 1130.26 crores. spent by the State on the scholarship of Other Backward Classes (OBC) category students under the 100% Centrally-sponsored scheme for Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students for which the State has incurred total expenditure of Rs. 1367.13 crores for the financial years 2001-02 to 2011-12;

(b) the reasons for the delay in releasing the reimbursement of the balance amount; and

(c) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to OBC students is fund limited in nature and Central assistance under the Scheme is released to State Governments primarily on the basis of their Notional Allocation (NA) being conveyed to them at the beginning of the financial year. State Governments are expected to send their proposal within the NA and meet their additional requirement out of their own resources. In case, some savings become available to the Ministry towards the end of financial year, additional amounts are also released to States, projecting a higher demand than their Notional Allocation. The Central Assistance released during the last 5 years to Maharashtra under the Post-matric Scholarship Scheme has been substantially higher than State's Notional Allocation which is given below:

(Rs. in Lakh)		
Year	Notional Allocation	Funds released
2008-09	1182.08	2307.08
2009-10	1190.00	2587.00
2010-11	1553.00	5677.11
2011-12	4704.00	6125.00
2012-13	5500.00	9072.32



Due to budgetary constraints, it has not been possible to meet the full demand of the State Governments as well as demand for reimbursement of funds for previous years under the scheme.

**Utilisation of Assets of Closed/Sick Fertilizer Units**

1285. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of closed/sick fertilizer units in the country, as on date;

(b) the estimated scrap value of machinery and equipments lying in each of such units along with the estimated present value of land possessed by each of such units;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make gainful utilisation of such land and machinery lying idle since many years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the employees/labourers of such units;

(e) whether the Government proposes to invite foreign companies for investment for the revival of closed/sick fertilizer units in the country including Kerala and Chhattisgarh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of closed/sick fertilizer units in the country are as under:

Name of PSU	Name of the closed/sick Unit	Status
1	2	3
Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL)	Sindri	closed
	Gorakhpur	-do-
	Talcher	-do-

1	2	3
	Ramagundam Korba	-do- never commissioned
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL)	Barauni Haldia	closed never commissioned
	Durgapur	closed
Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)	Manali, Chennai.	sick
Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	Namrup-I	closed
Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)	Ammonia-Urea plant, Cochin	closed

(b) The valuation of scrap of machineries and equipments lying in closed units of FCIL and HFCL along with the value of land has been done by M/s Project & Development India Limited (PDIL), a Central Public Sector Enterprise, under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers and the valuation has been certified by a Government Registered valuer. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Besides the above, the estimated scrap value of the Namrup-I plant of Brahmaputra valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), which is lying closed, is estimated at Rs. 14.80 crores adopting the 'Market Value' basis of valuation by M/s RBSA Valuation Advisor, a certified Government Valuer. The estimated present value of land of Namrup-I possessed by BVFCL is Rs. 21.20 crores. The scrap of machineries and equipments of the closed Ammonia-Urea plant at Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) Cochin Division has been valued by M/s Engineers India Ltd. at Rs.26.29 crores, however the Board had felt that the valued assessed by EIL was undervalued and hence the value was not accepted.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Government contemplates gainful utilization of the land and assets lying idle by setting up new urea plants.

As per decision of the Government in 2002, all the fertilizer units of FCIL and HFCL were closed and majority of the employees were released on Voluntary Separation

Scheme (VSS) and remaining few employees are being paid regular salary.

(e) and (f) There is a proposal to revive all the eight closed urea units of FCIL and HFCL, out of which three units of FCIL are proposed to be revived on nomination basis. The remaining five units shall be revived through bidding route in which international firms can also participate.

#### **Statement**

*The Estimated value of land, usable and unusable items along with the value of land in respect of closed units of FCIL and HFCL*

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Unit	Value of land	Value of usable and unusable items	Total
Sindri, FCIL	1534.14	261.95	1796.09
Ramagundam, FCIL	278.23	133.13	411.36
Talcher, FCIL	143.21	130.52	273.73
Gorakhpur, FCIL	1018.64	83.27	1101.91
Korba, FCIL	456.09	41.28	497.37
Barauni, HFCL	180.15	67.24	247.39
Durgapur, HFCL	629.65	76.62	706.27
Haldia, HFCL	455.68	92.39	548.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>4695.79</b>	<b>886.40</b>	<b>5582.19</b>

[Translation]

#### **Setting Up of Processing Boards**

1286. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up National Meat and Poultry Processing Board and Indian Board of Grapes Processing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said boards 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) to (c) Government has set up the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board (NMPPB) at New Delhi. The Board was notified in the Gazette of India Extraordinary vide Notification No. 127 dated 20th January, 2009 and registered on 26th March, 2009 under Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Government has also set up the Indian Grape Processing Board (IGPB) at Pune, Maharashtra registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The IGPB has been notified in the Gazette of India Extraordinary vide Notification No. 169 dated 22nd January, 2009.

#### **Decentralised Procurement**

1287. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) the names of the States where the decentralised procurement scheme is in operation along with the crops covered thereunder; and

(b) the steps taken to urge the remaining States to undertake decentralised procurement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) DCP States for Wheat

1. Madhya Pradesh
2. Uttarakhand
3. Chhattisgarh
4. Gujarat
5. West Bengal
6. Rajasthan (Alwar District in 2013-14)

#### **DCP States for Rice**

1. Uttarakhand
2. Chhattisgarh
3. Odisha
4. Tamilnadu
5. West Bengal

6. Kerala
7. Andaman and Nicobar Island
8. Karnataka
9. Madhya Pradesh
10. Andhra Pradesh (only for 7 districts w.e.f. 2012-13)

(b) The Government of India makes active efforts to persuade State Governments to adopt the decentralized system of procurement (DCP) scheme.

The decision regarding adoption of DCP system lies with the State Governments. The determining factors are infrastructure and resources available with the respective State Governments including manpower, storage and necessary logistics required for procurement and accordingly, State Government's readiness to undertake DCP procurement.

Among the infrastructure required for procurement operations, storage facilities for foodgrains is a major factor. For this purpose the Government has formulated the Private Entrepreneur Guarantee (PEG) scheme for construction of covered storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, CWC and State Warehousing Corporation (SWC). Under the PEG Scheme, FCI gives guarantee for the storage charges to the private investors for ten years.

#### **Guidelines for MPLAD Scheme**

1288. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued directives to the State Governments in regard to formulating uniform guidelines for implementing all Centrally Sponsored Schemes including the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in a proper manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken to ensure that the guidelines are being followed properly and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check irregularities in the implementation of the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Government of India have not issued directives to State Governments to formulate uniform guidelines for implementing all Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). However, in order to enhance the efficiency of CSS, it has been approved that, on the basis of recommendations from concerned States regarding any CSS, the Government may introduce State Specific Guidelines. For this, Inter-Ministerial Committee has been set up to consider the proposals from the State Governments.

CSS are implemented under the guidelines and modalities of implementation as approved for the respective schemes.

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) is implemented as per the Guidelines of MPLADS. The execution of the works is undertaken by the District Authorities in accordance with the State Government administrative, financial and technical rules.

In case of any irregularity, appropriate action as necessary is taken by the concerned Ministry which implements/monitors the respective schemes.

*[English]*

#### **Supply of Timber**

1289. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has resolved in the Tenth Island Development Authority Meeting of January, 2003 to supply treated timber to the Tribal and bpl families for construction of houses at subsidised rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal has been moved by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposal is likely to be approved?

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

(b) The UT of A&N Administration in compliance of the decision taken in the 10th IDA meeting held on 19/1/2003 has been extending 100% subsidy on the treatment charges of sawn timber for the Tribal and bpl card holders with effect from April, 2004.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

#### **Import/Production of Fertilizers**

1290. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic production of fertilizers has not increased despite spending huge amount by the government thereon;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the fertilizers subsidy has increased over the years and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of fertilizers imported during each of the last three years and the current year, fertilizer-wise; and

(e) the details of the comparative cost of imported fertilizers vis-a-vis the cost of production of domestic fertilizers during the said period, fertilizer-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The domestic production of Urea has increased during the last two years. However, the domestic production of DAP and complexes, after registering increase in the year

Year	Urea	DAP	TSP	NPK Complexes	MOP	MAP
2010-11	66.1	74.11	0.98	9.81	45.00	1.88
2011-12	78.34	69.05	1.60	36.73	26.94	4.94
2012-13	80.44	57.02	0.00	4.05	18.80	1.52
2013-14 (till July, 2013)	20.3	8.54	0.00	0.64	10.17	0.00

(e) The details of the imported cost of Urea and its domestic production cost for different indigenous companies are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II. As regards Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers, the Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy w.e.f. 01.04.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidised P&K fertilizer depending upon their nutrient content. The Government does not maintain the production cost of P&K fertilizers produced domestically.

2011-12, has come down slightly due to lesser production by fertilizer companies in the private and cooperative sector. The details of domestic production of different fertilizers are as under:

#### **Domestic production of different fertilizers**

Year	Urea	DAP	Complexes	SSP	Total
2010-11	218.81	35.369	87.27	31.00	372.444
2011-12	219.84	39.626	77.702	51.00	388.172
2012-13	225.75	36.470	61.802	45.00	369.019

(c) The details of subsidy paid on all the fertilizers during the last 5 years are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Subsidy paid (Rs. in crore)
1.	2009-10	64032.29
2.	2010-11	65836.68
3.	2011-12	74569.87
4.	2012-13	70592.13
5.	2013-14 (BE)	70585.73

It is seen that the subsidy has come down during 2012-13. The subsidy provision for 2013-14 has also kept at 2012-13 level.

(d) The information is as under:

<b>Statement-I</b>				
<i>Year-wise cost of urea imported during the last three years and current year (up to July, 2013)</i>				
Year	From Oman under UOTA	Weighted Average C&F price	Through STE	Weighted Average C&F price
2010-11	20.64	166.78	45.46	327.38
2011-12	20.69	215.19	57.65	481.74
2012-13	18.33	188.05	62.11	417.40
2013-14 (till July, 2013)	6.93	209.71	13.37	350.85

**Statement-II***Cost of production of Urea for different companies using different feedstock*

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Cost of production 2009-10 Rs/MT	Cost of production 2010-11 Rs/MT	Cost of production 2011-12 Rs/MT	Cost of production 2012-13 Rs/MT
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Feed-Stock: Gas based</b>					
1	BVFC-Namrup-III	6208	9462	10160	10160
2	IFFCO-Aonla	7573	8690	9596	11022
3	INDOGULF-Jagdishpur	8267	9700	12069	16008
4	KRIBHCO-Hazira	6189	7818	8456	10338
5	NFL-V Pur	6311	8362	9959	11788
6	RCF -Trombay-V	8200	11471	12511	14393
7	NFCL-Kakinada	6391	8426	9105	9939
8	CFCL-Kota	8368	9955	11476	15282
9	TATA	8215	9392	10346	12188
10	KSFL	8353	9098	10059	10741
11	NFCL-Kakinada exp.	9509	9080	9372	10078
12	IFFCO-Aonla exp.	7838	8922	9801	11178
13	NFL-V Pur Exp.	7176	9157	10315	12353
14	IFFCO-P, PUR	13016	13483	16164	20674
15	SFC-Kota	11722	11858	12812	13713
16	IFFCO-P, PUR EXP.	13096	13579	15928	21358
17	CFCL-II	11276	11767	13327	17145
18	GSFC-Baroda	8570	9984	11224	11224
19	IFFCO-Kalol	10801	10744	11327	11680
20	RCF-Thal	7761	8798	9970	12069
21	BVFC- Namrup II	9421	12645	13339	13339
Sub Total (average)		8484	9717	10926	13052

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Feed-Stock: Naphtha</b>					
1	MCFL-Mangalore	25783	28391	37349	40844
2	MFL-Madras	29164	33133	41478	45560
3	SPIC-Tuticorin		31737	37684	41399
4	ZACL-Goa	26083	29234	37455	41456
Total -Naphtha (average)		27178	30894	38547	42373
<b>Feed-Stock: FO/LSHS</b>					
1	GNFC-Bharuch	14807	15848	20757	23434
2	NFL-Nangal	21811	25156	33348	35672
3	NFL-Bhatinda	21804	25257	34071	30068
4	NFL-Panipat	21804	24692	30529	30855
Total - FO/LSHS		19722	22297	29097	29534
Grand Total (average)		10984	13054	15466	17572

Note: \*cost of production for the year 2012-13 are provisional

#### **Modernisation of Mining Operation**

1291. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Coal India Limited has any proposal to modernize mining operation in the Coalfields owned by the CIL and its subsidiaries including Mahanadi Coalfield Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

LTHE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Coal India Limited (CIL) has adopted modern technologies for coal mining, both for open cast and underground mines. In open cast mines, CIL uses among others, 42 Cu m shovel, 240 Tonne dumper, 381 mm drill, 800 HP Dozer, 500 HP Motor Grader, 60 KL Water Sprinkler, surface miner besides the already existing high capacity HEMMs. In underground mines long-wall technology, continuous miner, high wall mining technology besides the semi-mechanised technology are being used. Moreover, CIL has proposed to further modernize mining operations in its mines including MCL.

A Committee has been constituted to look after the

issues for technology up-gradation and modernization of CIL through hiring of international Consultants.

An Expression of Interest (EoI) was floated in the websites of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDI), Coal India Ltd. and Ministry of Coal for inviting proposals from international Consultancy firms / Organizations for Technology Development and Modernization of Mines of CIL.

Altogether, fourteen (14) International Consultancy Firms/Organizations having experience in consultancy services for coal mining activities have responded. Examination of these responses has not been completed.

#### **Security of Ports**

1292. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal areas and ports in the country including Gujarat are vulnerable to infiltration and terrorist attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to upgrade/strengthen the security of coastal areas and ports of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the threat to coastal areas and vital installations, including ports, continues to remain high in view of the prevailing security scenario in and around the immediate neighbourhood of the country.

(c) Our security agencies maintain a high level of vigilance so as to foil the designs of inimical elements. Based on the inputs received from time to time, advisories are issued to the Ministry/Department/Organization and State Government/Union Territory administration concerned, to strengthen the security arrangements. Necessary assistance is also given to the State Governments of the coastal States to implement the coastal Security Scheme. Under Phase-I of the scheme 73 Police Stations, 97 check Posts, 58 Outposts and 30 Barracks were constructed in the 13 coastal States, including Gujarat. Further, 204 Boats, 153 Jeeps and 312 Motorcycles were also provided to these States/Union Territories under the scheme.

To further strengthen coastal Security, the Coastal State/Union Territories carried out a vulnerability/gap analysis in consultation with the coast Guard to firm up their additional requirements for formulation of coastal Security scheme Phase-II, which envisages provision of 131 Police Stations, 60 Jetties equipped with 225 Boats, 131 Four-Wheelers and 242 Two-Wheelers.

The security of major posts in the country is the responsibility of the Central Government. Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) is deployed at 12 major ports in the country, including Kandla in Gujarat. Central Security Agencies also carry out periodic security audits of these 12 major ports and based on the recommendations of these security audit reports, advisories are issued to the Departments/ organization concerned for strengthening the security arrangements.

The responsibility for security arrangements for the non-major and minor ports in the country vests with the respective State Governments.

[*Translation*]

**Air Facility in LWE Affected States**

1293. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI HANS RAJ G. AHIR:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the role of air services/air force to support the security forces deployed in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the existing services available to the security forces;

(c) whether there is any proposal to involve retired army officers in anti-naxal operations and to import the latest equipments for identification and tackling rampant IED attacks on security forces and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some Left Wing Extremism affected States have demanded additional financial assistance under the security related expenditure and to include more districts under the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N.SINGH): (a) and (b) At present, a total number of 11 helicopters of the Indian Air Force and the Border Security Force have been deployed to support the Security Forces in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States. These helicopters are available for use as per operational requirements in all LWE affected States. In addition, the LWE affected States have been permitted to hire helicopters under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, on need basis. At present, there is no proposal to increase the existing services available to the security forces deployed in LWE affected States.

(c) There is no such proposal. However, the services of retired Army personnel are being used to enhance counter-IED skills of the Security Forces and also in bomb-disposal squads.

(d) and (e) In 2012, the Central Government has included 23 additional districts under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme for LWE affected States. Now, the total coverage of SRE Scheme extends to 106 districts in 9 LWE affected States. At present, there is no proposal to include more districts under the SRE Scheme.

[English]

#### NIFTEM

1294. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish new campuses of the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details and the locations identified so far, in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from the States regarding setting up of study centres/ campuses of NIFTEM in their States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) There is no proposal at present to establish new campuses of the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) in various parts of the country.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) A proposal regarding establishment of National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) in Bihar, was received from Hon'ble Minister, Department of Industries & Disaster Management, Government of Bihar in September, 2012.

(d) Presently, there is no proposal under consideration for setting up of additional centres of NIFTEM. A suitable reply has been sent to the Hon'ble Minister, Department of Industries & Disaster Management, Government of Bihar.

[Translation]

#### Crime against SCs/STs

1295. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of crime/atrocities against men, women and children belonging to the SC/ST community are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported, cases solved/unsolved, accused arrested and the action taken against the guilty, separately during each of the last three years and the current year, crime, gender and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) have received complaints with regard to non-registration of FIR belonging to the SC/ST category by police personnel;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases received by the Government and the NHRC separately and the action taken against the guilty police personnel during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the effective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such cases along with the advisories issued to the States and Police Departments to improve the conviction rate and ensure registration of all cases related to the SCs/STs community?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (ncrb), separate data on crimes committed on men, women and children belonging to SC/ST community are not maintained centrally. However, a total of 654, 772 and 729 rape cases were registered under crime against ST women and a total of 5,885, 5,756 and 5,922 cases reported under crime against ST during 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively. Similarly, a total of 1,349, 1,557 and 1,576 rape cases were registered under crime against SC



women and a total of 32,712, 33,719 and 33,655 cases reported under crime against SC during 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively.

The State/UT wise number of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under crimes against SCs and STs are given in MHA website ([http://mha.nic.in/pdfs/DataOnCrime SCST 120813.pdf](http://mha.nic.in/pdfs/DataOnCrime%20SCST%20120813.pdf)). National Crimes Records Bureau (NCRB) does not maintain information on unsolved cases.

(c) to (e) As per information provided by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), the data for last three years regarding cases registered under SC/ST category, action taken in these cases and cases registered under failure in taking lawful action (police) where victims are SC/ST are given in MHA website (<http://mha.nic.in/pdfs/NHRC-120813.pdf>)

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against SC/ST lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against SC/ST. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 01st April, 2010 on crimes against SC/ST to all State/UTs.

The advisory on SC/ST has enumerated various steps, viz; vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations; sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against SCs/STs by way of well-structured training programmes, conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs, develop a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs; identification of for the economic and social atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; adequate measures rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had convened

a meeting to discuss on effective implementation of SC/ST PoA Act 1989 on 17th April, 2011 at New Delhi wherein the various aspects of effective implementation of legislations concerning SC/ST were discussed.

[English]

#### **Amendment in Official Secrets Act**

1296. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Group of Ministers (GoM) to deliberate on the issue of amending the Official Secrets Act (OSA) in the interest of greater transparency;

(b) if so, whether the aforesaid GoM has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the GoM;

(d) whether the Ministry has opposed the changes suggested in the Official Secrets Act by the GoM;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (f) The report of the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) titled "Right to Information: Master Key to Good Governance" was considered by the Group of Ministers (GoM) wherein, it was, *inter-alia*, decided that the Ministry of Home Affairs will come up with a legislation for amendment in the Official Secrets Act, 1923 after due consideration. Accordingly, the matter is under consideration of the Government and being a policy matter, no time frame can be indicated to finalise the matter.

### Suicide Cases

1297. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the statistics released by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) recently has revealed that more than one lakh people committed suicides in the country during 2011 and has shown an increasing trend in 2012;

(b) if so, the details of the findings thereof along with the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has identified the reasons behind such increase;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes Madam, National Crime Records Bureau has released the statistics which revealed that more than one lakh people committed suicide during 2011, but it shows a declining trend of suicide in 2012.

(b) The detail report in respect of suicide committed by persons during 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively. State/UT-wise are enclosed as Statement.

(c) No Madam.

(d) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention

and control of crime. In this regard, Advisory on Crime against Women has been issued on 4th September 2009, Advisory on crime against children has been issued on 14th July 2011, Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010, Advisory on Preventing & Combating Cyber Crime against Children has been issued on 4th January 2012, Advisory on preventing and combating Human Trafficking in India has been issued on 1st May 2012 and Advisory on Registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction has been issued on 10th May 2013.

### Statement

State/UT wise Number of Suicides during 2010-2012

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	15901	15077	14238
2	Arunachal Pradesh	131	134	130
3	Assam	2993	2726	3264
4	Bihar	1226	795	759
5	Chhattisgarh	6522	6756	5654
6	Goa	322	293	289
7	Gujarat	6207	6382	7110
8	Haryana	2895	3245	2827
9	Himachal Pradesh	542	443	528
10	Jammu and Kashmir	259	287	414
11	Jharkhand	1232	1212	1319
12	Karnataka	12651	12622	12753
13	Kerala	8586	8431	8490
14	Madhya Pradesh	9003	9259	9775
15	Maharashtra	15916	15947	16112
16	Manipur	37	33	41
17	Meghalaya	108	153	128
18	Mizoram	76	90	173
19	Nagaland	12	33	30
20	Odisha	4255	5241	5027
21	Punjab	920	966	1030
22	Rajasthan	4920	4348	4821
23	Sikkim	280	184	181

1	2	3	4	5
24	Tamil Nadu	16561	15963	16927
25	Tripura	725	703	844
26	Uttar Pradesh	3628	4843	4422
27	Uttarakhand	281	317	424
28	West Bengal	16037	16492	14957
Total (States)		132226	132975	132667
<b>Union Territories</b>				
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	156	136	121
30	Chandigarh	71	105	114
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	63	63	66
32	Daman and Diu	31	33	36
33	Delhi (UT)	1543	1716	1899
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	1
35	Puducherry	508	557	541
Total (UTs)		2373	2610	2778
Total (All India)		134599	135585	135445

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'

#### **Impact on Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme**

1298. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) provided by the Government on mixed fertilizers during each of the last three years and the current year, fertilizer-wise;

(b) whether the profit earned on account of the said subsidy has been reaped by fertilizers companies and has not accrued to the farmers;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the existing policy to protect the interests of the farmers; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) No subsidy on mixed fertilizers is provided by Government. However, manufacturers of mixture and customized fertilizers are eligible to source subsidized Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers from the manufacturer/importers after their receipt in the districts as inputs for manufacturing mixture and customized fertilizers for agricultural purpose. The respective State Governments monitor the activities of manufacturers of mixture and customized fertilizers.

#### **Farm Mechanisation**

1299. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is lagging behind in the promotion and utilisation of modern farm machinery in the field of agriculture in comparison to Japan, United Kingdom and other developed countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and its impact on agricultural production;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch a Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation (SMAM) to improve access of new technologies to the farmers during the current Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds earmarked and the facilities proposed to be provided thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Farm power available per hectare of land is one of the important indices of progress in agriculture production and productivity. Farm power availability in Indian agriculture was 1.5 kW/ha in 2005-06 which is substantially lower as compared to developed countries like Japan, USA, UK, France and Germany. It indicates that India is behind the developed countries in terms of utilization of farm power which is mainly due to the fact that the guiding principle in mechanising Indian agriculture has been to maintain a socially desirable mix

of human labour, draught animals and mechanical power and growth of agricultural mechanization has been closely linked with overall agricultural development of different agro-climatic regions of the country.

There has been positive co-relationship between farm power availability and increased productivity. Those States where availability of farm power is more have, in general, higher productivity as compared to other states.

(c) to (e) In order to lay special emphasis on farm mechanization and to bring more inclusiveness, a dedicated Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization for the XII Plan has been proposed with an estimated outlay of Rs. 2000 crores for the entire plan period. The Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization will provide assistance for Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanisation through Training, Testing and Demonstration, Post Harvest Technology and Management; Procurement of selected Agriculture Machinery and Equipments; Establishment of Farm Machinery Banks for Custom Hiring; Establishing Hi-Tech Productive Equipment Centres to Target Low Productive Agricultural Regions and Assistance for increasing farm mechanization.

#### **Cold Storages in Rural Areas**

1300. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of perishable vegetables/ onions/tomatoes in monetary terms during each of the last three years in the country;

(b) whether the Government has set up/ proposes to set up cold storage facilities for farmers in rural areas to minimise the loss suffered by farmers;

(c) if so, the number of cold storages set up in rural areas in each State/UT during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to establish cold storages in the cooperative sector also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET) (ICAR Ludhiana), has calculated estimated value of annual wastage of 7 vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, green pea, onion, potato, tomato, tapioca) at Rs. 8638 crore, Rs.10904 crore and Rs.11937 crore during 2010-11,2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

(b) to (d) Measures to reduce post harvest losses in fruits and vegetables is an important component of the National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Board (NHB) schemes presently implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture. These include provision of subsidies for development of cold storages in public, private and cooperative sector. Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) under its schemes provides assistance for establishment of cold chain projects. State wise number of cold storage/cold chain projects established under these schemes during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement. Further, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is also providing assistance for setting up of cold storages in cooperative sector. NCDC has so far assisted 277 cold storages in cooperative sector.

#### **Statement**

*Number of Cold Storage Projects Sanctioned under the NHM, NHB & MoFPI schemes during 2010-11 to 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	NHM			NHB including HMNEH			MoFPI		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	21	15	13	5	1	1	1	1
2.	Assam	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Bihar	4	3	-	7	3	3	1	-	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	2	1	3	2	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	13	29	19	15	2	1	1	2	1
6.	Haryana	1	7	10	-	-	4	1	-	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
9.	Jharkhand	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-
11.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	14	12	5	-	2	-	-	1
13.	Maharashtra	4	2	3	4	-	1	1	4	3
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
16.	Odisha	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Punjab	36	29	30	4	5	14	-	1	2
18.	Rajasthan	2	2	2	5	1	2	1	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	4	-	4	1	-	-
20.	Tripura	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	18	-	4	137	63	32	-	3	-
22.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
23.	West Bengal	7	4	4	3	1	1	1	2	2
Total		110	117	106	209	88	69	9	21	16

**Pharmaceutical Industry Under  
Price Control Mechanism**

1301. SHRI BHASHARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether about Rs. 67,000 crore worth of  
pharmaceutical industry per year in the country is presently  
under the price control mechanism;

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

(c) whether the sale price of drugs under the  
remaining drugs trade in the country is outside this control  
mechanism;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard;

(e) whether the drug manufacturers earn a lot of  
profit in India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the profit on  
average production cost being earned by these  
manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) the prices of 348 drugs covering 652 formulations have been brought under price control. The prices of formulations have to be fixed as per formula given in para 4, 5 and 6 of DPCO, 2013. As per the provisions of DPCO, 2013 prices are now being fixed based on the average price to the Retailer (PTR) of the medicine having market share more than or equal to one percent of the total market turnover adding 16% margin to retailer thereto.

As per para 20 of DPCO, 2013 The Government shall monitor the maximum retail prices (MRP) of all the drugs, including the non-scheduled formulations and ensure that no manufacturer increases the maximum retail price of a drug more than ten percent of maximum retail price during preceding twelve months and where the increase is beyond ten percent of maximum retail price, it shall reduce the same to the level of ten percent of maximum retail price for next twelve months. The manufacturer shall be liable to deposit the overcharged amount along with interest thereon from the date of increase in price in addition to the penalty.

(e) and (f) Since the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) envisages market based pricing, cost data of the companies are not maintained by NPPA.

#### **Assistance to Loss Making Companies**

1302. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released any amount to the fertilizer / pharmaceutical public sector companies which are in losses in the 11th and 12th Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the action plan prepared for the 12th Five Year Plan for such loss making companies;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to earn profit by these fertilizer / pharmaceutical Public Sector Undertakings companies;

(e) whether it is a fact that fertilizer companies are facing losses due to fall in rupee; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to control hike in prices of fertilizers so that its burden should not fall on farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, during the 11th Plan period, under the Plan Scheme, budgetary support in the form of loan has been released to loss making fertilizer companies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers. Financial aid has been provided to loss making companies such as Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (Assam), Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (Kerala) and Madras Fertilizers Limited (Tamil Nadu) for Renovation, Replacement and maintenance of critical equipments to sustain their operations. On the basis of this financial aid, the loss making companies continue their operations without interruption.

Details of Fund released during 11th Plan is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Plan loan allocated to sick/loss making PSUs		
	BVFCL*	FACT#	MFL
2007-08	07.47	15.00	09.00
2008-09	19.98	13.00	12.97
2009-10	65.00	34.00	96.99
2010-11	45.00	89.99	74.50
2011-12	67.80	60.74	88.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>205.25</b>	<b>212.73</b>	<b>282.41</b>

\*Allocation of plan loan in respect of BVFCL is treated as contribution towards the North Eastern Region.  
#During 2008-09 FACT was given Rs.200.00 crores Grants-in-Aid for sustaining its operations.

On account of financial restrictions imposed by Ministry of Finance, no financial aid has been released to the above mentioned companies during 12th Plan period till date.

Also Government has released amounts to the loss making Pharmaceutical Public Sector Companies such as Hindustan Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited (HAL) at Pune, Maharashtra and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) at Kolkata, West Bengal and Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) at Gurgaon, Haryana during the 11th & 12th Plan periods, as detailed below:

#### Fund released during the 11th Plan

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	PSU	Amount sanctioned	Purpose
1	2	3	4
2007-08	HAL	20.17	Setting up of New Powder Injectable vialling line for Cephalosporin & Upgrading existing Betalactum powder Injectable line
	BCPL	20.00	Capital restructuring (Revival Scheme)
	IDPL	4.93	Schedule M Compliance for Rishikesh, Gurgaon & Chennai
2008-09	HAL	10.00	Upgradation of facilities to WHO-GMP/Schedule 'M' Compliance
	BCPL	20.00	Capital restructuring (Revival Scheme)
	IDPL	-	-
2009-10	HAL	10.26	Upgradation of fermentation facilities for manufacture of Erythromycin Thiocyanate

1	2	3	4
	BCPL	24.40	Capital restructuring (Revival Scheme)
		6.29	Setting up of Quality Control Laboratories and Integrated R&D Laboratories in BCPL
	IDPL	-	-
2010-11	HAL	2.50	Setting up of manufacturing facilities for Erythromycin Thiocyanate
		2.53	Upgradation of fermentation facilities for manufacture of Erythromycin Thiocyanate
	BCPL	25.00	Capital restructuring (Revival Scheme)
	IDPL	4.45	For WHO-GMP Compliance
2011-12	HAL	-	-
	BCPL	0.60	Capital restructuring (Revival Scheme)
	IDPL	1.21	For Schedule-M Compliance, ODCL
		3.40	For Schedule-M Compliance of Gurgaon, Rishikesh & Chennai Plant of IDPL
<b>Fund released during the 12th Plan</b>			
2012-13	HAL	-	-
	BCPL	-	-
	IDPL	5.00	Liquid Oral Plant (2nd line) for Hyderabad Plant
2013-14 (till 07.08.2013)	HAL	-	-
	BCPL	-	-
	IDPL	-	-

(c) and (d) During 12th Plan period, an amount to the tune of Rs. 1398.50 crore has been allocated as Gross Budgetary Support by the Planning Commission for these loss making companies namely BVFCL, FACT and MFL. This amount is available for meeting the requirement of renewal and replacement of fertilizer companies. The

companies have been asked in the past to prepare schemes to be implemented under the Plan schemes with necessary care and due appreciation of all the factors affecting their investment proposal to obtain most beneficial outcomes from the investment. Companies will be asked to prepare future plans in an optimal fashion to generate necessary outcomes. Schemes proposed by the companies will be reviewed/monitored by the Department of Fertilizers with a view to complete them in a timely manner and to utilize funds allocated. Financial aid is provided for Renovation, Replacement and maintenance of critical equipments to sustain their operations.

In case of Pharmaceutical PSUs, the Government of India has decided to consider a proposal for revival of HAL which includes sale of surplus land.

For IDPL, the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has appointed Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) as the Operating Agency (OA). IDBI has submitted the Final Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) costing Rs. 967.92 crores to BIFR and the Ministry, which is under consideration.

(e) and (f) The country is fully dependent on imports in Potassic sector and to the extent of 90% in Phosphatic sector in the form of either finished products or its raw materials. Subsidy being fixed, any fluctuation in international prices has effect on the domestic prices of P&K fertilizers. The prices of P&K fertilizers have increased during the year 2012-13 due to increase in international prices of fertilizers and its raw material and also on account of depreciation of Indian Rupee. During the year 2013-14, the Department has directed the fertilizer companies to reduce the prices of P&K fertilizers. It is now mandatory for P&K manufacturing companies to provide information about costs so that reasonableness of MRPs could be monitored and action may be taken in proven cases of abuse of subsidy mechanism.

[Translation]

#### **Crime Against Foreigners**

1303. SHRI LALJI TANDON:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of crime against foreign men and women have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise including sexual abuse and molestation and Statewise Including Odisha;

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

(d) the number of cases solved/unsolved along with the steps taken to solve all the pending cases; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Specific data/Information in respect of crimes against foreigners men or women is not maintained centrally.

(c) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. However, Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories. Ministry of Tourism also formulated the guidelines for formation of Tourist Security Organisations. It has adopted the Code of Conduct for 'Safe & Honourable Tourism' which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of foreign tourists.

#### **Foodgrain Output**

1304. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI K. NARAYAN RAO:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether the procurement of foodgrains including wheat during the current year was less than the target fixed for the year and also the procurement during



the previous year due to aggressive procurement by the private traders at higher prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the targets fixed and actual procurement during the previous year and the current year;

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has made adequate arrangement for proper and safe storage of foodgrains; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, 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) to (c) Yes, Madam. There have been reports that procurement by private traders and other agencies have been above the Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by the Government of India. The details of the procurement of foodgrains against the estimates made are given as under:-

(Fig. in LMT, as on 07.08.2013)

<b>Wheat</b>			
2012-13		2013-14	
Estimated procurement	Actual Procurement	Estimated procurement	Actual Procurement
318.00	381.48	441.21	250.92

  

<b>Rice</b>			
2011-12		2012-13	
Estimated procurement	Actual Procurement	Estimated procurement	Actual Procurement
353.15	350.41	401.31	338.84

The Food Corporation of India and the State Agencies intervene in the market only if the farmers do not get prices at the level of MSP or above. There is no bar on the private sector entering the market when the foodgrains are coming to the Mandi after harvesting.

(d) and (e) In addition to creating additional covered scientific storage capacity under plan scheme, the

Government has also formulated a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of covered storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs).

For proper and safe storage of foodgrains, following precautionary and remedial steps have been mandated to be followed by F.C.I. and State Government agencies to check damages to central pool stocks of foodgrains:

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.
- (iii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are to be used to check migration of moisture from the floor.
- (iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are to be provided in all the godowns.
- (v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are to be carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are to be used.
- (vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are to be stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are to be used as dunnage material. Stacks are to be properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water -proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.
- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff including senior officers.
- (ix) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is to be followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.

- (x) Only covered rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

[English]

**Assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations**

1305. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes including those run by the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under the Ministry;

(b) whether the existing schemes for providing financial assistance to the NGOs engaged in the welfare of SC/OBC and other needy sections of the society have been reviewed recently or proposed to be reviewed and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Panel to check misuse of Government funds by the NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the measures taken by the Government to monitor the utilisation of funds granted to various NGOs and to take action against the NGOs in case of any misutilisation/diversion of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing following major schemes:

- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste Students studying in classes IX and X
- (ii) Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste Students

(iii) Pre-Matric Scholarships for the Children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations

(iv) Scheme of Top Class Education for Scheduled Caste students

(v) Scheme of 'Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship' for providing Scholarships to Scheduled Caste Students to pursue Higher Education such as M.Phil and Ph.D.

(vi) Post-matric Scholarship for OBC students

(vii) Pre-matric Scholarship for OBC Students

(viii) National Scholarship for Persons with Disabilities

(ix) Scholarships Scheme for Persons with Disabilities under Trust Fund and National Fund

(x) Scheme of Free Coaching for Scheduled Castes and OBC Students

(xi) Scheme of Grant in Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes

(xii) Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Welfare of OBCs

(xiii) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP Scheme)

(xiv) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities (DDRS Scheme)

(xv) An Integrated Programme for Older Persons

(xvi) Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse

Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are granted funds by this Ministry under the schemes mentioned at (xi) to (xvi) above.

(b) Reviewing of the schemes is an ongoing process and whenever required suitable modifications are made in the schemes.

(c) There is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Ministry ensures better monitoring of the schemes to enhance transparency and accountability in the following ways:

- (i) Fresh/subsequent releases of grants to implementing agencies during a year are made only on receipt of Utilization Certificates in respect of previous year's grants, which have become due.
- (ii) Review of schemes/programmes by the officers of the Ministry during their visits to the States.
- (iii) The schemes/programmes implemented through NGOs are also monitored by respective State Governments/UT Administrations.
- (iv) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies, inter alia, to check proper utilization of funds by the implementing agencies under various Schemes/Programmes.
- (v) In the event of proven misappropriation of funds by an NGO, the Ministry initiates action to blacklist the NGO.

#### **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana**

1306. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing a number of schemes including the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for the development of agriculture in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the target set, foodgrain and State-wise;

(c) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised under these schemes during each of the last three years and the amount likely to be sanctioned by the Government for the 12th Five Year Plan period, State-wise including Odisha;

(d) the details of achievements made under each scheme so far;

(e) the total number of farmers benefitted under these schemes in various States, State-wise;

(f) whether any cases of misappropriation and diversion of the allocated funds have been received by the Government; and

(g) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) are the major schemes/programmes implemented by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for development of agriculture in the country. State-wise targets for foodgrain production is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) State-wise details of funds allocated, released and utilized under RKVY NFSM, NHM and NMMI, including Odisha (during 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13) are given in Statement-II. Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 12,350 crore (for NFSM), Rs. 15,974 crore (for NHM) and Rs.63,246 crore (for RKVY) during 12th Plan. No separate allocation is provided for NMMI during XII Plan as it will be subsumed under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).

(d) and (e) Physical targets/achievements under NFSM, NHM and NMMI (during 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13) is given in Statement-III. RKVY is a project based scheme and 4870 projects were approved by the States during 2010-11 to 2012-13. During 11th Plan, financial assistance was provided to the farmers under NFSM for demonstration of improved crop production technologies (8.21 lakh ha.), distribution of seeds of high yielding varieties/hybrids (174.77 lakh quintals), soil ameliorants/micro nutrients (123 lakh ha), Integrated Pest Management (49.58 lakh ha.), improved farm machineries including water saving devices (74.70 lakh Nos.) and enhancement of capacity building of farmers through Farmers' Field School (49151 Nos.).

(f) and (g) In the implementation of these schemes/ programmes, no cases of misappropriation and diversion of funds have been received so far.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Production target of Foodgrains  
for the year 2013-14*

(Production in lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	States	Production Target
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	191.99
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.65
3	Assam	44.93
4	Bihar	144.53
5	Chhattisgarh	69.60
6	Goa	0.90
7	Gujarat	88.37
8	Haryana	181.20
9	Himachal Pradesh	16.24
10	Jammu and Kashmir	16.37
11	Jharkhand	39.55
12	Karnataka	126.67
13	Kerala	7.13
14	Madhya Pradesh	169.35

1	2	3
15	Maharashtra	132.48
16	Manipur	4.00
17	Meghalaya	1.96
18	Mizoram	0.70
19	Nagaland	3.50
20	Odisha	81.50
21	Punjab	288.60
22	Rajasthan	199.25
23	Sikkim	0.25
24	Tamilnadu	84.60
25	Tripura	6.90
26	Uttarakhand	20.14
27	Uttar Pradesh	489.95
28	West Bengal	161.44
29	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.20
30	Chandigarh	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.20
32	Daman and Diu	0.10
33	Delhi	0.25
34	Pondicherry	0.55
35	Others	14.95
	All India	2590.00

**Statement-II**

*Allocation, Release and Expenditure of funds under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna  
(RKVY) including Sub Schemes*

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the State/UT	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	393.45	432.29	432.29	727.74	734.20	734.20	601.98	577.79	540.65
Arunachal Pradesh	39.08	28.95	28.95	8.26	10.68	10.68	40.31	24.94	20.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	256.87	216.87	216.87	227.77	227.77	227.77	399.57	399.57	233.31
Bihar	380.94	415.10	415.10	506.82	506.82	469.74	724.01	700.20	585.56
Chhattisgarh	461.00	503.42	503.42	230.57	212.61	206.06	581.12	571.22	551.17
Goa	11.31	7.07	7.07	49.55	24.78	24.78	62.43	35.27	0.00
Gujarat	353.45	388.63	388.63	515.48	515.48	515.48	586.87	610.87	469.63
Haryana	204.74	226.80	226.34	168.92	176.87	167.38	199.49	179.88	119.26
Himachal Pradesh	94.85	94.85	94.85	99.93	99.93	97.54	73.48	59.27	27.60
Jammu and Kashmir	162.16	96.42	96.28	103.03	63.03	55.79	112.08	103.22	76.48
Jharkhand	160.96	96.90	96.08	168.56	174.56	174.56	241.55	219.38	176.99
Karnataka	284.03	284.03	284.03	595.90	595.90	574.06	586.52	549.15	25535
Kerala	192.35	149.65	149.65	173.93	182.89	181.29	282.26	253.03	94.13
Madhya Pradesh	589.09	559.18	559.18	398.37	398.37	377.35	448.13	448.13	317.62
Maharashtra	653.00	653.00	653.00	727.67	735.44	735.44	1025.81	1050.81	544.67
Manipur	24.81	15.50	15.50	22.25	22.25	22.25	52.94	47.97	22.03
Meghalaya	46.12	46.12	46.12	14.66	20.44	20.44	10534	22.68	0.00
Mizoram	7.49	3.75	3.75	34.61	36.63	30.36	200.91	184.73	96.89
Nagaland	13.24	13.25	13.25	37.54	37.54	37.54	85.75	85.75	85.75
Odisha	274.40	274.40	274.40	356.96	356.96	350.69	503.10	468.28	343.32
Punjab	179.12	179.12	179.12	138.87	145.87	136.60	146.93	86.83	26.83
Rajasthan	572.47	628.01	628.01	685.04	692.08	692.08	363.09	348.18	334.24
Sikkim	6.56	6.56	6.56	20.08	24.64	24.47	29.47	15.21	11.96
Tamil Nadu	225.71	250.03	250.03	333.06	333.06	276.65	659.68	613.27	214.54
Tripura	116.86	116.48	116.48	17.99	25.63	25.63	56.43	56.43	20.44
Uttar Pradesh	635.92	695.36	695.36	757.26	762.83	762.83	432.26	294.52	223.67
Uttarakhand	2.61	1.31	1.31	131.77	128.84	48.73	44.36	8.21	0.00
West Bengal	476.15	335.98	335.98	476.65	486.65	486.65	464.81	374.58	324.44
Total States	6662.00	6719.03	6717.61	7729.24	7732.75	7467.04	9110.68	838937	5716.90

*Allocation, Release and Expenditure of funds under National Food Security Mission (NFSM)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	135.20	119.42	107.38	110.362	88.87	114.02	163.51	152.94	124.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.33	10.33	6.94
3	Assam	67.33	66.58	35.07	37.752	36.58	67.94	41.85	30.86	47.82
4	Bihar	75.32	51.56	65.70	76.413	74.87	63.14	105.87	65.72	78.65
5	Chhattisgarh	63.49	19.54	26.92	63.285	55.25	45.8	77.41	52.6	49.49
6	Gujarat	39.09	23.89	31.35	30.273	28.31	29.22	56.14	54.5	43.3
7	Haryana	39.28	35.75	36.20	34.949	27.07	26.89	53.85	46.53	30.23
8	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.99	20.25	20.46
9	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	3.59	2.69	0.81	17.34	11.87	5.47
10	Jharkhand	27.20	16.49	9.28	27.096	12.2	25.83	37	24.79	29.36
11	Karnataka	90.32	72.52	78.01	80.309	73.26	61.28	123.05	110.21	106.34
12	Kerala	2.62	2.10	1.99	3.04	2.28	2.04	2.59	1.37	1.27
13	Madhya Pradesh	214.76	160.72	151.56	174.033	146.82	173.62	266.01	247.15	246.28
14	Maharashtra	168.58	147.12	146.16	151.672	135.85	136.54	245.56	241.81	209.08
15	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.16	12.16	12.16
16	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	9.3	3.75
17	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.04	6.04	6.04
18	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.64	11.64	11.64
19	Odisha	66.56	58.53	62.57	61.01	64.76	62.44	75.97	63.52	64.72
20	Punjab	48.41	37.57	44.41	47.717	35.18	16.87	63.86	37.93	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21	Rajasthan	107.60	76.05	79.51	94.674	79.28	69.02	2.08	2.08	0
22	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.01	126.42	114.74
23	Tamil Nadu	48.44	30.08	39.44	36.575	34.54	33.09	52.06	39.7	42.91
24	Tripura	-	-	-	3.63	3.63	2.95	21.88	21.84	22.79
25	Uttar Pradesh	294.12	177.57	214.04	283.717	244.96	230.1	290.93	211.03	201.63
26	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.92	16.25	12.29
27	West Bengal	65.43	33.94	52.61	57.034	38.58	33.64	59.32	41.89	42.48
Grand Total		1553.75	1129.43	1182.20	1377.13	1184.98	1195.24	1998.67	1670.73	1534.34

*Allocation, Release and Expenditure of funds under National Horticulture Mission (NHM)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allocation (GOI share)	Release	Expenditure	Allocation (GOI share)	Release	Expenditure	Allocation (GOI share)	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	105.18	105.18	114.71	105.40	92.70	92.70	116.45	87.34	121.34
2	Bihar	38.25	0.00	25.72	34.00	20.00	32.12	46.75	35.06	30.11
3	Chhattisgarh	97.75	96.57	83.25	93.50	85.00	98.04	106.25	91.36	70.28
4	Goa	4.25	2.12	2.11	2.98	2.00	2.39	3.40	1.25	2.38
5	Gujarat	62.90	54.97	62.02	76.50	92.78	89.46	106.25	100.13	92.87
6	Haryana	68.85	51.50	50.97	80.75	76.23	58.66	90.95	90.62	82.00
7	Jharkhand	42.50	16.00	26.47	51.00	42.16	47.20	63.75	47.81	61.94
8	Karnataka	112.20	93.25	106.44	106.25	99.71	106.88	119.00	113.04	90.00
9	Kerala	71.30	44.00	58.22	65.45	53.45	60.36	72.25	35.00	31.50
10	Madhya Pradesh	85.00	51.00	55.65	72.25	55.00	59.34	55.25	30.09	23.00
11	Maharashtra	127.50	126.14	80.20	127.50	93.75	139.40	136.00	127.87	93.04
12	Odisha	55.25	32.59	46.20	53.55	46.73	52.13	68.00	65.80	68.60
13	Punjab	42.50	35.00	41.46	46.75	46.74	47.69	62.90	57.90	58.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	Rajasthan	59.50	40.00	40.70	59.50	40.00	41.44	80.75	41.20	49.09
15	Tamil Nadu	110.50	77.50	116.93	123.25	62.00	42.63	68.00	56.00	98.90
16	Uttar Pradesh	106.25	54.00	53.73	102.00	51.00	48.06	59.50	32.36	23.00
17	West Bengal	44.10	28.80	17.77	42.5	25.50	14.22	38.25	19.00	30.53
18	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.40	1.52	2.37	4.00	3.00	2.19	0.00	2.65	2.05
19	Puducherry	0.84	0.56	0.85	1.28	0.64	0.77	0.91	0.46	0.52
20	Delhi	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00
21	Lakshdweep	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total States	1239.37	910.70	985.77	1248.41	988.39	1035.68	1297.18	1034.94	1029.31

*Allocation, Release and Expenditure of funds under National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	240.00	240.00	240.00	287.20	287.20	287.20	295.00	289.93	270.21
2	Bihar	0.00	0.00	8.26	6.00	4.50	21.67	70.00	52.00	53.40
3	Chhattisgarh	25.00	10.19	18.01	50.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	31.72	14.12
4	Goa	1.00	0.24	0.17	0.50	0.25	0.27	0.39	0.00	0.70
5	Gujarat	120.00	120.00	120.00	180.95	166.64	166.95	190.00	182.00	182.00
6	Haryana	15.00	13.61	14.02	27.00	19.93	16.67	32.00	30.00	46.48
7	Jharkhand	10.00	1.50	3.18	10.00	9.91	10.13	25.00	25.00	22.26
8	Karnataka	130.00	92.54	89.45	112.15	109.65	91.65	150.00	140.65	112.49
9	Kerala	2.00	0.00	3.26	2.00	2.00	2.33	3.00	3.00	2.60
10	Madhya Pradesh	75.00	79.61	76.41	110.95	109.64	90.85	100.00	63.84	67.56
11	Maharashtra	225.00	222.37	222.65	282.80	249.80	249.80	250.00	150.18	149.85
12	Odisha	15.00	8.10	6.97	9.00	8.23	8.93	12.00	20.00	11.15
13	Punjab	15.00	12.61	11.28	16.00	16.00	14.62	20.00	10.00	4.03



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	Rajasthan	120.00	120.00	116.20	160.95	130.95	128.24	150.00	110.00	156.36
15	Tamil Nadu	70.00	65.91	77.97	95.00	66.25	66.25	90.00	83.00	113.61
16	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	8.12	3.83	10.00	0.00	4.41	15.61	5.95	1.40
17	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	1073.00	994.80	1012.06	1361.50	1215.95	1194.97	1444.00	1197.27	1208.22
<b>NE States</b>										
18	Arunachal Pradesh	10.004	0.75		10.00			4.00		
19	Assam							4.00		
20	Manipur					0.50		5.00	1.25	
21	Meghalaya		0.50					4.00		
22	Mizoram		0.50	0.50		0.75	0.75	6.00		
23	Nagaland					1.00		4.00		
24	Sikkim					4.00	4.00	8.00	2.00	
25	Tripura		0.50			1.00		5.00		
Himalayan States										
26	Jammu and Kashmir	20.00			4.00	2.00		4.00		
27	Uttrakhand				1.50	0.75		6.00	1.50	
	Sub Total	30.00	2.25	0.50	15.50	10.00	4.75	50.00	4.75	0.00
	Grand Total	1103.00	997.05	1013.37*	1377.00	1225.95	1199.72	1494.00	1202.02	1208.22

\* Excess Expenditure of Previous year Unspent Balance

### Statement-III

#### State-wise Targets & Achievements of Foodgrains under National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

(in million tonnes)

States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13*		2013-14
	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra pradesh	20.39	20.32	19.66	18.36	18.06	17.93	19.20
Arunachal pradesh	0.03	0.33	0.21	0.36	0.17	0.00	0.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam	4.01	4.88	4.23	4.66	4.44	4.76	4.49
Bihar	12.63	9.22	12.25	14.05	13.98	15.62	14.45
Chhattisgarh	6.11	7.06	5.81	6.87	6.82	7.63	6.96
Gujrat	6.92	8.34	6.99	8.87	8.60	7.32	8.84
Haryana	15.59	16.63	16.10	17.96	17.28	16.22	18.12
Himachal Pradesh	1.49	1.42	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.39	1.62
Jammu and Kashmir	1.67	1.52	1.69	1.59	1.45	1.51	1.64
Jharkhand	3.83	1.88	3.61	4.18	4.39	4.30	3.96
Karnataka	13.28	13.88	12.59	12.09	12.50	10.93	12.67
Kerala	0.68	0.53	0.62	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.71
Madhya Pradesh	14.65	14.95	14.51	20.39	15.87	23.42	16.94
Maharashtra	14.99	15.42	14.92	12.54	13.09	10.69	13.25
Odisha	7.45	7.62	8.51	6.41	8.08	8.35	8.15
Punjab	27.22	27.87	27.92	28.39	27.98	28.07	28.86
Rajasthan	16.84	18.83	17.22	19.47	19.63	18.03	19.93
Tamilnadu	9.03	7.59	8.69	10.15	8.40	6.29	8.46
Uttar Pradesh	46.45	47.25	46.92	50.28	48.46	50.84	49.00
Uttarakhand	1.82	1.82	1.78	1.85	1.88	1.80	2.01
West Bengal	17.51	14.47	16.14	15.99	16.22	16.51	16.14
Others	1.92	2.68	3.13	2.78	4.88	3.21	3.45
All India	244.50	244.49	245.00	259.32	254.24	255.36	259.00

\*As per 4th Advance Estimate of Dept. of Agriculture & Cooperation, Min of Agriculture, Govt. of India.

## State-wise Targets &amp; Achievements under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) during 2010-11

State	Area Coverage (ha.)	Rejuvenation (ha.)		Organic Farming (ha.)		Integrated Management (IPM) (ha)		Protid Cultivation (ha.)		Nurseries (nos.)		PHM Infra, (nos.)		Markets (nos.)		
		Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	477.00	332.24	100.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	7.43	4.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	9995.00	16191.00	16870.00	17504.00	0.00	0.00	15000.00	12820.00	727.00	347.04	0.00	5.00	5600	208.00	1.00	6.00
Bihar	0.00	5054.11	0.00	172.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1223.00	0.00	72.94	0.00	3.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	32888.00	24978.18	500.00	500.00	0.00	45.00	5600.00	5882.00	773.01	1.08	17.00	12.00	256.00	253.00	2.00	4.00
Goa	640.00	701.45	300.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	4829.00	5988.03	2000.00	830.31	0.00	2000.00	2000.00	4717.33	1028.10	1171.07	13.00	8.00	34.00	98.00	13.00	15.00
Haryana	7046.00	6690.70	2700.00	169.80	0.00	0.00	7380.00	7080.00	507.80	330.55	0.00	3.00	190.00	126.00	1.00	0.00
Jharkhand	3850.00	9575.00	300.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.00	17.00
Karnataka	18508.00	16755.99	7330.00	7729.00	0.00	0.00	27700.00	69593.00	213.30	442.80	26.00	29.00	654.00	647.00	23.00	23.00
Kerala	11881.00	25023.49	4250.00	8213.04	0.00	2.00	1000.00	3838.54	1.40	9.77	13.00	20.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	6.00
Madhya Pradesh	22173.00	20764.59	520.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	999.00	210.10	1082.35	0.00	10.00	2.00	34.00	0.00	2.00
Maharashtra	9725.00	14237.00	7085.00	2719.00	0.00	0.00	1400.00	880.00	548.50	1701.00	0.00	9.00	113.00	471.00	0.00	3.00
Odisha	19100.00	27925.02	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.55	0.00	24.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	235.00	830.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	3997.00	3216.94	1000.00	26.70	0.00	0.00	800.00	2000.00	160.56	152.53	0.00	0.00	39.00	81.00	3.00	0.00
Rajasthan	9455.00	10118.93	500.00	451.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	4293.00	22.00	18.26	0.00	6.00	5.00	45.00	0.00	0.00
Tamilnadu	31246.00	43211.00	3250.00	4435.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2100.00	9.00	28.97	0.00	4.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	13669.00	13428.41	7951.00	4691.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	1300.00	169.48	85.35	0.00	5.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	4205.00	7868.67	800.00	412.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.60	2.50	0.00	15.00	9.00	19.00	0.00	2.00
Total	203919.00	252891.00	56056.00	49004.79	0.00	2047.00	61880.00	116725.87	4388.36	5591.22	73.00	163.00	1370.00	2062.00	46.00	78.00

## State-wise Targets &amp; Achievements under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) during 2011-12

State	Area Coverage (ha.)		Rejuvenation (ha.)		Organic Farming (ha.)		Integrated Pest Management (IPM) (ha.)		Proid Cultivation (ha.)		Water Resources (Nos)		IPM Infrastructure (Nos)		Post Harvest Management (PHM)-Nos		Markets (Nos)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	305.00	252.57	55.00	50.00	-	-	3.53	1.00	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	9714.00	10325.00	30650.00	26870.00	10000.00	13150.00	708.00	776.00	-	4.00	250.00	180.00	-	2.00	4.00	78.00	-	1.00
Bihar	4675.00	7357.44	500.00	125.20	-	799.50	-	4.00	-	6.00	-	114.00	-	4.00	23.00	48.00	-	2.00
Chhattisgarh	21819.00	29866.00	500.00	500.00	20000.00	17074.00	2804.40	3390.55	-	10.00	405.00	300.00	1.00	-	2.00	582.00	1.00	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	330.00	550.33	125.00	927.91	-	-	0.32	0.48	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	3.00	2.00	-	-
Gujarat	5377.00	6180.98	1000.00	464.64	1600.00	2435.86	778.50	2182.66	-	5.00	45.00	63.00	1.00	4.00	87.00	213.00	26.00	1600
Haryana	8789.00	4743.07	200.00	220.00	4300.00	3134.00	543.50	782.84	-	-	354.00	474.00	1.00	2.00	6.00	94.00	1.00	1.00
Jharkhand	15652.00	21200.00	50.00	50.00	1.00	100.00	50.00	155.30	-	7.00	139.00	320.00	-	-	4.00	204.00	-	-
Karnataka	20911.00	20447.00	8600.00	5832.00	25000.00	48307.00	505.00	642.10	1.00	21.00	580.00	532.00	2.00	2.00	95.00	561.00	40.00	50.00
Kerala	9863.00	21120.51	1700.00	2126.82	500.00	4585.49	3.25	7.28	9.00	13.00	4.00	106.00	1.00	1.00	-	3.00	6.00	8.00
Madhya Pradesh	12496.00	16681.01	2000.00	2351.75	-	-	3036.00	1802.11	11.00	12.00	-	-	1.00	2.00	700	153.00	-	-
Maharashtra	13126.00	17271.81	3920.00	20977.49	-	1452.00	1526.40	2023.35	-	18.00	882.00	498.00	1.00	16.00	42.00	750.00	8.00	2.00
Odisha	14800.00	21450.59	-	-	200.00	-	104.00	21.81	4.00	9.00	-	-	-	1.00	48.00	1115.00	4.00	1.00
Puducherry	246.00	239.08	-	-	-	-	0.50	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	2560.00	1951.28	1200.00	1991.00	4000.00	-	286.99	48.27	-	-	50.00	39.00	-	-	225.00	11600	-	-
Rajasthan	6973.00	11126.74	750.00	579.00	1000.00	3908.98	51.50	71.20	-	4.00	280.00	539.00	-	-	3.00	559.00	-	-
Tamilnadu	29050.00	10865.00	1200.00	332.00	-	-	511.00	3190.28	-	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	10988.00	15156.26	1375.00	1042.00	2031.00	1955.00	737.20	525.35	-	3.00	-	45.00	1.00	-	22.00	47.00	1.00	-
West Bengal	6255.00	11255.87	950.00	1204.80	-	-	51.38	16.19	-	-	98.00	202.00	-	-	3.00	10.00	-	3.00
Total	93929.00	228040.54	54775.00	65644.61	68632.00	96901.83	11701.47	15645.77	25.00	118.00	3087.00	3412.00	9.00	34.00	574.00	4539.00	87.00	84.00

## State-wise Targets &amp; Achievements under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) during 2012-13

State	Area Coverage (ha.)	Rejuvenation (ha.)		Organic Farming (ha.)		Integrated Pest Management (IPM) (ha.)		Protd Cultivation (ha.)		Water Resources (Nos)		IPM Infrastructure (Nos)		Post Harvest Management (PHM)-Nos		Markets (Nos)		
		Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	505.00	271.36	-	-	-	-	8.10	0.12	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	7560.00	7222.00	24812.00	23051.00	-	-	1656.00	1504.87	-	4.00	275.00	550.00	-	-	34.00	164.00	-	12.00
Bihar	3900.00	4031.70	1500.00	142.87	2500.00	2300.00	508.00	455.48	-	5.00	200.00	200.00	-	2.00	14.00	125.00	-	3.00
Chhattisgarh	13550.00	13821.31	1000.00	1000.00	2000.00	2000.00	5012.92	5012.29	-	27.00	947.00	907.00	-	-	2.00	21011.00	-	96.00
Goa	250.00	6298.32	35.00	70.00	-	-	1.25	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	3975.29	4326.48	189.00	146.40	600.00	616.01	1968.24	2187.62	-	3.00	30.00	30.00	3.00	5.00	25.00	243.00	17.00	18.00
Haryana	5897.00	5633.94	237.00	110.70	8500.00	5671.70	474.26	545.07	-	-	290.00	317.00	1.00	1.00	7.00	64.00	-	-
Jharkhand	9295.00	18345.00	100.00	100.00	-	701.00	101.60	105.00	-	6.00	155.00	186.00	-	-	8.00	356.00	-	-
Karnataka	9740.00	11085.00	7725.00	7463.00	45000.00	41453.00	966.30	1026.32	16.00	13.00	475.00	505.00	1.00	3.00	1093.00	620.00	-	2.00
Kerala	6675.00	6025.53	2375.00	1807.06	4900.00	4167.69	25.00	2.90	-	5.00	94.00	45.00	-	1.00	-	4.00	-	6.00
Madhya Pradesh	4493.00	1413.13	465.00	350.00	-	-	2519.10	2535.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	-	1.00
Maharashtra	11249.42	10977.00	3783.00	3670.00	-	-	3773.30	3286.00	37.00	42.00	1277.00	2719.00	3.00	5.00	889.00	720.00	2.00	1.00
Odisha	5008.00	5379.50	1700.00	1100.00	400.00	400.00	1010.78	3096.52	-	23.00	205.00	3200.00	-	-	2.00	1273.00	-	4.00
Puducherry	97.00	54.88	-	-	100.00	-	10.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-
Punjab	2150.00	3435.00	200.00	-	-	-	73.00	120.39	-	2.00	30.00	81.00	-	-	42.00	144.00	-	3.00
Rajasthan	10975.00	8839.95	600.00	266.45	4000.00	3742.25	89.00	310.15	-	2.00	23300	410.00	-	-	22.00	1698.00	1.00	-
Tamilnadu	6014.00	6008.80	14000.00	4100.00	-	-	89.50	4063.96	10.00	15.00	-	-	1.00	-	2.00	14.00	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	5185.00	4990.20	2700.00	1336.15	-	1870.00	145.50	117.40	-	5.00	80.00	22.00	-	1.00	-	63.00	-	-
West Bengal	4207.00	5947.50	1850.00	527.00	-	-	408.05	29.70	-	5.00	48.00	52.00	-	-	-	4.00	-	1.00
Total	10725.71	124106.60	63271.00	45240.63	68000.00	62921.65	18840.18	24399.15	63.00	159.00	4339.00	9224.00	9.00	19.00	2140.00	26753.00	20.00	147.00

*State-wise & Year-wise Physical Performance of  
National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI)  
from 2010-11 to 2012-13*

(Area in ha.)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Area Covered	Area Covered	Area Covered
Andhra Pradesh	122758	105063	76065
Bihar	13485.04	23294.28	41372
Chhattisgarh	21830.93	18393.63	14017
Goa	119.065	140.75	63.00
Gujarat	78294	65101.82	96232
Haryana	9340.2	5786.08	6538
Jharkhand	1217.1	6499	10376
Karnataka	87447	58013.00	88605
Kerala	2340.01	3078.64	3828
Madhya Pradesh	41238.24	36544.88	29600.00
Maharashtra	118025.08	115998.94	76620
Odisha	12013.96	11836.59	19605
Punjab	4925	4871.15	2788
Rajasthan	147613	122183	78535
Tamil Nadu	26153.16	27550.54	26538
Uttar Pradesh	3108.632	3790.86	2143.00
West Bengal	294	0	125
NE & Himalayan States*		788.19	215

\*NMMI introduced in June, 2010

**Procurement by FCI**

1307. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

(a) whether the present procurement policy is heavily concentrated on procurement of wheat, paddy and

rice through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) inspite of announcement of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for over two dozen commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the MSP of various commodities declared and the quantum of foodgrains and other items procured during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the procurement policy encourages production of only these two commodities for which the country has a huge buffer stock at the cost of production of other commodities including pulses and oil seeds which continue to be imported in large quantities;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to address the problem; and

(e) whether some States have requested/urged the Union Government to initiate procurement of other items for which MSP is declared by the Government and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) It is true that the Government announces support price for over two dozen agricultural commodities and procurement of wheat and paddy through FCI and State Agencies is more compared to other commodities. However, Government is giving more emphasis on the price support to the farmers of pulses and oilseeds crops compared to the wheat and paddy, as is evident from the fact that while from 2008-09 to 2012-13, the MSP of paddy (common) has increased from Rs. 850 per quintal (plus Rs. 50 per quintal additional incentive tax) to Rs. 1250 per quintal, paddy Grade 'A' from Rs. 880 per quintal (plus Rs. 50 per quintal additional incentive tax) to Rs. 1280 per quintal, the increase in MSP of coarse grains like Jowar in the same period has increased more i.e. from Rs. 840 per quintal to Rs.1500 per quintal for hybrid variety and from Rs.860 per quintal to Rs. 1520 per quintal for Maldandi variety and for Ragi from Rs. 915 per quintal to Rs. 1500 per quintal. Similarly, the Government has made substantial increase in the MSP of foodgrains like pulses during the same period, as evident from the increased in the case of Arhar from Rs. 2000 per quintal to Rs. 3850 per quintal, Moong from Rs. 2520 per quintal

to Rs. 4400 per quintal, Urad from Rs. 520 per quintal to Rs. 4300, Gram from Rs. 1730 per quintal to Rs. 3000 per quintal and Masur from Rs. 1870 per quintal to Rs. 2900 per quintal. The increase in the case of oilseeds commodities in the same period is also substantial as in the case of Groundnut from Rs. 2100 per quintal to Rs. 3700 per quintal, Sunflower Seed from Rs. 2215 per quintal to Rs. 3700 per quintal, Sesamum from Rs. 2700 per quintal to Rs. 4200 per quintal, Rapeseed / Mustard from Rs. 1830 per quintal to Rs. 3000 per quintal and Sunflower from Rs. 1650 per quintal to Rs. 2800 per quintal and milling Copra from Rs. 3660 per quintal to Rs. 5100 per quintal. In recent years, Government has taken several steps under the National Food Security Mission and the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana to encourage farmers to produce more of these commodities. No proposal from any of states has been received for initiating the procurement of these items so far during the current marketing season.

#### **Procurement System**

1308. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) the details of wheat, rice and paddy procured during 2012-13;

(b) whether the farmers had to face hardships and resort to distress sale of their produce due to lack of proper procurement facilities;

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

(d) the steps taken to provide proper procurement facilities to farmers to mitigate their hardships and check distress sale; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The wheat, rice and paddy procured in central pool during RMS and KMS 2012-13 is as under:

(Fig. in LMT)		
Wheat	Rice*	Paddy
(RMS 12-13)	(KMS 12-13)	(KMS 12-13)
381.48	338.84**	387.35

\*Rice includes actual Levy rice receipt and paddy procured in terms of rice.

\*\*As on 07.08.13

(b) and (c) No, Madam. No such report has been received by Government.

(d) and (e) Steps taken to provide procurement facilities to farmers include following:

- (i) Wide publicity of the specifications such as acceptable moisture i contents, foreign matters etc. are given so that farmers may bring their produce accordingly bring their produce at purchase centres. Handbills / pamphlets are also distributed to farmers for their awareness.
- (ii) At purchase centres/mandis necessary facility for cleaning and weighment are provided, arrangement of moisture meters and gunnies are also made.
- (iii) In States like MP, where the farmers and cooperative societies are registered, the information about date and time for bringing the produce at the centre are given through SMS.
- (iv) Besides regulated mandis, temporary procurement centres are also opened to facilitate easy approach of farmers to MSP operations.
- (v) It is ensured that payment is made to the farmers within 48 hours of sale of their produce.
- (vi) In order to ensure MSP to farmers, payment only through cheques/electronic mode is being enforced.
- (vii) The purchase centres are kept operational upto the last date of the procurement season.
- (viii) Government ensures that there should not be any fund crisis for the open ended procurement.

[Translation]

**Prices of Agricultural Produce**

1309. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether people are losing interest in continuing with agriculture as prices of farm produces have become unremunerative;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that overheads are leading to a rise in the prices of farm produces and neither farmers nor consumers benefit out of it;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate and remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide any special package for improving the pitiable condition of the farmers of various States including Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) As per Census 2011 conducted by the Registrar General of India, the number of cultivators have come down from 127.3 million in 2001 to 118.7 million in 2011. However, the number of agricultural labourers increased from 106.8 million in 2001 to 144.3 million in 2011. Out of 481.7 million total workers in 2011, nearly 55 per cent of the workers are still engaged in agricultural activities.

According to the Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers 2003 conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), cultivation was the most important source of income of farmer households in rural India. A shift from low productive and low remunerative sector is a normal phenomenon in the development process.

(b) to (e) The increase in the cost of production of agricultural commodities is directly related to increase in the cost of various agriculture inputs like labour, seeds, fertilizers and pesticides etc. The effect of rising input cost of cultivation of major crops is balanced by way of assuring

Minimum Support Prices that help the farmers receive adequate return.

Minimum Support Prices for most crops have increased significantly in recent years. In order to make agriculture a profitable venture, the Government of India has launched several schemes to increase investments in agriculture sector, for accelerating agricultural growth and to raise farm incomes, 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 and introduced better crop insurance schemes.

**Use of Organic Fertilizers**

1310. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme/policy to promote the use of organic fertilizers by the farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the percentage rise in the use of organic fertilizers registered under those schemes; and

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred by the Union Government on the promotion and expansion programmes of bio-fertilizers during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Government is promoting use of organic fertilizers in the country through various schemes like National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).



(b) Under the Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme (CISS) of NPOF, the Government is providing financial assistance for setting up of organic inputs production units as back-ended subsidy through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to the tune of 33% restricted to Rs. 60.00 lakh for setting up of Fruit/vegetable market Waste/Agro-waste compost units and 25% restricted to 40.00 lakh for setting up of Biofertilisers production /Bio-pesticides production units.

Government is also supporting financial assistance under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), for setting up of vermi-compost units @ 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary.

Similar norms of assistance are applicable for assistance given under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY).

To improve the quality standards of biofertilisers and organic fertilizers, Government has notified the seven Biofertilizers (e.g. Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Phosphorous Solubilising Microorganism, Mycorrhiza, Potassium Mobilizing Biofertilizers, Zinc Solubilising Bacteria) and organic fertilizers [like vermicompost, City waste compost, De-oiled castor cake and PROM (Phosphate Rich Organic Manures)] in Fertilizer Control Order-1985.

The total production capacity of organic fertilizers and use under the scheme National Project on Organic Farming during the last three year is given below:

Year	Production and use of organic fertilizer (MT)	
	Year wise total	Cumulative total
2009-10	89433	89433
2010-11	121800	211233
2011-12	37800	249033

(c) The amount of expenditure incurred by the Government on the promotion and expansion of Biofertilisers under Capital Investment subsidy Scheme (CISS) of NPOF through NABARD during the last three years and current year is given below:

Year	(Rs. in lakh)
2009-10	84.03
2010-11	72.20
2011-12	43.29
2012-13	45.00

[English]

#### MPLAD Funds

1311. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of Members of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) funds has been increased from Rs. 2 crore to 5 crore;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to increase the pre-fixed limit from Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore of balance amount and utilisation for the next instalment;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be increased and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has recently liberalised the norms to give more freedom to Members of Parliament in implementation of the MPLAD Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Funds under the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) are released as per the provisions contained in Paras 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 of the Guidelines of MPLADS August 2012 as given in the enclosed Statement-I.

There is no proposal at present to relax these provisions.

(d) and (e) The objective of MPLADS is to enable MPs to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on creation of durable community assets based

on locally felt needs. The MPLADS is governed by the Guidelines of MPLADS August 2012. The Guidelines are modified from time to time with the approval of competent authority on the basis of feedback from MPs, States, District Authorities, etc., recommendations and advice from Parliamentary Committees, recommendations and advice of C&AG/PAC, internal examinations and discussions in the Ministry, etc., in order to improve the design and implementation of the scheme.

Some of the recent modifications made in the Guidelines are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

**Para 4.1:** The annual entitlement of Rs. 5 crore shall be released, in two equal instalments of Rs. 2.5 crore each, by Government of India directly to the District Authority of the Nodal District of the Member of Parliament concerned.

**Para 4.2:** At the time of the constitution of Lok Sabha, and election of a Rajya Sabha Member, the first instalment of Rs. 2.5 crore shall be released to the District 3 4 Authority without the documents stipulated under para 4.3 below. The subsequent instalments of the continuing Members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha will be released as per eligibility criteria indicated in Paragraph 4.3.

**Para 4.3:** The first instalment of Rs. 2.5 crore at the time of constitution of Lok Sabha or election of Rajya Sabha Member will be released in the beginning of the financial year.

In the remaining years, the first installment will be released in the beginning of the financial year subject to the condition that the second installment of the previous year was released for the MP concerned and also subject to furnishing of the provisional Utilization Certificate of previous year covering at least 80% of the expenditure of the first installment of the previous year.

The second installment of the MPLADS funds will be released subject to the fulfillment of the following eligibility criteria:-

- (i) the unsanctioned balance amount available in the account of the District

Authority after taking into account the cost of all the work sanctioned is less than Rs. 1 crore;

- (ii) the unspent balance of fund of the MP Concerned is less than Rs. 2.5 crore; and
- (iii) Utilization Certificate and Audit Certificate of the immediately concluded financial year ending 31st March have been furnished by District Authority.

#### **Statement-II**

*Some recent modifications made in the Guidelines of MPLADS*

1. **Implementing Agency:** The following provision has now been substituted:

"The District Authority shall make the selection of an appropriate Implementing Agency through which a particular work recommended by an MP would be executed.

"The selection of the Implementing Agency shall be undertaken in accordance with the State Government rules / guidelines applicable for the purpose. Provided that for certain works in certain Central Government Ministries/Organisations (like Railways) where the Implementing Agency has necessarily to be the concerned Central Government Ministry / Organisation, the same shall be selected as the Implementing Agency."

2. **Trusts and societies:** From financial year 2012-13, the annual allocation which can be made by an MP to eligible trusts and societies has been enhanced from Rs.50 lakh to Rs.1 crore and the amount which can be given to one trust or society in its life-time has been enhanced from Rs.25 lakh to Rs.50 lakh.

3. **Relaxed provision for most deprived segments:** For trusts/societies that run charitable residential homes for orphans (*anathalaya/yateemkhana*), charitable residential homes for old/aged persons, charitable residential homes for widows, charitable residential homes/colonies for lepers, charitable residential homes for blind persons, charitable residential homes for spastic/mentally retarded children or charitable residential homes for deaf and

dumb children, the restriction of getting MPLADS funds upto Rs.50 lakh in their life-time will stand relaxed to Rs.1 crore. The total funds received from MPLADS under this relaxed dispensation will be used only in and for the charitable and residential home/ colony mentioned afore (and not for any other purpose of the trust / society concerned). And the funds will be utilised only for the purposes provided for in para 3.21 of the Guidelines.

4. **Aided educational institutions:** The following definition of aided educational institutions has now been substituted:

"MPs may recommend their MPLADS funds to aided educational Institutions which are receiving financial assistance from the State Government and are recognized by a State/UT/Central Board of Secondary Education in the case of schools and by a State/Central University in the case of colleges and are not charging commercial fee from the students. Such aided educational Institutions will be allowed to have MPLADS funds for all permissible items under the MPLADS Guidelines."

"Educational Institutions, recognized by a State/UT/Central Board of Secondary Education in the case of schools and by a State/Central University in the case of colleges, being run by a trust/society will be covered by the maximum ceiling imposed for trusts/societies under the MPLADS Guidelines."

5. **Visual Display Units:** Procurement / installation of Visual Display Units has been made permissible for Government and Government aided educational institutions.
6. **Works on land not owned by government:** It has been clarified that in tribal areas and notified scheduled areas, where transferring land title is not possible, the MPLADS works for creation of community assets may be guided by the same practice through which the State Government undertake the creation of all other public works like schools, hospitals, roads, etc. under other Central/ State Government developmental schemes (subject to an undertaking by the land owner that he will not claim any right on such land or on the assets created thereon once the land is given to the Government for public use and that there will be free access for use

of the asset by all members of community besides fulfillment of all other conditions of the MPLADS Guidelines.

7. **Crematoriums and structures on burial/cremation grounds:** Though works within places of religious worship and on land belonging to or owned by religious faiths/groups are prohibited under the MPLAD scheme, it has been clarified that construction of crematoriums and structures on burial / cremation grounds irrespective of religious faith can be taken up under the scheme regardless of location being adjacent to or falling within area under the places of religious worship (however, only common works, such as boundary walls, laying of pavements, etc. will be permitted; no work for individual burial structure will be permissible).
8. **Bio-digesters:** Bio-digesters developed by the DRDO have been permitted to be installed at railway stations, railway coaches, anganwadi centres, schools, health centres, hospitals, bus stands and other community facilities belonging to Central, State/ UT and Local Self Government.
9. **Fixed weighing scale machines:** Fixed weighing scale machines for agricultural and horticultural produce have been permitted to be installed at village level (subject to certain conditions).
10. **CCTV camera system:** CCTV camera systems for security, surveillance have been permitted to be installed at strategic locations in the country on the request of district police/district administration/ Government security agencies (subject to certain conditions).

#### Grants to Food Processing Units

1312. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

- (a) the total amount sanctioned to the food processing units as grants during each of the last three years in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the outcome of such grants and benefits to the people in terms of employment generation, processed

products and income generation for the producers of raw material;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding misuse of the grants;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government including the measures taken to curb such incidents; and

(e) the number of units given grants but closed down along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Under the scheme of Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of food processing industries implemented during the 11th Plan, financial assistance has been provided to the food processing units @25% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas and @33.33% subject, to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas i.e. North-Eastern States, J&K, Uttrakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) Areas. The details of grants sanctioned to the food processing units State-wise during each of the last 3 years are given in the enclosed Statement. However, the above Scheme of

Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries has been subsumed in the newly started Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) in the 12th Plan (w.e.f. 01.04.2012).

(b) The benefits to the people in terms of employment generation, processed products and income generation for the producers of raw materials are not centrally maintained by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries. However, the total employment in the sector is 64.55 lakhs during 2010-11 both for registered Food Processing Industries and for unorganized Food Processing Industries. (Source: Annual Survey of Industries and NSSO 67th Round, 2010-11).

(c) and (d) Under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of FPIs complaints have been received regarding mis-appropriation of funds. The application and the credentials indicated therein are verified by the nodal banks before approving the application and authorizing through e-portal as banks, are invariably extending the term loan to the applicants. Besides, initial verification, if Government finds that applicant has not followed the guidelines or applicant's eligibility is doubtful, further verification is done to ascertain the genuineness of the claim. If the claim is found to be ineligible, the application is rejected after citing reasons therefor. The details of the agencies and the action taken is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Nature of Complaints	Action taken
1.	M/s Khadi Ashram Sewa Sansthan, Sultanpur (U.P.)	Complaint by Mohd. Shaheed Akhlak, Hon'ble Member, of Parliament (Lok Sabha) regarding misappropriation of public fund.	Legal Action has been taken to recover the amount released.
2.	M/s Little Bee Impex, Village Mallipur, G.T. Road, Doraha, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab	Complaint by Shri Sukhvinder Singh stating that the partners/Directors are inter-related.	The State Bank of India has been asked to refund the amount lying with them as Fixed Deposit in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme.
3.	Kashmir Apiaries Pvt.; Ltd., G.T. Road, Doraha, Ludhiana, Punjab	Complaint by Shri Sukhvinder Singh stating that the partners/Directors are inter-related.	The Axis (UTI) Bank Ltd. has been asked to refund the amount lying with them as Fixed Deposit in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme.

(e) The data regarding closed food processing units, after availing the grants, is not maintained

by the Ministry.

**Statement**

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13**	
		No. of units approved	Amount released	No. of units approved	Amount Released	No. of units approved	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	562.096	105	1904.726	221	4245.35
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	66.42	0	0	0	0.00
4	Assam	26	875.701	12	242.7782	18	376.12
5	Bihar	6	136.681	5	89.65674	3	51.99
6	Chandigarh	1	25	0	0	0	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	27	297.574	75	841.8276	148	1738.11
8	Delhi	3	82.6	16	410.68	9	198.70
9	Goa	1	25	2	50	1	19.42
10	Gujarat	52	1419.72	106	1975.034	53	858.71
11	Haryana	14	325.28	62	828.2817	86	1122.16
12	Himachal Pradesh	7	204.53	14	377.51	5	133.45
13	Jammu and Kashmir	5	89.09.5	6	98.42	2	16.43
14	Jharkhand	4	85.425	1	16.57	4	76.53
15	Karnataka	14.	377.79	61	896.2926	81	1271.03
16	Kerala	19	411.72	52	901.285	15	252.44
17	Madhya Pradesh	14	211.294	23	376.5413	31	422.19
18	Maharashtra	56	1006.524	202	2824.152	137	1864.79
19	Manipur	1	23.975	11	189.7182	21	467.49
20	Meghalaya	2	100.045	0	0	1	5.42
21	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
22	Nagaland	1	6.205	0	0	2	14.21
23	Odisha	8	200.875	9	113.5908	15	259.00
24	Puducherry	0	0	1	25	6	150.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25	Punjab	9	149.495	147	1692.902	231	2420.76
26	Rajasthan	48	691.123	95	1236.563	41	615.63
27	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
28	Tamil Nadu	24	493.582	75	1389.79	44	689.19
29	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30	Uttar Pradesh	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	39	622.29
31	Uttarakhand	6	168.523	5	138.047	5	115.49
32	West Bengal	10	317.945	19	319.87	8	186.85
33	MM IV					5	426.28
Total		437	9432.862	1157	17846.29	1232	18620.0

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

\*\*Committed liabilities of 11th Plan

#### Shortage of Veterinary Doctors

1313. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of veterinary doctors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of veterinary doctors who passed out each year during the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of veterinary doctors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) as against the estimated requirement of 67200 Veterinary doctors in the country, there are 62345 registered veterinary practitioners, as per the entries made in the Indian Veterinary Practitioners Register (IVPR) maintained by Veterinary Council of India.

During the last two years, 2997 Veterinary graduates have been registered in the IVPR under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 as reported by Veterinary Council of India. The detailed break up is as under:

Year	Number of Registered graduates
2011-12	1477
2012-13	1520
Total	2997

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Govt. of India regulates veterinary practice through Veterinary Council of India (VCI). VCI is mandated to maintain the Indian Veterinary Practitioners' Register (IVPR) containing the names of the persons who possess recognized Veterinary qualification (Degree in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry). Veterinary training and practice is a State subject. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries does not have the mandate to open Veterinary Colleges to meet any shortfall in the requirement of veterinary doctors in the country. However, as per Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries confers recognition to veterinary qualifications awarded by veterinary institutions, on the recommendation of Veterinary Council of India.

[Translation]

#### Per Capita Income

1314. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income and the National income

of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether an increase has been registered during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/likely to be taken by the Government to increase the said income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The estimates of Per Capita Income (measured as Per Capita Net National Income) and National Income (Net National Income) for the current year are not available. These estimates at current prices, during the last four years are as under:

Year	Per Capita Income (in Rs.)	National Income (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	46,249	54,11,104
2010-11	54,151	64,22,359
2011-12	61,564	73,99,934
2012-13	68,757	83,67,706

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. An increase has been registered during each of the above years as detailed below:

Year	Percentage growth over previous year in	
	Per Capita Income	National Income
2009-10	13.4	15.0
2010-11	17.1	18.7
2011-12	13.7	15.2
2012-13	11.7	13.1

(d) The Government has been taking a number of initiatives for increasing the growth of the overall economy and thereby increasing the per capita national income. The various steps taken by the Government to revive growth in the economy that, *inter alia*, include measures to speed up project implementation via the creation of the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI); boost to

infrastructure financing by encouraging Infrastructure Debt Funds, enhancement of credit to infrastructure companies; provision of greater support to MSMEs; strengthening of financial and banking sectors, etc. Initiatives by the Government also include liberalisation of FDI norms in several sectors including telecom; deregulation of the sugar sector; decision to launch inflation indexed bonds to incentivize households to save in financial instruments; fiscal consolidation through fiscal reforms viz. reduction in the subsidy of diesel, cap on the number of subsidised LPG cylinders; new gas pricing guidelines, etc. Various measures to attract foreign investment and contain the current account deficit have also been undertaken. For accelerating the industrial growth, the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP), 2011 has been announced with objectives of, increasing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% over a decade. For generation of employment, the schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme and Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) are being implemented. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and the time bound scheme 'Bharat Nirman' are undertaken in the areas of irrigation, roads, housing, water supply, electrification and telecommunication for strengthening the infrastructure for economic growth which in turn will increase the per capita national income.

[English]

#### Attrition in IPS

1315. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale attrition has been reported in the Indian Police Service (IPS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, gender, rank and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the reasons for the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to bring down the attrition rate in the IPS?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no large scale attrition of IPS officers during the last three years and the current year. A list showing the total number of all the officers leaving the service on account of joining other services, voluntary retirement, deemed resignation etc. during the period is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*Total number of officers leaving Indian Police Service during the last three years and the current year (other than retirements on superannuation)*

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Technical resignations	4	21	11	2
Voluntary retirements	0	1	0	2
Deemed resignations	0	0	0	1
Total	4	22	11	5
Total Authorized strength	4013	4720	4730	4730
% Attrition	0.1	0.47	0.23	0.1

\*As on 31/07/2013.

#### Mechanism for Profit Sharing

1316. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for the removal of the provision of 26 per cent profit sharing by coal and lignite miners with project affected people and replacing it with a system based on royally payments by the firms concerned;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the said proposal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The Government has introduced the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 (MMDR) in the Lok Sabha on 12th

December, 2011 which provides that in case of coal minerals, a mining lease holder shall pay a sum equivalent to 26% of profit to the District Mineral Foundation to be set up at District level. The Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel by the Lok Sabha. The Standing Committee submitted its 36th Report on the MMDR Bill, 2011 on 7th May, 2013. The recommendations of the Standing Committee are under consideration with the Government.

[Translation]

#### Marketing Facilities to Farmers

1317. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on Agriculture Ministers of States have given any recommendation to implement the Agriculture Produce Market Committee (APMC) Act effectively in the States to promote marketing reforms;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the said Committee;

(c) whether the Government is considering to bring some amendments in the APMC Act to provide strong agricultural marketing infrastructure in the rural areas of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has strengthened the State Agricultural Marketing Boards by giving more financial powers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The recommendations of the Committee of State Ministers in-charge of Agriculture Marketing to implement the Agriculture Produce Market Committee (APMC) Act effectively in the States to promote agriculture marketing reforms are given in the enclosed Statement.



(c) and (d) The Government has been actively pursuing the States to amend their APMC Acts to incorporate the reforms proposed in the Model APMC Act, 2003. These reforms, *inter-alia*, also focus on strengthening the agricultural marketing infrastructure in the rural areas of the country primarily through promotion of alternate marketing channels such as setting up of private markets including electronic marketing, farmer consumer markets, infrastructure for direct marketing near the farm gate and other infrastructure for post-harvest value addition and storage. The Government has thus not only encouraged private investment through legislative means but has also introduced several central sector and centrally sponsored schemes to enhance investments for development of market infrastructure namely Development/Strengthening of Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (AMIGS), Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns (RGS), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) .

(e) and (f) The Government has been advocating that the States should amend their APMC Acts to give greater autonomy to the State Agricultural Marketing Boards in their role as Operator/Service Provider to enable them to use their finances optimally.

#### **Statement**

*Policy Recommendations of Committee of State Ministers in-charge of Agriculture Marketing to promote agriculture marketing reforms constituted by Ministry of Agriculture*

The major recommendations of the Committee with reference to APMC Reforms are as follows:

#### **A. Reforms to Agriculture Markets**

- (i) The States should amend their APMC Acts on the lines of Model Act and notify Rules at an early date.;
- (ii) The present system of licensing of traders/commission agents must be substituted with a modern and progressive system of registration;
- (iii) The amended APMC Act and Rules should specify clearly the provisions for setting up of

Private Wholesale Markets and Terminal Market Complex (TMC);

- (iv) The post of Director of Marketing as regulator may be segregated from the post of M.D. of State Agricultural Marketing Board as the Operator/service provider;
- (v) States may de-link the provisions of compulsory requirement of shop/space for registration of traders / market functionaries for increasing the competition;
- (vi) The private markets should be treated at par with the existing APMCs and licensing/ registration procedure should be simplified;

#### **B. Promotion of Investment in Marketing Infrastructure Development**

- (vii) States may promote PPP Model for infrastructure development and consider exempting market fee on trade transaction taking place inside the private market yard. However, States can levy minimal user charges preferably not exceeding 0.5 % of the value of produce transacted;

#### **C. Rationalization of Market Fee/Commission Charges**

- (viii) Market fee/cess including rural development fund, social development fund and purchase tax, etc. should be maximum 2% of the value and the commission charges should be not more than 2% for food grains/oilseeds and 4% for F & V;
- (ix) If the direct marketing entrepreneur provides minimum specified infrastructure facility to the farmers, the concerned States/APMCs should waive off market fee;
- (x) If a person has already paid mandi fee in a State where it procures agriculture produce and brings the same to another State for processing, no mandi fee should be charged;
- (xi) Mandi fee should be levied on primary agricultural produce only and not on secondary agriculture produce (processed food articles);

**D. Contract Farming**

- (xii) (a) District level authority may be set up for registration of contract farming and no market fee should be levied under it. The APMC should not be the authority for registration / dispute settlement under contract farming; and
- (b) The disputes may be settled within 15 days and the decretal amount of appeal should not be more than 10% of the amount of goods purchased under contract farming. Appeal should be disposed off within 15 days. No solvency certificate / bank guarantee may be required from private sponsors/operators, if payment is made to the farmers on the same day of procurement of their produce;

**E. Barrier Free Markets**

- (xiii) There should be provision for a single window unified single registration for traders/market functionaries in the State to facilitate free trade;
- (xiv) Market fee may be levied only for the first transaction between farmer and trader and in subsequent sales between trader to trader/consumer, there may be only service charge;

**F. Market Information System**

- (xv) In order to ensure transparent transactions of agriculture produce and to get the best price for the produce, there is a need for electronic trading in the mandi which should be at least at district level.

[English]

**Value of Forward Trading**

1318. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR: ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: 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 recommend 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 along with 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) The details of the total value of commodity futures contracts traded in all the commodity futures exchanges in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (e) Yes, Madam. A study was assigned by the Forward Markets Commission to NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) in May, 2010 to examine the percolation of benefits of Commodity futures market among small and marginal farmers and increasing their participation in the commodity futures market platform. The NABCONS has submitted its final report in the year 2011. The terms of reference of the study are given in Statement-II. The outcome (findings) of the study is in Statement-III. The suggestions/recommendations of the study along with action taken report are given in Statement-IV.

**Statement-I**

*Total volume and value of commodities traded in all Commodity Futures Exchanges in the country*

Year	Volume of Trade (in lakh tons)	Value of trade (Rs. in lakh crore)
2010-11	12805.57	119.49
2011-12	14025.74	181.26
2012-13	14510.08	170.47
2013-14 (upto July 2013)	4179.72	50.29

**Statement-II***The terms of reference of the NABCONS study*

- 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.

**Statement-III***Findings of the NABCONS Report to examine the percolation of benefits of Commodity futures market among small and marginal farmers*

- i. **Awareness Level** : Majority of the Small Farmers (SF) / Marginal farmers (MF) are generally aware of the existence of the future markets due to its publicity in various popular media like newspapers / TV, etc. This general awareness about the forward markets is, however, not leading, in all cases, to effective participation of the SF/MF in these markets. The main reason for this is inadequate understanding about its working, i.e. how to participate. Nevertheless, 88% of the sample farmers perceived the commodity futures market as beneficial for them in terms of getting better price realization for their produce. The growers have broadly indicated their willingness to participate in the future market provided the terms and conditions for participation in the commodity exchanges are simplified.
- ii. **Source of Information** : Fellow farmers, inputs dealers and traders are the most popular sources of price information to the SF/MF. The wide-spread awareness programmes being conducted by the FMC and various commodity exchanges (commexes) are also aiding in improving the awareness of the SF/MF.
- iii. **Sowing/Selling Decision** : It was observed that few among the SF/MF considered the future price of the commodity when they were taking the sowing decision. The sample farmers rather considered the then-prevailing prices of the concerned commodities for their sowing decision. The selling of the crops was done mostly at the price, whatever that be, that was offered by the traders. Since the SF/MF generally have a low holding power for the harvested crop/s, they were not able to defer their sales after harvesting in expectation of better prices in the future.
- iv. **Better Price Realization** : All the sample farmers had received an increased price vis-a-vis that in the previous year and this may be an indirect benefit of commodity trading to them, i.e. better price realization. Due to the increased prices, the acreage under the crops had either been retained or even increased in some cases.
- v. **Use of Warehouses** : It was observed that the concept of storing agri-produce in the warehouses by the farmers for better prices in the future or the use of warehouse receipts for credit had not yet percolated to the SF/MF in any significant measure. The SF/MF are mostly subsistence farmers who are forced to sell immediately after harvest.
- vi. **Trader's Participation in Forward Markets** : There is fairly good knowledge about futures trading and

national level exchanges among traders and processors. However, their participation level is low and they somehow believe that trading in the futures market is not a profitable proposition. This may be primarily because of the inadequate understanding about the dynamics of futures prices. As a result, their participation is ^ mostly for speculative purpose based on instinct or technical advice given by brokers on TV/Newspapers.

The traders were found to be happy with their work as middlemen between tiller and wholesaler or commission agent. The traders themselves participate in the future market trading in a limited way and they are highly guarded of the price movement of the commodities in the commodity markets.

- vii. Dependence on Moneylenders/Traders/Commission Agents :** 40% of the total sample number of the SF / MF had availed trade credit from petty traders/ commission agents. The rate of interest charged by the petty traders was in the range from 24% to 36%.
- viii. Display of Ticker Boards :** Only the educated and well-informed farmers based their sowing and selling decisions on the prices displayed in the ticker

boards. Besides, such Boards were not there in all the markets that were covered under the study. In the Sangli Market Yard, there is a live price ticker electronic board displaying the spot and future prices of commodities in the different markets. Such display is also made by Commodity Exchanges like NCDEX at Coffee Board Offices in the concerned Districts.

The farmers among the sample group who had participated in one of the awareness programmes organized by FMC were found to be aware of the significance of the prices flickering on the electronic ticker boards and were making its effective use to bargain with the traders for getting better prices.

- ix. Banking Support :** Timely and adequate credit, delivered to the farmers in a cost-effective manner, is of high importance, especially for the SF / MF. The Scales of Finance (SOF) for most of the commodities were found to be inadequate and need to be revised. In the absence of timely and adequate credit, the SF / MF had no option but to resort to local moneylenders. Further, any participation in commodity futures trading requires substantial fund requirement for holding the stock, to meet margin requirement, etc. which small and even big growers could hardly afford.

#### Statement-IV

*Action Taken Report of the Forward Markets Commission on the major Recommendations of the NABCONS Study Report 2011- "Percolation of Benefits of Forward Commodity Markets among Small and Marginal Farmers"*

Suggestions/ Recommendations		Action Taken by the Commission
1	2	3
1.	Intensive Conduct of Awareness Programmes (a) Series of Awareness Programmes for the growers/producers by the leading commodity exchanges at Panchayat level, involving various growers' associations, Producers' Companies, if any, Farmers' Clubs/Joint Liability Groups promoted by banks/ NGO which should be preceded by intense publicity through print and visual media for ensuring effective participation.	(1) FMC in association with Exchanges is conducting awareness programmes for farmers at grass root levels. Creation of awareness among the farmers and related bodies and organizations including the ones which could be potential hedgers / aggregators about the economic functions and benefits of the commodity futures market has been one of the major activities of the Commission in the last five years. During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012), 2473 Awareness Programmes have been conducted out of which 1570 programmes were for farmers.  (2) To intensify the awareness campaign as recommended in the report it has been proposed by the Commission to conduct 5000 awareness programme

1

2

3

during the 12th Five Year Plan with emphasis on farmers, subject to the availability of adequate plan funds. The implementing agencies would be asked to involve growers' associations, Producers' Companies, Farmers' Clubs/Joint Liability Groups promoted by banks/ NGO in these awareness programmes and to intensely publicise these awareness programmes through print and visual media for ensuring effective participation.

(3) In the first year of the 12th Plan, i.e., (2012-13) 875 awareness programmes were organized. In 2013-14, as on 31st July, 2013, 232 Awareness Programmes have been conducted.

(4) The Commission has directed the National Exchanges to ensure that 50% of the allotted programmes are for farmers and out of the remaining 50%, 25% of the programmes are to be organised for Hedgers/Potential Hedgers/Industrial Association with the balance 25% programmes to be organised for other stakeholders.

(b) Awareness about commodity futures market should form a part of the on-going financial inclusion and literacy programmes initiated by various banks at the instance of Union Government, RBI and NABARD. If possible, local farmers may be formed into groups / batches and they may be made aware of the benefits and risks of futures markets. The commodity exchanges could be roped in for this exercise. Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCC), set up at the District levels by the concerned Lead Banks, could play an important role in this.

(1) The awareness programmes for various categories of stakeholders are being organized on a regular basis by the FMC in collaboration with National Commodity Exchanges, various Educational Institutions and other organizations including training and research institutions, viz., NABARD, NIAM, MANAGE, Agricultural Universities etc. In addition to the programmes conducted jointly with the FMC, the Exchanges also organize various programmes independently. Maximum emphasis is being given to awareness creation among the farmers. The programmes are being conducted at different locations all over the country.

(2) As per revised Guidelines issued by RBI, erstwhile Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCC) are now known as Financial Literacy Centres, Department of Consumer Affairs had taken up the matter of FMC's Association with FLCC. RBI has communicated that FMC's officials can associate themselves with the Awareness Campaign being conducted by FLCs to create awareness of commodity futures market. FMC would associate itself with FLCs for awareness campaign in Financial Year 2013-14.

(3) The Commission has written to Governor, RBI and Financial Stability Development Council and expressed

1

2

3

its willingness about being part of the National Strategy for Financial Education. FMC is a part of Technical Group on Financial Inclusion and Financial literacy of sub-committee of Financial Stability and Development Council.

(4) FMC in association with NABCONS (NABARD Consultancy Service) has conducted 24 Capacity Building Programmes and 233 Awareness Programmes till March 2013.

(5) NABARD has been supporting the Gramin Suvidha Kendras (GSKs) platforms set up by Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX) in 2,800 villages through 575 branches of post offices across 6 States. MCX organized around 500 farmers training awareness programmes at Panchayat level covering 20,000 farmers in association with NABARD & FMC. The Farmers' Club (FC) members in the operational areas of the Centres are actively involved in the activities and programmes of GSK Centres.

(c) Additionally, print media, television and radio should be extensively used to disseminate the price and the future of various commodities traded in futures markets.

(1) To disseminate the information of spot and futures prices of various commodities, the Commission is implementing Price Dissemination Project during the 11th Five Year Plan Scheme under which LED Price Ticker Boards displaying the information of spot and futures prices of the commodities being traded on the Exchange Platforms on real time basis in the local languages are installed at various locations where the farmer footfall is heavy like APMC Mandis, KVKs and RRBs etc. During the 11th Five Year Plan, 1430 ticker boards were installed all over the country including North Eastern Region States.

(2) In the first year of the 12th Plan, i.e., (2012-13), 433 Price Ticker Boards have been installed all over the country. In 2013-14, as on 31st July, 2013, 267 Price Ticker Boards have been installed all over the country.

(3) Dissemination of futures prices of commodities through television and print media is already being undertaken by the Exchanges. The Commission has now decided to use these media extensively for this purpose.

1	2	3
	<p>(d) Technical information on crops is mainly obtained through input dealers, progressive farmers and Government officials such as AAOs and AEOs. The same agencies could be utilized to create awareness about futures trading. It is imperative to undertake confidence-building measures among various members in the value-chain so that the farmers will be encouraged to produce market-driven commodities. Besides, the benefits and usefulness of futures trading has to be demonstrated to the farmers.</p> <p>(e) As apart of the training, it would be highly effective if arrangement could be made for some kind of "mock trading" in future market through demo software, preferably in local language. Use of local language in trading would immensely boost the confidence of the farmers as they would understand the concepts well and would then realize that they would be benefitted.</p>	<p>(4) The Commission has instructed Exchanges to undertake media campaign in coordinated manner for effective dissemination of information related to futures market.</p> <p>(1) The awareness programmes organised by FMC are attended by different categories of market participants ranging from farmers, traders and members of Commodity Exchanges to bankers, teachers, researchers and students of Universities, Government functionaries, warehouse professionals, etc. This facilitates in developing the confidence among various members in the value-chain.</p> <p>(2) The recommendation of using input dealers, progressive farmers and Government officials etc in generating awareness would be kept in view while implementing awareness programmes in future.</p> <p>(1) The programmes are designed to meet the specific requirements of each category of participants. For example, the programmes for farmers are delivered in the local language in a simple-to-understand format.</p> <p>(2) Apart from emphasizing the utility of the markets, the programmes educate the participants about how to participate in the market, the precautions to be taken in this regard and the use of information generated by the market in their decision making process. The programmes are designed to meet the specific requirements of each category of participants.</p> <p>(3) The feasibility of introducing mock trading during the Awareness Programmes will be studied and if feasible, will be started on pilot basis during the financial year 2013-14</p> <p>(4) Demo Mock Trading Software is made available on the Exchange website for use of Members.</p>
2. Lot-size Requirement	The small growers find it extremely difficult to participate in the futures market as their production is limited and the delivery lots prescribed by Exchanges are difficult to adhere to. Product standardization adopted by the Exchanges aim at inculcating orderliness in the functioning of the	The commodity Exchanges have been asked to rationalize the lot size of agri-contracts to enable small and marginal farmers to trade in commodity futures market.

1

2

3

exchanges as also reducing the transaction cost, counter-party risks and risks inherent in the fluctuations in commodity prices. It is a pre-requisite for future trading, but growers, particularly small, find it extremely difficult to adhere to owing to their small volumes. It may not, therefore, be practicable for the small farmers to take a position in the commodity exchange independently.

3. Role of Aggregators

It is not feasible for the small farmers to participate in futures market individually with a small resource base. The primary advantage of group participation is lower transaction costs, i.e., when shared individually. For avoiding trading decisions, especially entry and exit prices in futures contracts, the group members should elect representatives for participation in futures contracts.

The growers' associations can act as aggregator and broker, providing their members with access to futures and relevant commodity exchange prices. Experts could be roped in to organize training workshops on market-based price risk management instruments for the benefit of the growers.

The role of the aggregators will be to collect retail produce of the farmers and trade on the Exchange platforms of Exchanges on behalf of the farmers. Farmers' Groups, Co-operative Institutions, RRBs, CCBs, Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), SHGs, NGOs, State Agricultural Marketing Boards, Warehousing Corporations, Commodity Development Boards, etc. that work in rural areas and have close association with and the trust of farmers should be allowed and encouraged to act as aggregators.

The aggregators will hedge on behalf of the farmers in the futures market, as they have the requisite knowledge and

The Commission has asked the Exchanges to develop aggregation models for small and marginal farmers. This would include inculcating awareness, building capacities and hand-holding in the initial years.



1	2	3
	<p>operational skills needed to participate in these markets.</p>	
4. Margin Requirement	<p>There is a huge requirement of funds for meeting the margin requirement, holding the stock and participating in the market. The commitment charges are too prohibitive for the growers. The growers, while harvesting the crops and processing them, take advance from traders / curing houses (eligible bank finance already availed) to meet the immediate requirements while committing their produce to them. Therefore, once the product is market-ready, grower will sell the produce at the earliest to the same traders/ curing houses to lessen his burden. Institutional finance like post-harvest credit, bank guarantee, etc. are crucial for participation in the market.</p>	<p>(1) The instrument of options, once approved, would enable farmers to trade in futures market without having to follow rigorous margin requirements.</p> <p>(2) As regards recommendation of post-harvest credit, bank guarantee etc. the recommendation was forwarded through Department of Consumer Affairs to Ministry of Finance for its consideration. The Dept. of Financial Services has communicated the following details:</p> <p>"The revised Guidelines on Kisan Credit Card Scheme takes care of the short term credit requirements of farmers for cultivation of crops including post harvest expenses and marketing of produce."</p> <p>In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts, Government of India has extended the benefit of interest subvention of 2% to Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Cooperatives for extending loans to SF/MF upto Rs.3 lakh @ 7% p.a. interest for period of 6 months.</p> <p>With the objective of affording reasonable opportunities for a remunerative price to the growers for their produce thereby enabling them to hold on to their produce for the time being and for facilitating recovery of production loans out of the loans provided for marketing of crops against pledge of agricultural produce and/or from purchase price payable for agricultural produce, NABARD extends a line of credit under ST (others) to Cooperative Banks and RRBs which includes refinance for marketing of crops.</p>
5. Proper Delivery System	<p>A good delivery system is the backbone of any commodity trade. There should be a delivery point in all the districts, otherwise</p>	<p>Instructions have been issued to the Exchanges to set up multiple delivery points in those districts where physical deliveries are high. The actual number of</p>

1	2	3
6. Banking Support	<p>the market participants are compelled to make delivery elsewhere in the State which is a big hurdle in spreading the market among growers. The cost of transportation of the produce to far-flung places may be too prohibitive for the SF / MF.</p> <p>The banks may develop suitable products to meet post-harvest credit requirement and provide bank guarantee so that growers' dependence on traders/curing houses will diminish. When finance is available, growers can hold the stock and participate in futures market. The banks may consider reducing their financing costs by incorporating price risk management instruments into their credits and, thus, both encourage and enable the use of risk management tools by the growers. The respective Lead Banks may consider equipping the FLCCs to provide risk management advisory services to the growers. They may help organize training and awareness-raising programmes on market-based price risk management, targeting all those involved in the concerned crop sector.</p>	<p>such centres would depend on the local need and feasibility.</p> <p>(1) To discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts, Government of India has extended the benefit of interest subvention of 2% to PSBs, RRBs and Cooperatives for extending loans to SF/MF upto Rs.3 lakhs @ 7% p.a. interest for period of 6 months.</p> <p>(2) The Counselling Centres supported/proposed to be supported by banks have to be in conformity with the Model Scheme circulated by RBI in February 2009 so that Para 3 &amp; 8 respectively of the model scheme delineates the following points which lay emphasis on advisory services to farmers:</p> <p>(i) While credit counselling services may be provided in rural, semi urban, urban and metropolitan areas, banks may adopt a segmented approach specific to different categories of borrowers, rather than broad-based generalized one. For instance, the centres in rural and semi urban areas could concentrate on financial literacy and counselling for farming communities and those engaged in allied activities.</p> <p>(ii) RBI has modified the existing FLCC scheme in June 2012 and has advised all Lead Banks to set up Financial Literacy Centres (FLCs) in each Lead District Manager's Office. However, the existing FLCC would continue to function.</p> <p>(iii) NABARD has issued Guidelines to all Commercial Banks indicating availability of support from Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF) for organizing camps/seminars at the field level, printing and stationery and</p>

1	2	3
7. Warehousing/ Storage Facilities	<p>(a) It is necessary to have a cost-effective, reliable and convenient warehousing system for efficient functioning of the commodity futures market. The warehouses also need to be conveniently located close to the growing centres of a particular commodity. The Central Warehousing Regulatory Authority could evolve a system of inspection, monitoring and surveillance to ensure that the licensed warehouses comply with the prescribed standards and warehouse receipts issued by them truly reflect the quality, quantity and the ownership of the goods. Godowns / warehouses may be established at PACS level which are easily accessible to the SF / MF so that the farmers can get credit limit against the produce stored in these warehouses and simultaneously hold back their stock for better price realization.</p> <p>(b) As a part of the intensive awareness drive suggested earlier, farmers / groups of farmers in rural areas could be encouraged to avail of the incentives available under <b>"Grameen Bhandaran Yojana (Rural Godown Scheme)</b> of Govt. of India.</p>	<p>publication to be used for publicity purposes and conducting Training of Trainers (TOTs) (including cost/fees of faculty members) incurred by the FLCCs/ FLCs in any district.</p> <p>(i) The Government of India has introduced a Negotiable Warehouse Receipt (NWR) system in the country by enacting the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007. The Government set up the Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) from 26th October, 2010 for implementation of the provisions of the Act. WDRA was set up for the Development and Regulation of Warehouses, Regulations of the Negotiability of Warehouse Receipts and promote orderly growth of the warehousing business.</p> <p>(ii) The WDRA has engaged 11 accreditation agencies to accredit warehouses prior to their registration with the WDRA to ensure that basic requirements of scientific storage of agricultural and other commodities are fully met by these warehouses.</p> <p>(iii) A uniform format of the negotiable warehouse receipt (NWR) finalized in consultation with Indian Bank Association (IBA) and other stakeholders have become operational throughout the country. The format of NWR reflects the quality, quantity and ownership of the goods mentioned in the receipts.</p> <p>(iv) The WDRA plans to integrate Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) warehouses under the NWR system so that the small and marginal farmers may get benefit of NWRs issued by these warehouses against the storage of agriculture produce. The WDRA in consultation with NABARD is working out a detailed programme on the PACS.</p> <p>The Commission has taken note of the recommendation and is taking measures to incorporate it in the awareness programmes to be conducted in future.</p>

1	2	3
8. Quality Testing	<p>Independent quality testing centers may be set up in each region to certify the quality, grade and quantity of commodities so that they are appropriately standardized protecting the interest of the ultimate buyer who takes the physical delivery. Incentives available under the GOI's <b>"Scheme for Development / Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization"</b> could be channelized to the farmers and their Groups / Associations more effectively. A strategic partnership between FMC and National Institute of Agriculture Marketing (NIAM) would help in better dissemination of training inputs among the farmers. NIAM's objective is to be a Centre of excellence to study and provide advice and assistance to public and private organisations, institutions, co-operatives and individuals on policy issues, trading and marketing of the highest quality with the ultimate objective for helping millions of farmers and functionaries in agricultural marketing.</p>	<p>(1) Exchanges have specified quality specifications for commodities being traded on the Exchange platforms, have set up quality testing centres and commodity wise assayers at major centres across the country.</p> <p>(2) As regards the recommendation of strategic partnership between FMC and NIAM, NIAM is already a partner institute in implementing the awareness programmes and capacity building programmes being conducted by the Commission.</p>
9. Simplification of Processes	<p>The futures' trading is a complex process and, therefore, requires to be made simple and farmer-friendly. Confidence-building measures for farmers and traders may be undertaken. The Exchanges may demonstrate the usefulness of futures market. These measures will help the farmers and local traders to understand the mechanism well and encourage them to participate in futures market.</p>	<p>(1) Apart from emphasizing the utility of the markets, the awareness programmes educate the participants about how to participate in the market, the precautions to be taken in this regard and the use of information generated by the market in their decision making process. Also these programmes are conducted in the local languages thus making them effective and useful for the participants.</p> <p>(2) The Exchanges have made available the contract notes in various Regional Languages thus enabling easy understanding for farmers and traders.</p>
10. Effective Price Dissemination	<p>In order to ensure that benefits of price discovery on Exchange platforms reach the farmers, it is of prime importance to create infrastructure which enables dissemination of prices to the remotest corners of the country. The efforts made by the FMC and Commexes for</p>	<p>(1) During the 11th Five Year Plan, the Price Dissemination Project, under which the information of spot and futures prices is displayed on real time basis in the local language, has been extended from APMC Mandis to KVKs and RRBs.</p> <p>(2) 2130 Price Ticker Boards have been installed across the country as on 31st July, 2013.</p>

1	2	3
	<p>dissemination of futures prices need to be strengthened further and new channels of dissemination explored. Means and mechanism should be devised to use the trade outlets of farm machinery, inputs, etc. to reach out to the farmers as these outlets are frequently visited by them. Most of these people are locals or are conversant with local customs and aspiration. They enjoy the faith and trust of the farmers. Mere transmission and dissemination of price information may not be enough. The target population needs to be explained as to its use as well as the manner of interpreting it.</p>	<p>(3) A reading instruction board in local language shall be placed alongside the installed price ticker board so as to inform the general public about how to read the information displayed on the price ticker boards, thus enabling them to use this information being scrolled on these boards.</p> <p>(4) Awareness programmes will be conducted at the locations where price ticker boards are installed so that the stakeholders can benefit from the information being made available on these price ticker boards.</p> <p>(5) Media campaigns will be conducted by the Exchanges in the States allocated to them under Price Dissemination Project.</p> <p>(6) The recommendation of using the trade outlets of farm machinery, inputs, etc. to reach out to the farmers has also been accepted and would be implemented while executing the plan schemes of the Commission.</p>
<p>11. Setting up of E-kiosks in Villages</p>	<p>The setting up of e-governance kiosks at subsidized rates, co-funded by private and public sponsors, for dissemination of prices of inputs and commodities as well as for providing a trading platform in the villages may be considered. Farmers' <b>"Call Centres"</b> are already operating in many village Panchayats and this concept can be extended further to provide future trading terminal in commodities to the farmers. There are also several private-sector E-Kiosks functional in various regions of India which could also be partnered. Some such privately-owned portals are - E-Choupals (operated by ITC Ltd., its services today reach out to over 4 million farmers growing a range of crops -soybean, coffee, wheat, rice, pulses, shrimp - in over 40,000 villages through 6500 kiosks across ten States), <b>Village Knowledge Centres (VKCs)</b> run by CAP ART to reach the un-reached, un-served and under-served areas more effectively by using ICT through its partner NGOs, etc.</p>	<p>(1) Commission has directed the Exchanges to disseminate information on futures prices of commodities through SMS to registered clients.</p> <p>(2) Commission will consider implementing the recommendation of setting up of trading terminals at Farmers' Call Centres once the farmers are fully equipped with the knowledge of commodity futures markets and understand the technicalities of these markets.</p>

1	2	3
12. Language Issues	<p>The participation as well as getting benefit from commodity futures market requires knowledge of English as well as computers. If the process is simplified and information made available in vernacular languages, many growers will appreciate the market fundamentals and may eventually participate in it.</p> <p>There is an urgent need to print publicity literature in vernacular languages and to disseminate the knowledge as widely as possible using all possible means. Further, there is also a need to develop the <b>trading software</b> in the local language for each State so that the mental block of the farmers who otherwise are ready to participate in the future market dissipates. Such software could then be integrated with the e-kiosks located in the area where farmers could go and directly participate in the market. However, all these would pre-suppose an effective training drive and creation of awareness among the farmers on a wide scale in partnership with all the stakeholders interested in agriculture and rural development.</p>	<p>(1) As mentioned above, awareness programmes are conducted in the local language. The programmes educate the participants about how to participate in the market, the precautions to be taken in this regard and the use of information generated by the market in their decision making process apart from emphasizing on the utility of the markets.</p> <p>(2) FAQs on the commodity markets have been printed in regional languages and will be distributed during the awareness programmes.</p> <p>(3) The Commission will continue its efforts in spreading client awareness by placing advertisements in the newspapers of English, Hindi and regional languages.</p> <p>(4) As regards the recommendation of Trading Software in local language, at this stage it may not be commercially viable to implement this recommendation as not many farmers and traders are able to participate in the futures markets due to small surplus available, margin requirements etc. Thus volumes in the market are not very large. Once the aggregation models are implemented and instruments like options etc are allowed in the commodity market which will lead to large volumes at that time trading software can be developed in the local languages.</p>
13. Meeting Immediate Credit Needs of SF/MF	<p>The financing arrangement for the SF/MF has to be reviewed so that their immediate credit needs are met and they are able to hold their produce longer for better price realization. The farmers otherwise have to go for distress sale of the produce for getting ready cash to meet/repay the expenditure already incurred for raising the crop.</p>	<p>The revised Guidelines on Kisan Credit Card Scheme takes care of the short term credit requirements of farmers for cultivation of crops including post harvest expenses and marketing of produce. The various components of KCC are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Short term credit requirements for cultivation of crops based on the scale of finance for the crop plus insurance premium, extent of area cultivated, etc.</li> <li>b. Post harvest expenses.</li> <li>c. Product marketing loan.</li> <li>d. Consumption requirements of farmer household.</li> <li>e. Working capital for maintenance of farm</li> </ol>

1	2	3
14. Simplification of Trade Procedures	Exchanges should design their market procedures and contracts so as to enable farmers an easy access to these markets and provide protection against any market malpractice. The structure of markets, contract designs and other requirement of trading on these markets should be simple and easy to enable farmers to participate in these markets.	<p>assets and activities allied to agriculture, like dairy animals, inland fishery, etc.</p> <p>f. Investment credit requirement for agriculture and allied activities like pump sets, sprayers, dairy animals, etc.</p> <p>To discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts, Government of India has extended the benefit of interest subvention of 2% to PSBs, RRBs and Cooperatives for extending loans to SF/MF upto Rs. 3 lakh @ 7% p.a. interest for period of 6 months.</p> <p>Exchanges have translated the contract notes in the regional languages for the easy understanding. The awareness and capacity building programmes are also undertaken in local languages.</p>

#### **Task Force to Control Prices of Medicines**

1319. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Committee headed by Pronab Sen Task Force for seeking suggestion on price control of medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the task force has submitted its reports;

(d) if so, the details of the suggestions made by the Committee;

(e) whether all the suggestions were taken into consideration for price control of medicines/drugs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS

AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) In November, 2004 the Government set up a Task Force under the Principal Advisor, Planning Commission Dr. Pronab Sen to look into the issue of price control, option other than price control and other issues and to make recommendations for making available life saving drugs. The Pronab Sen Committee submitted its recommendation in September, 2005.

(d) to (f) The Task Force had recommended that the price regulation should be on the basis of essentiality of the drugs and it should be applied only for formulations and not to upstream products such as bulk drugs. The Department of Pharmaceuticals prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality on which comments were received from various stakeholders and the same was placed before the Group of Ministers(GoM). Based on the recommendations of the GoM, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012) was formulated for controlling and regulating the prices of medicines of specified dosages and strengths as under National List of

Essential Medicines-2011. NPPP-2012 was placed before the Cabinet and after its approval by the Cabinet on 22.11.2012, NPPP-2012 was notified on 07.12.2012.

#### Monitoring Media Reports

1320. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Investigation Agency (NIA) has any proposal to enlist an agency to monitor media reports of its interests and provide strength, weakness, opportunity and threat analysis on a regular basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NIA has floated a tender in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the selected firm will have to undertake a comprehensive search of media reports relating to NIA and issues related to terror and present a daily update in soft copies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per information made available by NIA, M/s BIUS Media Monitor, New Delhi has been engaged for one year w.e.f. 04.12.2012 for providing only newspaper clippings relating to NIA's interest i.e. terrorism related news etc. appearing in Delhi Publications on daily basis.

(c) A tender was floated by NIA on 12.09.2012, which was cancelled due to technical reasons, as the expenditure involved was about Rs.5000/- per month only.

(d) and (e) The selected agency will provide only news clippings of NIA's interest through E-mails on daily basis.

#### Cotton Seed Processing Centres

1321. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up cotton seed processing centres in the country;

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

(c) the details of the amount spent by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) However, Government of India under Mini Mission - II (MM-II) of Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) has provided assistance to National/State Seed Corporations, Cooperatives, registered Seed Growers Societies and private sector etc. for setting up of seed delinting plant. The assistance provided for setting up of seed delinting plants during 2001-02 to 2012-13 to various states under MM-II of TMC is given below:

Sl. No.	State	Seed Delinting Plant	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	143.07
2	Gujarat	2	64.20
3	Haryana	1	40.00
4	Maharashtra	1	100.00
5	Tamil Nadu	4	90.00

#### Hike in Maize Prices

1322. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of maize is increasing due to higher demand from the growing poultry sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to make the prices of maize affordable to the consumers?

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

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (base 2004-05=100) for Maize has increased from 151 to 255.5 during 2009 to June 2013 as shown below:



Year	WPI
2009	151.0
2010	161.5
2011	197.8
2012	225.3
June, 2013	255.5

The increase has been due to higher demand from rising human consumption as well as from poultry and Animal Husbandry Sectors as a whole.

(c) The Government is implementing Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM) to increase the productivity of maize to improve the availability and control the price.

#### **Coconut Nurseries**

1323. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that coconut seedlings are being produced through some private coconut nurseries;

(b) if so, whether the Government has permitted such companies to operate in the country;

(c) the number of private coconut nurseries which are operating in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any regulation to control them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is supporting coconut nurseries in private sector by extending financial assistance under Coconut Development Board's scheme "Aid to Private Nurseries" @ Rs.2.00 lakhs per nursery for raising 25000 seedlings per acre.

(c) There are 263 private coconut nurseries assisted by Coconut Development Board from 2001-02 to 2012-13. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise number of private nurseries assisted by Coconut Development Board*

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Nurseries
1	Kerala	82
2	Karnataka	29
3	Tamilnadu	58
4	Andhra Pradesh	45
5	West Bengal	14
6	Assam	14
7	Odisha	9
8	Maharashtra	6
9	Tripura	2
10	Nagaland	2
11	Gujarat	1
12	Goa	1
Total		263

#### **Preservation of Buddhist/Tibetan Culture**

1324. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of CULTURE, be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided/ proposes to provide financial assistance every year to voluntary institutions/organisations for preservation and development of Buddhist/Tibetan culture in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, institution/organisation and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether any other religion and State culture is proposed to be included for such financial assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Culture implements a scheme for Development of Buddhist/Tibetan Culture and Art. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided Voluntary Organizations for undertaking different programmes. The details of the grant provided to voluntary organizations during the last three years and the current year/organization wise, State/U.T-wise is as per the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The mandate of the Ministry of Culture revolves around the functions like preservation and conservation of our cultural heritage and promotion of all forms of art and culture, both tangible and intangible. In order to implement the given mandate this Ministry implements various schemes and activities to promote and preserve the art and culture of all States and UTs.

#### Statement

*State/Organization wise grant provided to organizations under the Scheme of Financial Assistance for the Preservation & Development of Buddhist/Tibetan Art & Culture*

**2010-11**

#### Arunachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the organization	Amount Released
1	2	3
1.	Central Institute of Himalayan Culture Studies, (CIHCS), BCPS, Arunachal Pradesh	40,32,300
2.	Singsur Nunnery, West Kameng, BCPS, Arunachal Pradesh	45,00,000
3.	Gaden Rabgeyling Monastery, BCPS, Arunachal Pradesh	20,81,437
4.	Tai Khamti heritage and Literature Society, Arunachal Pradesh	6,62,500
5.	Central Institute of Himalayan Culture Studies. (CIHCS), BCPS, Arunachal Pradesh-40 broaders Hostel	49,80,000
6.	Khimney Nyingna Monastic School under the aegis of NE Vargyana Buddhist Cultural Association, Arunachal Pradeesh	1,75,000/-

1	2	3
7.	Central Institute of Himalayan Culture Studies, (CIHCS), Arunachal Pradesh	38,07,348/-
8.	Gaden Rabgeyling Monastery, BCPS, Bomdila	20,81,438/-
<b>Assam</b>		
9.	Gauhati Baudhha Vihara, Assam	1,25,000/-
<b>Delhi</b>		
10.	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Delhi	1,30,000/-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
11.	Deer Park Institute, Kangra, H.P.	1,50,000/-
12.	The Institute of Buddhist Philosophy & Tribal Cultural Society, H.P.	1,62,500/-
13.	Munsel-Ling Buddhist Cultural Association, H.P.	2,50,000/-
14.	Shasur Gonpa Boudh Maha Sabha, H.P.	1,25,000/-
15.	Jamyang Choling Institute, H.P.	1,00,000/-
16.	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, H.P.	1,50,000/-
17.	Loser Buddhist Monastery Management Committee, H.P.	1,25,000/-
18.	Dhakpo Shadruling Monastery Kais, H.P.	1,50,000/-
19.	Buddhist Cultural Society of Key Gonpa, H.P.	1,75,000/-
20.	Tabo Ancient Monastery, H.P.	2,90,250/-
21.	Library of Tibetan Works Archives, Dharmashala, H.P.	15,00,000/-
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
22.	Deskid Cultural & Welfare Society, J&K	1,75,000/-
23.	Gonpa Sabha Garkun, Distt KArgil, J&K	12,500/-

1	2	3
24.	All Ladakh Gonpa Association, J&K	2,00,000/-
25.	Karma Dupqyued Choeling Cultural & Welfare Association, LEhl	1,12,500/-
26.	Photang Urqyan Dorje Chozang, J&K	1,50,000/-
27.	Skaldan Chiskyobling Sankar Gonpa, J&K	2,22,500/-
28.	Gonpa Sabha Society, Garkone, J&K	50,000/-
29.	Ladakh Nuns Association, J&K	1,00,000/-
30.	Culture Preservation Society Kukshow, J&K	1,00,000/-
31.	Likir Cultural & Welfare Society, J&K	1,50,000/-
32.	Diqar Gonpa Sabha, Leh	12,500/-
<b>Karnataka</b>		
33.	Gajang Gephel, Khangtsen Buddhist Cultural Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
34.	Tashi Lhunpo Cultural Society, Karnataka	2,50,000/-
35.	Gajang Kongpo Buddhist Cultural and Welfare Association, Karnataka	1,75,000/-
36.	Gangaj Tsawa Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
37.	Gelukpa Buddhist Cultural Society, Karnatka	1,25,000/-
38.	Dre-Lukhil Khangtsen Education Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
39.	Drete Dhargon Monastic Cultural Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
40.	Gaden Jangtse Dhora Khangtsen Buddhist Cultural Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
41.	Sermay Thoesam School, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
42.	GAden Jangtse Norling College of Buddhist Cultural & Welfare Association	2,50,000/-

1	2	3
43.	Drepung Loseling Pethub, Khangtsen Education Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
44.	Gajang Kongpo Buddhist Cultural & Welfare Association, Karnataka	1,25,000/-
45.	Gaden Jangtse Norling College of Buddhist Cultural & Welfare Association	2,50,000/-
46.	Hadong Khangtsen Buddhist Cultural Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
47.	Dre-Lukhil Khangtsen Education Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
48.	Gaden Jangtse Dhora Khangtsen Buddhist Cultural Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
49.	Himalayan Indian Buddhist Students Welfare Association, Karnataka	1,87,500/-
50.	Dre-Gomang Ngari Khangtsen Cultural Society, Karnataka	2,50,000/-
51.	Sera Jey Dhenma Khangtsen Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
52.	Drepung Loseling Pehtub Khangtsen Education Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
53.	Sermay Thoesam School, Karnataka	1,49,215/-
<b>Kerala</b>		
54.	Mahabodhi International Spiritual and Charitable Trust (Regd) Kerla	1,37,500/-
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
55.	K.J. Somaya Centre for Buddhist Studies, Mumbai	1,75,000/-
<b>Sikkim</b>		
56.	Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok, Sikkim	2,50,000/-
57.	Lhentse Gonpa Managing Committee, Sikkim	1,00,000/-
<b>Tripura</b>		
58.	Bhujana Hitaya Education Trust, Tripura	16,15,109/-

1	2	3
<b>Uttarakhand</b>		
59.	Rawai Ghati Bhotia Baudh Samiti, Uttranchal	1,75,000/-
60.	Gangkar Choede Monastery, Uttarakhand	1,50,000/-
61.	Ngorpal Evam Choedan, Uttrankhand	1,75,000/-
62.	Gaden Phelgyeing Nuns Institute, Dunda, Uttarakhand	75,000/-
<b>West Bengal</b>		
63.	Darjeeling Rangli Buddhist Manipa Sangh, West Bengal	50,0000/-
64.	Phuntsog Sangnag Tagtenling Buddhist Welfare Society West Bengal	50,000/-
65.	Ghun Dun Gon Samten Choeling Association, West Bengal	50,000/-
66.	Dechen Chheoling Gumba, West Bengal	37,500/-
67.	Lower Relling Phinzo, Nayap Tshoeling Moanstery,	70,000/-
68.	Benuban Baudha Sangha, Kolkata	37,500/-
69.	Nagrakata Buddha Jayanti Bihar, West Bengal	25,000/-
70.	Hang Sap Sang Gumba West Bangal	12,500/-
71.	Tashi Tsochi Kuntsholing Gumba, (Buddhist Temple)	12,500/-
72.	Rampur Paharpur Samillita Bauddha Samity, West Bengal	12,500/-
73.	Rishra Bauddha SAMity, West Bengal	1,00,000/-
74.	Tashi Chhoyoling Monastery Gumba, West Bengal	25,000/-
75.	Shantiniketan Ambedkar Buddhist Welfare Mission, West Bengal	80,000/-
76.	Tamang Buddhist Association Kurseong, West Bangal	1,85,000/-

1	2	3
77.	All India Mahayana Buddhsit Mhanipa Association Jaigaon, Jalpaiguri	2,50,000/-
78.	Thegsum Chhoiling Buddhist Monastery, West Bengal	50,000/-
79.	Dhamapriya Social Welfare Mission, West Bengal	2,18,750/-
80.	Bauddha Dharmankur Sabha, West Bangal	4,94,500/-
81.	Tsechu Association Darjeeling 6th Mile Busy, West Bengal	50,000/-
82.	Saang Ngaag Choiling Gumba, Mary Bong Tea Garden, West Bengal	50,000/-
83.	Urgen Tenpa Raptanling Monastery, West Bengal	25,000/-
84.	Lower Relling Phinzo Nayap Tshoiling Monastery, West Bengal.	50,000/-
85.	Shantiniketan Buddhist Welfare Mission, West Bengal	92,500/-
86.	Lower Kalling Valley Sangha Chhoeling Buddhist Monastery, West Bengal	50,000/-
87.	Mayanguri Boudhya Sangh Bihar, West Bengal	1,50,000/-
88.	Shantiniketan Bodhi Sabha, West Bengal	25,000/-
89.	Badamtam Samten Chhoeling Monastery, West Bengal	50,000/-
90.	Tashi Choeling Budha Sangh, West Bengal	50,000/-
91.	Chongtong Samten Chholing Tamang Buddhist Monastery, West Bengal	1,98,500/-
92.	Tashi Chhoi Felling Gumba, West Bengal	50,000/-
93.	Takdah Tea Estate, West Bangal	50,000/-
94.	Jetavan Buddhist Society, West Bangal	50,000/-

1	2	3
95.	Takdah Tea Estate Padma Chhoeling Monastery, West Bengal	1,32,500/-
96.	Nagrakata Buddha Jayanti Bihar, Jalpaiguri	25,000/-
97.	Manjushree Centre of Tibetan Culture, Darjeeling	75,000/-
<b>2011-12</b>		
<b>Assam</b>		
1.	Guwahati Buddh Vihar Samity, Assam	1,25,000/-
2.	International Brotherhood Mission, Assam	2,00,000/-
3.	Pandu Buddhist Association, Assam	2,50,000/-
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
4.	Sera Jay Jamyang Choekhorling (Buddhist Culture Preservation Society), Arunachal Pradesh	2,50,000/-
<b>Delhi</b>		
5.	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Delhi	1,30,000/-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
6.	Society for promotion of Buddhist Culture & Tradition, H.P.	1,25,000/-
7.	Jonang Takten Phuntsog Chosling Cultural Society, H.P.	1,75,000/-
8.	Himalayan Buddhist Society, Gonpa, Manali, H.P.	1,12,500/-
9.	Serkong Rabsel Buddhist Cultural Society, H.P.	2,25,000/-
10.	Gemon Samten Choling Bodh Vihar, H.P.	1,50,000/-
11.	Dhakpo Shedrupling Monastic Cultural Society, Kais, H.P.	1,00,000/-
12.	Himalaya Gatha "Abhinandan", H.P.	50,000/-
13.	Munselling Buddhist Cultural Association, H.P.	2,50,000/-

1	2	3
14.	Jamyang Choling Institute, Kangra, H.P.	1,50,000/-
15.	Siddhartha Intent Society, Deer Park Institute, Kangra, H.P.	1,50,000/-
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
16.	Thekchen CHosling Welfare Society, Leh	75,000/-
17.	Skaldan Chiskyobling Samkar Gonpa, Leh	2,22,500/-
18.	Lingshed Gonpa Cultural & Welfare Society, Leh	50,000/-
19.	Stakrimo Cultural & Welfare Society, Zanskar	2,50,000/-
20.	Stongday Gonpa Cultural & Welfare Society, Leh	1,75,000/-
21.	Plshue Nunnery Cultural & Welfare Society, Zanskar	50,000/-
22.	Photang Urgyan Dorje Cultural & Welfare Society, Leh	1,50,000/-
23.	Digar Gonpa Sabha, Leh	12,500/-
24.	Langmi Purang Gompa Welfare Society, J&K	50,000/-
25.	Ladakh Nuns Association, Leh	1,00,000/-
26.	MInyam KOngphel Cultural & Welfare Society, J&K	75,000/-
<b>Karnataka</b>		
27.	Gajang Gepel Khangtsen Buddhist Cultural Society, Karnataka	3,80,000/-
28.	Sera Jey DHenma Khangtsen Society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
29.	Seramey Dratsang Cultural Society, Karnataka	1,25,000/-
30.	Gajang Tsawa Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Karnataka	2,90,000/-
31.	DRepung Gomang Buddhist Cultural Association, Karnataka	1,37,500/-

1	2	3
32.	Sera Jay Monastic university for advanced Buddhist studies & Practice, Karnataka	1,50,000/-
33.	Maha Bodhi Society, Karnataka	2,50,000/-
<b>Sikkim</b>		
34.	Sa-Ngor Chotsog Centre, Sikkim	2,50,000/-
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
35.	Rashtriya Buddha Siksha Evam Samajik Sansthan, U.P.	1,62,500/-
36.	International Buddha Education Institute, Hapur, U.P.	1,75,000/-
<b>Uttarakhand</b>		
37.	Sakyamoni Buddha National Institute for Rudmatech, dehradun	1,75,000/-
38.	Younker Buddhist Society and Research Foundation, Uttarakhand	1,62,500/-
39.	Palyul Cho Khor Ling (Gonpa), Uttarakhand	1,50,000/-
40.	Himalayan Khampa Baudh Sewa Samity, Uttarakhand	1,47,500/-
41.	Sakya Phuntsok Ling Buddha Vihar Samity, Uttaranchal	1,87,500/-
42.	Rawai GHati Bhotia Baudh Samiti, Purola, Uttarakhand	1,75,000/-
<b>West Bengal</b>		
43.	Gopaldhara Tashi Deeyang Choling Gumba, West Bengal	25,000/-
44.	Thupten Choskhorling Monastery, West Bengal	1,43,715/-
45.	Ghoom Mhani Kldu, West Bengal	90,000/-
46.	Dabai Pani Busty Pema Chholing Gumba, West Bengal	50,000/-
47.	Tsechu Association, West Bengal	50,000/-
48.	Bally Belur BAuddha Samity, West Bengal	1,00,000/-

1	2	3
49.	Rishra Baudha Samity, West Bengal	1,00,000/-
50.	Sarbajanik Lama Boudha Sangha, West Bengal	50,000/-
51.	Phuntsog Sangnag Tagtenling Buddhist Welfare & Cultural Centre, West Bengal	50,000/-
52.	Sangnak Chhoiling Buddhist Monastery, West Bengal	12,500/-
53.	Benuban Baudha Sangha, West Bengal	37,500/-
54.	Jholong Pema Chhoiling Buddhist Monastery, West Bengal	50,000/-
<b>2012-13</b>		
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
1.	Youth Action for Social Welfare, Tawang, A.P.	6,00,000/-
2.	Mon Palpung Jangchub Choekhorling Kagyu Society, A.P.	2,50,000/-
3.	Ngagyur Nyingma Playul Jangchub Dargyeling Society, A.P.	2,50,000/-
4.	Buddhist Culture Preservation Society, A.P.	25,00,000/-
5.	Mahabodhi Maitri Mandal, A.P.	2,37,500/-
6.	Kalaktang Nyithilling Buddhist Culture Society, A.P.	2,50,000/-
7.	PWD, Tawang Division, Arunachal Pradesh	27,00,000/-
8.	Tai Khamti Heritage and Literature Society, A.P.	2,50,000/-
9.	Tsun Gong-Thog-Jee-Ling-Society, A.P.	62,500/-
10.	Jangchub Choeling Nunnery School, A.P.	2,50,000/-
11.	Gyang-Gon Welfare Association, A.P.	62,500/-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
1.	Lok Jyoti Baudha Vihar, Gemur, Lahul & Spiti, H.P.	2,50,000/-

1	2	3
2.	Serkong Rabsel Buddhist Culture Society, Spiti, H.P.	2,25,000/-
3.	Shashur Gonpa Boudh Maha Sabha, Lahul Spiti, H.P.	1,25,000/-
4.	Sherub Choiling Institute, Morang, Hull, H.P.	37,500/-
5.	MUnselling Buddhist Culture Association, H.P.	2,50,000/-
6.	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, H.P.	2,50,000/-
7.	Himayan Buddhist Society, H.P.	1,75,000/-
8.	Buddhist Cultural Society Key Gonpa, H.P.	2,50,000/-
9.	Sherab Choling Institute, H.P.	2,50,000/-
10.	Losar Buddhist Management Committee. H.P.	2,50,000/-
11.	Jamyang Choiling Institute, Mcleodganj, H.P.	2,50,000/-
12.	Dechen Chogkhar Mahavihara Trust, H.P.	2,00,000/-
13.	Dhakpo Shedrupling Monastery, H.P.	2,50,000/-
14.	The Buddhist Khampa Tribal Association, Kullu, H.P.	1,75,000/-
15.	Lok Jyoti Bauddh Vihar, H.P.	1,08,500/-
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
1.	Star hung Tse Culture & Welfare Society, J&K	1,00,000/-
2.	Karma Dupgyud Choeling Cultural Welfare, J&K	1,12,500/-
3.	Society for upliftment of poor people, J&K	1,25,000/-
4.	Pishue Nunnery Welfare Society, J&K	1,50,000/-
5.	Star hung Tse Culture & Welfare Society, J&K	1,75,000/-

1	2	3
6.	Skaldan Chiskyobling Gonpa, J&K	1,50,000/-
7.	Ladakh Nuns Association, J&K	90,000/-
8.	Culture Preservation Society, Kukshow, J&K	1,75,000/-
9.	All Ladakh Gonpa Association, J&K	62,500/-
10.	Stongdey Gonpa C & W Society, J&K	1,50,000/-
11.	Tashi Gyaphel Cultural & Welfare Society, Leh, J&K	1,75,000/-
12.	Samstan Chosling Cultural & Welfare Society, Leh, J&K	1,50,000/-
13.	Othsang Cultural & Welfare Society, J&K	1,75,000/-
14.	Lalok Kunfan Thondel Tsogspa, J&K	1,12,500/-
15.	Deskid Cultural & Welfare Society, J&K	1,00,000/-
16.	Chemrey Cultural & Welfare Society, J&K	1,00,000/-
17.	Rkongched Lhakhang/Gonpa Cultural & Welfare Society, J&K	1,22,500/-
18.	Gonpa Sabha Hanoo Gongma, J&K	1,50,000/-
19.	Nunnery Cultural & Welfare Society, J&K	50,000/-
<b>Karnataka</b>		
1.	Talhun Khilkhang takmo khangtsen cultural society, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
2.	Himalayan Indian Buddhist Students Welfare Association, Karnataka	1,37,500/-
3.	Sera Theckchenling Lachi Cultural Society, Karnataka	2,00,000/-
4.	Sera Ngari Education Society, Mysore, Karnataka	1,00,000/-
5.	Sera May Dratsang Cultural Society, Mysore, Karnataka	1,25,000/-
6.	Drete Dhargon Monastic Cultural Society, Mundgod, Karnataka	2,37,500/-

1	2	3
7.	Himalayan Indian Buddhist Students Welfare Association, Karnataka	2,50,000/-
8.	Drepung Loseling Pethub Khangtsen Education Society, Karnataka	2,50,000/-
9.	Gashar Ngari Buddhist Cultural Society, Karnataka	2,50,000/-
10.	Monpa Education and Cultural Society, Karnataka	2,50,000/-
11.	Sermey Thoosam School, Karnataka	1,25,000/-
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
1.	K.J. Somaiya Centre for Buddhist Studies, Maharashtra	1,15,091/-
<b>Nagaland</b>		
1.	Society of Dhamma bodhi and Meditation, Dimapur, Nagaland	1,78,750/-
<b>Sikkim</b>		
1.	Sikkim Buddhist Development Trust, Rinchenpong, Sikkim	2,50,000/-
2.	Dechen Choiling Gumba, Sikkim	2,50,000/-
3.	Samten Choiling Gumba, Lachung, Sikkim	2,50,000/-
<b>Uttarakhand</b>		
1.	Sakya Phuntsok Ling Buddha Vihara, Uttarakhand	1,87,500
2.	Sakyamuni Buddha National Institute for Rudmatech, Uttarakhand	1,75,000/-
3.	Yonker Buddhist Society and Research Foundation, Uttarakhand	1,62,197/-
4.	Himalayan Khampa Baudh Sewa Samiti, Almorah, Uttarakhand	1,47,500/-
5.	Palyul Cho KHorling Gonpa Haldwani, Uttarakhand	1,50,000/-
6.	Sakyamuni Buddha national Institute of Rudmatech, Uttarakhand	1,75,000/-

1	2	3
7.	Himalayn Boudh darshan Shodh Sansthan, Uttrakhand	1,75,000/-
8.	Yonker Buddhist Society and Research Foundation, Uttarakhand	1,75,000/-
9.	Vajra Buddhist Society, Uttarakhand	50,000/-
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
1.	Rashtriya Buddha Shiksha Evam Samajik Sanstha, U.P.	1,62,500
2.	International Buddha Education Institute, U.P.	1,75,000/-
3.	Buddha Shiksha Evam Samajik Sansthan, Buddha Nagar, U.P.	1,75,000/-
4.	International Buddha Education Institute, U.P.	1,75,000/-
<b>West Bengal</b>		
1.	Gorubathan Chhoi Pheling Buddhist Monastery, West Bengal	17,500/-
2.	Maha Bodhi Society of India, W.B.	1,12,500/-
3.	All India federation of Bengali Buddhist, West Bengal	35,000/-
4.	Maha Guru Norbu Chhoiling Buddhist Monastery, W.B.	25,000/-
5.	Urgen Tenpa Raptentling Monastery, Darjeeling, West Bengal	25,000/-
6.	Yolmowa Buddhist Association, W.B.	50,000/-
7.	Santiniketan Ambedkar Buddhist Welfare Mission, West Bengal	1,47,500/-
8.	Tashi Choling Buddhist Moanstert, Sonada, West Bengal	1,12,500/-
9.	All India Mahayana Buddhist Mhanipa Association, Jaigaon, W.B.	2,00,000/-
10.	Dechen Pemaling Gumba, W.B.	1,00,000/-
11.	Rinchen Tashi Choiling Gumba, Sington, T.E., West Bengal	1,00,000/-



1	2	3
12.	Lower Relling Phinzo Nayap Tsholing Monastery, West Bengal	1,12,500/-
13.	Tsholing Samduk Gumba, Darjeeling, West Bengal	1,00,000/-
14.	Dabai Pani Busty Pema Choiling Gumba, Darjeeling, West Bengal	1,00,000/-
15.	Zyangteer Samtenling Choiling Gumba, Darjeeling, West Bengal	1,00,000/-
16.	Guru Sakya Monastery, Darjeeling, West Bengal	1,50,000/-
17.	Takdah Tea Estate, Padma Choiling Monastery, West Bengal	1,32,500/-
18.	Rishra Bauddha Samity, West Bengal	1,50,000/-
19.	Samalbong TashiYang Boudh Gumba, West Bengal	73,655/-
20.	Sakya Choepheling Institute of Higher Buddhist Studies, W.B.	2,00,000/-
21.	Kalimpong Sakya Monastery Association, W.B.	1,50,000/-

**2013-14****Arunachal Pradesh**

1.	Mon Palpung Jangchub Choekhoiling Society Arunachal Pradesh	2,46,975/-
----	---	------------

**Himachal Pradesh**

2.	Tinan Bodh Gonpa Committee, Himachal Pradesh	1,75,000/-
3.	Tabo Ancient Monastery Tabo. H.P.	2,90,250/-
4.	Dhangkhar Gonpa Committee, H.P.	2,00,000/-

**Kerala**

1.	Mahabodhi International Spiritual & Charitable Trust, Kerla	1,23,619/-
----	---	------------

**Karnataka**

6.	Gaden Janjtse Norling college of Buddhist Cultural & Welfare Association, Karnataka	2,25,000/-
----	---	------------

1	2	3
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
7.	International Buddha Education Institute, U.P.	1,75,000/-
8.	Buddha Siksha Evam Samajik Sansthan U.P.	1,75,000/-
<b>Uttarakhand</b>		
9.	Sakyamuni Buddha National Institute for for Rudmatech Uttarakhand	1,75,000/-
10.	Himalayan Buddha Darshen Shodh Sansthen, Uttarakhand	1,75,000/- (2nd)
11.	Sakyamuni Buddha National Institute for for Rudmatech Uttarakhand	1,75,000/-
12.	Youngker Buddhist Society Uttarakhand	1,75,000/-
13.	Vajra Buddhist Society Uttarakhand	50,000/-
<b>West Bengal</b>		
14.	Dharmapriya Social Welfare Mission West Bengal	2,18,750/-

**Profit Margin in Drugs**

1325. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is very high profit margin, mark up of Maximum Allowed Post Manufacturing Expenses (MAPE) on cost of production, trade margin etc. in respect of certain formulations marketed by some leading pharmaceutical companies in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to cut/ reduce the profit margin on the drugs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to regulate/ control profit margin in drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS

AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Before coming into force of Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO 2013) w.e.f. 15.5.2013 the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) used to fix/revise prices of the scheduled formulation by considering the formula given in the para 7 of DPCO 1995. Accordingly, MAPE (Maximum Allowable Post-Manufacturing Expenses) was allowed not exceeding 100% to the manufacturer from the stage of ex-factory cost to the retailing and included trade margin and allowable margin for manufacturers for indigenously produced scheduled formulations in case of domestic manufacturers. In case of prices of the imported finished scheduled formulations the margin not exceeding 50% of the landed cost was allowed to cover the selling and distribution expenses including interest and importer's profit.

The prices of non-scheduled / price de-controlled formulations were fixed by the manufacturers themselves without seeking the approval of NPPA/Government. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum was noticed, the manufacturer was asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action was initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

Under, DPCO 2013 the prices of 348 drugs covering 652 formulations have been brought under price control. The prices of formulations have to be fixed as per formula given in para 4, 5 and 6 of DPCO, 2013. As per the provisions of DPCO, 2013 prices are now being fixed based on the average price to the Retailer (PTR) of the medicine having market share more than or equal to one percent of the total market turnover adding 16% margin to retailer thereto.

#### **Ban on Export of Sugar**

1326. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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 along with the reasons therefor;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) At present, there is no ban on the export of sugar. The export of sugar is free subject to prior registration of quantity with Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT).

As regards pulses, the Government has extended ban on export of pulses (except for (i) Kabuli Chana and (ii) 10,000 MTs of organic pulses and lentils per annum) till 31st March, 2014 due to demand and supply mismatch in the domestic market.

(c) The Central Government has not received any suggestions/recommendations recently from the State Governments/experts in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Revival of Sikh Militancy**

1327. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that some hostile foreign agencies like ISI are making efforts by way of financing to revive Sikh militancy;

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

(c) whether the National Investigation Agency has investigated into the funding of Babar Khalsa International in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Inputs indicate that ISI operatives are known to have assured moral/financial support to pro-Khalistan elements for anti-India activities. The Government of India has adopted an integrated approach to counter the attempts to revive militancy which, *inter-alia* include sustained vigilance along

the borders, strengthening of mechanisms for intelligence gathering and sharing. A close watch is maintained on the activities of various groups known to have been engaged in trying to foment terrorist activities.

(c) and (d) The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been Investigating into the funding of the Babbar Khalsa International. The NIA has registered a case No.RC-05/2012/NIA/DLI against Punjab based operatives of Babbar Khalsa International (BKI) based on the allegation that they are; receiving funds from UK based BKI operatives to commit terrorist acts in India with active material and logistics support from Pakistan based BKI leaders.

#### **Women Police Units/Stations**

1328. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of women police units/stations set up to fight crime against women in the country, State-wise including Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more of such specialized police units/stations in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said units/stations are likely to be set up in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) As per data available with Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), there were a total of 499 All Women Police Stations in the country as on 01.01.2012. The state-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) "Police" is State subject under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments and UT administrations are primarily responsible for notifying and setting up of women Police units / stations. However, Ministry of Home Affairs had issued a detailed advisory on crimes against women dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been inter-alia, advised to set up exclusive 'Crime against Women and Children' desk in

each police station and the Special Women police cells in the police stations and all women police thana as needed.

#### **Statement**

##### *All Women Police Stations*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Women Police Stations
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	
3.	Assam	1
4.	Bihar	40
5.	Chhattisgarh	4
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	31
8.	Haryana	2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
11.	Jharkhand	22
12.	Karnataka	10
13.	Kerala	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9
15.	Maharashtra	
16.	Manipur	9
17.	Meghalaya	7
18.	Mizoram	
19.	Nagaland	
20.	Odisha	6
21.	Punjab	6
22.	Rajasthan	29
23.	Sikkim	
24.	Tamil Nadu	196
25.	Tripura	1

1	2	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	71
27.	Uttarakhand	2
28.	West Bengal	10
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
30.	Chandigarh	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
32.	Daman and Diu	
33.	Delhi	
34.	Lakshadweep	
35.	Puducherry	3
All India		499

[Translation]

#### Assistance to Fishery Survey of India

1329. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds/financial assistance provided by the Government to the Fishery Survey of India during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Fishery Survey of India has contacted various overseas bodies for financial assistance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total financial assistance received by the Fishery Survey of India from overseas bodies till date?

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 budget allocation to the Fishery Survey of India during the last three years is furnished below:

(Rs. in '000)			
Year	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
2010-11	3,70,000	88,400	4,58,400
2011-12	3,46,371	99,540	4,45,911
2012-13	3,05,101	97,000	4,02,101

Since Fishery Survey of India is single organisation, no State-wise data can be provided.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

#### Upgraded Mine Technology

1330. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering special schemes and measures to improve the technology used in the mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to involve foreign countries and private companies in upgrading the existing mines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) Coal India Limited (CIL) has adopted modern technologies for coal mining. It has proposed to further modernize mining operations in its mines. For this purpose, a Committee has been constituted to look after the issues for Technology upgradation and Modernization of CIL through hiring of International Consultants.

An Expression of Interest (Eoi) was floated in the websites of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDI), Coal India Ltd. and Ministry of Coal for inviting proposals from International Consultancy Firms / Organizations for Technology Development and Modernization of Mines of CIL.

Altogether, Fourteen (14) International Consultancy Firms / Organizations having experience in consultancy services for coal mining activities responded. Examination of these responses has not been completed.

#### Financial Crisis in Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Units

1331. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pharmaceuticals manufacturing

units established by the Government with sole equity of Union Government in the country, State/UT-wise including Chhattisgarh;

(b) the number of units of them, having/facing acute financial crises or on the verge of being declared sick units due to non-progressive marketing support of the Union Government as compared to private units;

(c) whether any corrective measures have been taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote these Public Sector Undertaking units and provide better marketing support to them including issue of standing instructions to the Government hospitals and State Governments to place orders for their annual demands and annual rate contract with them to be supplied at village level;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the other steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Following Public Sector Pharmaceutical Companies with sole equity of Government of India are under the administrative control of this Ministry:

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Status
1.	Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), Pimpri, Pune	Sick under BIFR
2.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL), Kolkata	Sick under BIFR
3.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Gurgaon	Sick under BIFR
4.	Bengal Immunity Limited (BIL), Kolkata	Closed
5.	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited (SSPL), Kolkata	Closed (Under Liquidation)

(c) to (e) The Government approved the Rehabilitation Scheme of HAL on 9th March 2006 which *inter alia* involved Cash Infusion of Rs. 137.59 crore and waiver of past loans and interests thereupon to the extent of Rs. 259.43 crore (as on 31.3.2005). Similarly, Government of India also approved the Revival Scheme of BCPL on 21st December 2006 which *inter alia* involved Cash Infusion of Rs. 207.19 crore and waiver of past loans and interests thereupon to the extent of Rs. 233.41 crore (as on 31.3.2005). Revival Scheme of LDPL is under active consideration of this Department.

Further, in order to promote the Pharma CPSEs, the Government had notified Purchase Preference Policy (PPP) for Pharma CPSEs w.e.f. 7.08.2006 for five years under which the instructions were issued to all Government Institutions/States etc. to give preference to Pharma CPSEs in procurement of medicines. The PPP expired on 06.08.2011. The Department has also taken initiative to get the scheme renewed for a period of five years.

#### **Fishing on Islands**

1332. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the fishermen of one Island in Lakshadweep cannot fish in the other Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard so that fishermen of one Island can fish in other Islands also?

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. The fishing boats registered in Lakshadweep (of any island in Lakshadweep) are permitted to fish in the internal and territorial waters of Lakshadweep without any hindrance.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Lakshadweep Administration has issued order in this regard vide letter No. 45/2/2011-FY/Part/100, dated 16.03.2013.

#### **Police Stations in Naxal Affected Areas**

1333. SHRI NITYANAND PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up additional police stations in the naxal affected areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of such police stations likely to be set up in Odisha's naxal region and the extent to which it is likely to be beneficial in controlling naxal menace in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) In order to strengthen the Police Station network in the lwe affected states, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing a Scheme for 'Construction/ strengthening of Fortified Police Stations'. Under this Scheme, construction of 400 fortified police stations would be undertaken in the naxal affected states at a cost of Rs. 2.00 crore per Police Station. The Government of India would bear 80% of the cost of each police station.

(c) Under this Scheme, 70 Police Stations are proposed to be constructed in Odisha. The Police Station is the basic unit of policing. Increasing the network of police stations in the lwe affected areas is an important aspect of counter-lwe strategy. In order to strengthen security apparatus in the lwe affected areas, it is imperative to construct new police stations in these areas and make them fully functional in all respects. This would be beneficial in controlling the Naxal problem.

[Translation]

#### Loss of Foodgrains

1334. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the cases of wastage of foodgrains reported during each of the last three years along with the value and quantum thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up "National Foodgrain Management Board" to address the problems related to processing and management of foodgrains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No cases of wastage of foodgrains have been reported. However, foodgrains may get damaged/ become non-issuable due to various reasons such as storage pest attack, leakages in the roof, exposure to moisture in case of unscientific storage, floods or negligence on the part of persons concerned in taking precautionary measures etc. Details of Central Pool foodgrains damaged/ became non-issuable alongwith value during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No Madam. At present, there is no proposal with the Government to set up National Foodgrain Management Board because all issues related to foodgrain management are being handled by Food Corporation of India which include the procurement, safe storage and transportation of foodgrains.

#### Statement

*Accrual of Non-issuable foodgrains and its Value during the last three years*  
*Accrued Quantity*  
*Estimated value of Year*  
*Commodity of*  
*Non-issuable Non-issuable foodgrains*  
*(in tons) foodgrains (in Rs.)*

Year	Commodity	Accrued Quantity of Non-issuable foodgrains (in tons)	Estimated value of Non-issuable foodgrains (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
2010-11	Wheat	1,997	91,36,275
	Rice*	4,349	2,70,72,525
	Total	6,346	3,62,08,800
2011-12	Wheat	2,402	1,09,89,150
	Rice	936	58,26,600
	Total	3,338	1,68,15,750
2012-13	Wheat	2,417	1,86,35,070
	Rice	731	70,61,460
	Total	3,148	2,56,96,530

\* Including 0.02 Lakh Tons damaged coarse grains.

Value of damaged foodgrain stocks calculated on the basis of Feed-I category of wheat & rice @ 75% of CIP rate of APL families:

(a) for wheat 75% of Rs.610/-per qtls. = Rs.457.50/-per qtls

(b) for rice 75% of Rs.830/-per qtls. = Rs.622.50/-per qtls

Calculation for accrual of damaged/ non-issuable foodgrains during 2012-13

For Wheat, value of damage foodgrains(DFGs) calculated based on Feed-I @60% of MSP=60% of Rs.1285(for RMS 2012-13)=Rs.771/-per qtls. For Rice, value of DFGs calculated based on Feed-I @60% of MSP=60% of Rs.1610(for KMS 2011-12)=Rs.966/-per qtls. a) MSP for Paddy Common=1080 & Gr.A=1110, Avg. MSP=1095 and MSP of Rice=avg.68% O/T ratio of avg. MSP of paddy=1610/-per qtls.

#### **Proposal for Development of Aquaculture**

1335. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for Rs. 231.89 lakh for the implementation of development of aquaculture in fresh water under the Centrally sponsored scheme 'Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture' and Rs. 17.83 lakh for revalidation of approval under the scheme against which Rs. 17.83 lakh has been approved whereas an amount of Rs. 231.89 lakh is still pending for approval; and

(b) if so, the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be sanctioned and released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) During 2013-14 a proposal for Rs. 231.89 lakh towards Centre's share was received from Government of Madhya Pradesh for the development of freshwater aquaculture under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme- Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture. A sum of Rs. 110 lakh was released to the state as first installment. Besides, an amount of Rs. 122.76 lakh released to State Government as second

installment during 2012-13 has also been revalidated, which includes unspent balance of Rs. 29.83 lakh. The balance amount is released after the amount released earlier is utilized and its progress report submitted.

#### **Discovery of Archaeological Objects by ASI**

1336. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of archaeological objects found during the excavation work carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in various parts of the country including Rajasthan during each of the last three years and the current year, location-wise; object-wise;

(b) whether the ASI publishes any report on such archaeological findings;

(c) if so, the details of the reports published during the said period;

(d) the places where excavation work is being carried out by the ASI, as on date;

(e) the places where the same work has been stopped and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the funds sanctioned/released and utilized for this purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The details of the excavations carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The details of the important excavation reports/findings published by the ASI in the last three years are:

1. Tarkhanewala Dera & Chak 86, District Sriganganagar, Rajasthan (2003-2004)
2. Bekal Fort, District Kasargode, Kerala. (1997-2001)
3. Antichak Excavation-2 (1978-79), Bihar
4. Bharadvaja Asrama, Uttar Pradesh
5. Udyagiri-2, Odisha (2001-2003), Odisha
6. Siruthavur (2008), Tamil Nadu

7. Kanaganahalli, Karnataka

8. Catalogue of Terracotta figurines from Rajghat Excavation (1940) Uttar Pradesh

(f) The details of fund allotted/utilized for this purpose during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in lac)

In addition to these reports ASI publishes all the exploration and excavation finds in its yearly publication Indian Archeology - A Review.

(d) and (e) No ongoing excavation work is being carried out by ASI as on date since the excavation works are normally started in the month of September-November and end in March-April in each field season. When the working season starts, the work will commence.

Year	Funds allotted	Expenditure
2009-2010	350.00	334.00
2010-2011	267.50	256.29
2011-2012	256.00	255.00
2012-2013	300.00	275.17

### Statement

*Details of the excavations conducted by the archaeological survey of india, during the last three years 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### 2009-2010

Sl. No.	Site Name	Objects/Articles recovered
1	2	3
1.	Vaisya Tekri, Bhairogarh, District Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh	The common articles recovered from excavations are pot sherds of different periods, sling ball, stopper, lamps, knobs, hopscotchs, animal figurines human figurines of terracotta, sockets ring, seals/sealings, net sinker, games man, terracotta cakes, lid, phallus, spindle wheel, pestles, skin rubbers, tablet pebbles, bangles, coins, antimony rods, gold piece decorative objects, miniatures pots, sprinkler toy object, beads of semi precious stone, and terracotta, bone/ivory stone copper objects, stone objects, copper objects, lead objects, shell objects, bowls, bracelet, clamps, combs, dagger, decorated bone pieces, disc, ear rings, ear studs, and javelin.
2.	Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	
3.	Ancient Stupa remains along with adjacent area Malangpora, District Pulwama, J&K	
4.	Excavation at Sankisa, Distt. Farrukhabad, U.P.	
5.	Modikuppam, Taluk Gudiyattam, District Vellore, Tamil Nadu	
6.	Khirasara, District Kachchh, Gujarat	
7.	Kondapur, Kondapur Mandal, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh	
8.	Asurgarh Fort, Kesinga Narla, District Kalahandi, Odisha	
9.	Excavation at Ahichhatra, Ram Nagar, Tehsil Aonla, District Barreilly, U.P.	
10.	Excavation at Bangarh, Gangarampur, District South Dinajpur, West Bengal.	
11.	Tibba Name Shah, Marh Block, District Jammu, J&K	
12.	Daulatabad Fort, Daulatabad, Aurangabad, Maharashtra	
13.	Excavation at Lathiya, Near Jamania, District Gajipur, U.P.	
14.	Excavation at Nindaur, Bhabhua District, Bihar	
15.	Sengallur & Vadakipatti, Manapparari, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu	

#### 2010-2011

1. Khandera, Narwar and Tikoda, District Raisen, Madhya Pradesh
2. Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh



1	2	3
3.	Kolhua near Vaishali, District Muzafferpur, Bihar	
4.	Kondapur, Kondapur Mandal, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh	
5.	Khirasara, District Kachchh, Gujarat	
6.	Kurugodu (Budhikolla), District Bellary, Karnataka	
7.	Sengallur, Kulattur, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu	
8.	Ahichhatra, Ramnagar, Tehsil Aonla, District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	
9.	Malayadipatti Taluk Kulattur, District Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu	
10.	Excavation at Bangarh, Gangarampur, District South Dinajpur, West Bengal	
11.	Chandraketugarh, Mouza Hadipur Chuprihara & Singerati, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal	
12.	Raja - Vishal - ka-Garh, District Vaishali, Bihar	

**2011-2012**

1. Khandera, Narwar and Tikoda, District Raisen Madhya Pradesh
2. Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
3. Ancient site near College Compound Rupnagar or Rugar District Rupnagar, Punjab
4. Khirsara, District Nakhatrana, Gujarat
5. Kurugodu (Budhikolla), District Bellary, Karnataka
6. Sisupalgarh, District Khurda, Odisha
7. Bangarh, District District South Dinajpur, West Bengal
8. Raja-Vishal-Ka Garh, District Vaishali, Bihar
9. Itkhor, District Chatra, Jharkhand
10. Karanpura, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan
11. Maner, near Danapur Army Cant. District Patna, Bihar
12. Ahichhatra (Ancient site Kila Ramnagar), District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh

The common articles recovered from excavations are pot sherds of different periods, sling ball, stopper, lamp, knobs, hopscotchs, animal figurines, human figurines of terracotta, sockets, rings, seals/sealings, net sinker, games man, terracotta cakes, lids, phallus, spindles wheel, pestles, skin rubbers, tablets pebbles, bangles, coins, antimony rod, gold piece, decorative objects, miniatures pots, sprinkler toy object, beads of precious and semi precious stone, terracotta beads, terracotta wheel, iron nail antimony rods, stone pestles, stone sculptures, bone/ivory, stone copper objects, stone objects, copper objects, lead objects, shell objects, bowls, bracelet, clamps, comb, daggers, decorated bone pieces, disc, ear rings, ear studs, and javelin.

**2012-2013**

1. Karanpura, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan
2. Maner, near Danapur Army Cant. District Patna, Bihar
3. Ahichhatra (Ancient site Kila Ramnagar), District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh
4. Khirsara, District Nakhatrana, Gujarat
5. Ancient Mound of Maharaj- Ki-Khedi, District Udaipur, Rajasthan
6. Ganwaria, Piprahwa & Tola Salargarh District Siddharath Nagar, U.P.
7. Itkhor, District Chatra, Jharkhand
8. Pranaveshvara Temple Complex, Talagunda, District Shimoga, Karnataka.

The common articles recovered from excavations are pot sherds of different periods, sling ball, stopper, lamp, knobs, hopscotch, animal figurines human figurines of terracotta, socket ring, seal/sealing, net sinker, games man, terracotta cakes, lid, phallus, spindle wheel, pestles, skin rubber, tablets pebbles, bangles, coins, gold coins, antimony rod, gold piece, decorative object, miniatures pot, sprinkler toy object, beads of semi precious stone, and terracotta, terracotta wheel, iron nail antimony rod, stone pestle, stone sculpture bone/ivory stone copper objects, stone object, copper objects, copper plates, lead objects, shell objects, spacer, bowl, bracelet, clamps, coins, combs, dagger, decorated bone pieces, disc, ear rings, ear studs, and javelin.

[English]

**De-Notified and Nomadic Tribes**

1337. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the recommendations of the National Commission for De-notified and Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action plan chalked out by the Government for implementing the recommendations of the said Commission; and

(c) the details of the other steps taken by the Government for the benefits of persons belonging to the De-notified Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes in the country including Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) The recommendations of the National Commission for Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes are under consideration of the Government.

**Coal Block Allocation to Kerala**

1338. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from the State Government of Kerala for allocating Kudanali-Laburi Coal Block in Odisha in favour of the Kerala State Electricity Board for power generation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) In response to the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 31.12.2012 for 14 coal blocks for specified end-use i.e. Power, this Ministry had received application from Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) for allocation of Kudanali-Luburi coal block located in Odisha. On the basis of the comments received from Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority and after detailed deliberation and discussions held in the Meetings of Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee and

Inter-Ministerial Committee, the application of KSEB was not considered eligible for allocation of coal blocks.

[Translation]

**Coal Supply by MCL**

1339. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal in adequate quantity is being supplied to various power generation companies in Maharashtra including Mahajenco by the Mahanadi Coalfields (MCL);

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

(c) whether the Government has issued any directives regarding uninterrupted supply of coal to all power generating companies of Maharashtra including Mahajenco;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the measures taken by the Government to meet their coal demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) is committed to supplying coal in adequate quantities to its Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) holders including Power Plants of MAHAGENCO.

(c) to (e) The coal supply to power plants in the country is made in accordance with the provisions of bilateral Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) executed between power stations and coal companies. Wherever FSAs are not concluded, coal supply is made through best-effort Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) as per allocation made by Central Electricity Authority (CEA). CIL has guaranteed to supply 90% of Annual Contract Quantity (ACQ) for TPPs commissioned prior to 31.03.2009 and 80% of ACQ for TPPs commissioned after 31.3.2009.

Considering the production possibilities and coal requirement of various sectors including that the power sector envisaged to come upto in XII Plan, provisions have been made by Coal India Limited (CIL) in the FSA model for coal supply mix comprising of indigenous and imported coal in respect of consumers concluding FSA through Letter of Assurance (LoA) route.

In addition to the monitoring mechanism available at coal companies and CIL, coal supplies to Power Utility sector is monitored regularly by an inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising representatives of Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways constituted by the Infrastructure Review Committee of Cabinet Secretariat. This Sub-Group makes various operational suggestions to ensure uninterrupted coal supplies to power utilities and for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power sector including critical coal stock position.

[English]

#### Rehabilitation of Victims of Naxal Violence

1340. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people affected from naxal violence in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to rehabilitate those affected by naxal violence;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the security forces had been accused of human rights violations in tackling naxal problem; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The State-wise details of incidents of Left Wing Extremist (LWE) violence during the last three years and the current year (up to 31.07.2013) is given in the enclosed Statement.

The State Governments have their own policy for

rehabilitation of the families of civilians and the State Police personnel killed in LWE violence. However, under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Central Government, *inter-alia*, reimburses to the State Governments the ex-gratia payment of upto Rs. 1 lakh to the family of civilian killed and Rs. 3 lakh to the family of security personnel killed in LWE violence. Besides, the Government of India is administering a Scheme titled "Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence" under which a financial assistance of Rs. 3 lakh is given for each death or permanent incapacitation (disability of 50% or above) to the affected family.

(d) and (e) All anti-naxal operations are planned by State police and the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) assist them in such operations. There have been occasional complaints against Security Forces of violation of human rights during anti-naxal operations. Such allegations usually surface after exchanges of fire between the Left Wing Extremists and the Security Forces.

The CAPFs have sensitized their field formations to take utmost care to avoid casualties/injuries and any form of harassment of locals while undertaking anti-naxal operations even when they are used as human shields by the Maoists. Further, in all genuine instances of complaints against security forces of alleged violation of human rights during anti-naxal operations, the State Governments/Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) initiate enquiries and if found guilty, departmental/criminal proceedings are initiated against the erring personnel. The Government of India has issued instructions to all State Governments/CAPFs to adhere to the highest standards of human rights during anti-LWE operations and to strictly deal with aberrations, if any.

#### Statement

*State-wise details of Left Wing Extremist (LWE) violence during the last three years and the current year (up to 31.07.2013)*

State	2010		2011		2012		2013 (up to 31.07.2013)	
	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	100	24	54	9	67	13	25	6
Bihar	307	97	316	63	166	44	114	34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chhattisgarh	625	343	465	204	370	109	200	73
Jharkhand	501	157	517	182	480	163	238	97
Madhya Pradesh	7	1	8	0	11	0	1	0
Maharashtra	94	45	109	54	134	41	46	13
Odisha	218	79	192	53	171	45	50	14
Uttar Pradesh	6	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
West Bengal	350	258	92	45	6	0	1	0
Others	5	0	6	1	8	0	3	0
Total	2213	1005	1760	611	1415	415	678	237

[Translation]

#### Sale of Fertilizers at Higher Prices

1341. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether dealers of fertilizers/manure in connivance with the officers of the department of agriculture in Maharashtra and other parts of the country are selling are selling DAP at a price higher than the fixed price;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government and the number of such cases registered/complaints received along with the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether some of the Government officers of the department of agriculture allegedly provide benefits to the dealers;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the officers of the said department involved in such activities; and

(e) whether the guidelines fixed by the Government on fertilizers and rate list of fertilizers is affixed in the office of each agriculture office and fertilizer dealer agencies respectively and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS

AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Urea is being provided to farmers at a statutory price of Rs.5360 per tonne fixed by Government. In respect of Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, the Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 01.04.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon their nutrient content. Under the Policy, Fertilizer companies have been allowed to fix Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of P&K fertilizers at reasonable level.

Under the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), the fertilizers companies are required to print the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) on each bag of fertilizer. No fertilizer company or dealer is supposed to sell or offer for sale any fertilizers at a price exceeding printed MRP. Violation of this is punishable under Essential Commodities Act. State Governments have not reported to the Central Government any cases of overcharging by the dealers or misconduct of their officers. However, the State Governments are empowered to take preventive/punitive actions in such matters. There are reports of alleged overcharging from some quarters but the same have not been confirmed by the State Governments.

(e) The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of fertilizers are printed on each of fertilizers. The details of MRP of Urea fixed by the Government and MRPs of other fertilizers fixed by the companies are available with the State Government and their field functionaries also.

*[English]***Agricultural Schemes**

1342. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the performance of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to boost agricultural production in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies identified in the implementation of the schemes;

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for proper and effective implementation of the schemes in the above States; and

(e) the allocation made and the expenditure

incurred under these schemes during each of the last three years in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) No special review has been carried out in respect of the schemes of this Department being implemented in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States. However, performance of schemes including Centrally Sponsored Schemes, are reviewed from time to time by the Department. The deficiencies identified in the implementation of the schemes are taken up with the State Governments concerned for remedial action.

(e) A Statement indicating the allocation made and expenditure incurred during each of the last three years under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation being implemented in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States is enclosed.

**Statement**

*Allocation made and expenditure incurred under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Year	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)		National Food Security Mission (NFSM)		Macro Management Scheme (MMA)		National Horticulture Mission (NHM)		National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI)	
			Alloc.	Rel/Exp	Alloc.	Rel/Exp	Alloc.	Rel/Exp	Alloc.	Rel/Exp	Alloc.	Rel/Exp
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2010-2011	393.45	432.29	135.20	119.42	63.07	36.76	105.19	105.18	240.00	240.00
		2011-2012	727.74	734.20	110.36	88.87	53.36	53.36	105.40	92.70	252.20	287.20
		2012-2013	601.98	577.79	163.51	152.94	62.07	43.80	116.45	87.41	295.00	289.93
		2013-2014	453.46	216.74	161.10	43.29			127.50		295.00	147.50
2.	Bihar	2010-2011	380.94	415.10	83.18	51.56	38.57	33.05	38.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2011-2012	506.82	506.82	76.41	74.87	32.63	32.63	34.00	20.00	6.00	4.50
		2012-2013	724.01	700.20	105.87	65.72	38.07	23.90	46.75	35.31	70.00	52.00
		2013-2014	492.29	37.34	96.77	0.00			42.50		70.00	

1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	Chhattisgarh	2010-2011	461.00	503.44	63.49	19.54	20.82	20.82	97.75	96.57	25.00	10.19
		2011-2012	230.57	212.61	63.29	55.25	17.61	17.61	93.50	85.00	50.00	35.00
		2012-2013	581.12	571.22	77.41	52.60	20.38	19.15	106.25	91.56	40.00	31.72
		2013-2014	485.98	31.07	79.91	26.75			114.75		40.00	10.00
4	Jharkhand	2010-2011	160.96	96.90	27.20	16.49	10.76	8.88	42.50	16.00	10.00	1.50
		2011-2012	168.56	174.56	27.10	12.20	9.11	10.98	51.00	42.16	10.00	9.91
		2012-2013	241.55	219.38	37.00	24.79	8.94	2.29	63.75	47.97	25.00	25.00
		2013-2014	322.77	26.11	41.96	23.12			68.00	30.64	30.00	15.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	2010-2011	589.09	559.18	214.76	160.72	61.65	69.15	85.00	51.00	75.00	79.61
		2011-2012	398.37	398.37	174.03	146.82	52.16	55.16	72.25	55.00	110.95	109.64
		2012-2013	448.13	448.13	266.01	246.10	61.74	56.80	55.25	30.67	100.00	62.80
		2013-2014	508.79	254.39	259.76	48.26			80.75	32.49	110.00	51.52
6	Maharashtra	2010-2011	653.00	653.00	168.58	147.12	89.10	109.10	127.50	126.14	225.00	222.37
		2011-2012	727.67	735.44	151.67	135.85	75.38	81.01	127.50	93.75	282.80	249.80
		2012-2013	1025.81	1050.81	245.56	241.81	82.38	82.38	136.00	128.20	250.00	150.18
		2013-2014	1097.11	548.56	254.89	114.53			144.50	72.00	250.00	50.00
7	Odisha	2010-2011	274.40	274.40	66.56	58.53	31.99	38.74	55.25	32.59	15.00	8.10
		2011-2012	356.96	356.96	61.01	64.76	27.07	27.07	53.55	46.73	9.00	8.23
		2012-2013	503.10	468.28	75.97	63.52	31.82	10.81	68.00	65.91	12.00	12.00
		2013-2014	488.18	197.09	76.02	0.00			76.50	38.00	15.00	4.00
8	Uttar Pradesh	2010-2011	635.92	695.36	294.12	177.57	108.79	101.29	106.25	54.00	10.00	8.12
		2011-2012	757.26	762.83	283.72	244.96	92.03	92.03	102.00	51.00	10.00	0.00
		2012-2013	432.26	294.52	290.93	200.37	105.85	105.85	59.50	32.66	15.61	5.95
		2013-2014	1017.08	438.24	289.57	64.14			59.50		15.61	2.00
9	West Bengal	2010-2011	476.15	335.98	65.43	33.94	42.89	38.45	44.10	28.80	0.00	0.00
		2011-2012	476.65	486.65	57.03	38.58	36.28	18.14	42.50	25.50	1.00	0.00
		2012-2013	464.81	374.58	59.32	41.89	40.89	18.42	38.25	19.35	1.00	0.00
		2013-2014	480.20	38.27	67.11	21.32			42.50		1.00	

\* (As on 31.7.2013.)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Year	Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM)		Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms		National Bamboo Mission (NBM)		Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC)	
			Alloc.	Rel/Exp	Alloc.	Rel/Exp	Alloc.	Rel/Exp	Alloc.	Rel/Exp
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	2010-2011	57.57	57.57	12.22	10.73	1.40	0.40	0.69	0.68
		2011-2012	0.00	28.35	22.18	17.00	0.65	0.00	1.25	0.53
		2012-2013	64.88	15.79	29.21	21.61	0.20	0.20	1.40	0.00
		2013-2014	46.10	22.15	26.92		0.23		1.40	0.83
2	Bihar	2010-2011	7.99	7.99	24.08	24.73	2.73	1.08		
		2011-2012	0.00	9.18	42.80	53.21	2.02	0.00		
		2012-2013	12.54	9.19	50.93	43.58	2.80	1.12		
		2013-2014	8.91		47.17	10.00	1.63			
3	Chhattisgarh	2010-2011	11.67	11.67	6.58	3.98	6.50	5.67		
		2011-2012	11.76	11.76	13.81	16.00	5.43	3.60		
		2012-2013	12.07	7.55	15.53	10.50	4.04	2.02		
		2013-2014	8.58	4.29	15.18		5.71			
4	Jharkhand	2010-2011			9.20	7.81	4.68	3.52		
		2011-2012			20.64	12.80	2.50	2.25		
		2012-2013			25.72	30.66	2.52	0.64		
		2013-2014			24.55		0.00			
5	Madhya Pradesh	2010-2011	56.19	56.19	14.12	9.90	0.59	0.00	1.85	1.85
		2011-2012	0.00	74.29	28.65	18.28	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.96
		2012-2013	60.01	56.91	38.27	34.63	2.70	0.00	1.00	1.00
		2013-2014	42.64	21.13	35.72		4.87		0.80	0.68
6	Maharashtra	2010-2011	54.98	54.98	15.92	11.35	4.44	3.00	7.81	7.81
		2011-2012	0.00	80.91	29.16	37.85	2.50	0.00	2.25	2.13
		2012-2013	49.63	36.70	34.91	32.01	1.50	0.00	2.40	2.34
		2013-2014	35.27	23.97	32.11		1.52		2.20	1.97
7	Odisha	2010-2011	30.50	30.50	17.72	12.32	3.92	3.06	1.20	1.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		2011-2012	0.00	39.61	31.37	48.82	5.00	5.00	0.85	0.85
		2012-2013	20.42	10.68	29.38	42.50	5.02	3.50	0.85	0.85
		2013-2014	14.50		27.14		3.69	2.14	0.70	0.60
8	Uttar Pradesh	2010-2011	12.22	12.22	36.98	24.34	1.95	1.18	0.13	0.13
		2011-2012	0.00	12.90	65.59	48.38	4.00	3.25	0.30	0.27
		2012-2013	19.63	6.66	85.47	69.21	2.81	0.60	0.30	0.14
		2013-2014	13.95	5.83	78.69		1.85	0.85	0.25	0.10
9	West Bengal	2010-2011	6.14	6.14	15.65	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.27	0.13
		2011-2012	0.00	1.00	27.11	2.00	1.13	0.00	0.30	0.00
		2012-2013	9.00	6.65	35.65	19.84	0.20	0.00	0.30	0.28
		2013-2014	6.40		32.87		0.91		0.20	0.03

\* As on 31.7.2013.

#### SCP for SCs/STs

1343. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of organizations have demanded for legislative measures to prevent the diversion, non-release, non-implementation and lapsing of the Special Component Plans (SCP) for Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) It has been, *inter-alia*, demanded that a legislation on Scheduled Castes Sub Plan be enacted.

(c) Final decision in this regard has not been taken by the Government.

#### National Register of Citizens

1344. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to prepare a National Register of Citizens (NRC) in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued directives to the concerned authority for performing door to door survey and registration of citizens in the NRC;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by such authority in this regard; and

(e) the time frame fixed for completion of such work and the steps taken to ensure that only genuine citizens are included in the NRC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003 have already been amended for updation of National Register of Citizens (NRC) 1951 in Assam based on relevant records. The Government of Assam has furnished revised modalities in July, 2013 and further suggested time lines for updation of NRC work. Steps are taken to ensure that only genuine citizens are included in the NRC.

[Translation]

#### Objectionable Speeches

1345. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of using objectionable



speeches and expressions, under the guise of Article 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the punitive measures taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information made available by Intelligence Agency provocative speeches were made by Akaruddin Owaisi and Pravin Togadia. The details of cases registered against them is given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *List of cases registered against Akbaruddin Owaisi*

Nizamabad Town II PS registered a Suo Motu case (January 2, 2013) for delivering provocative speech during a public meeting at Nizamabad on December 8, 2012.

Adilabad PS Nirmal registered a case Cr 12/13 u/s 153 (A), 121, 120B, 124A, 295A, 505 & 188 PC R/W (January 2, 2013) on the complaint by Ravula Ramnath (District President, BJP, Adilabad) for delivering highly provocative speech against Hindus during a public meeting at Nirmal town (distt. Adilabad) on December 22, 2012.

Hyderabad PS Osmania University registered a Suo Motu case Cr 5/13 u/s 153 (A) IPC R/W (January 4, 2013) following direction by IV Chief Judicial Magistrate, Nampally on a PIL filed by S. Venkatesh Goud for giving provocative statement at Nizamabad (December 8, 2012)

Anantpur PS Anantpur II Town registered a Suo Motu case (January 5, 2013) January 4, 2013 for delivering provocative speech on December 18 during public meeting in Anantpur district.

Warrangal On the complaint by Dilip Kumar Vova hotel owner, jalgaon police registered a case CR No. 4/13 u/s 153, 153A, 121, 285, 298 IPC and Section 156(3) of CrPC for giving provocative statement at Nirmal town December 22.

Warrangal On the complaint of Kotha Ravi, advocate PS Jangaon registered a case on January 9, 2013. Cr No. 4/13 u/s 121, 295, 298, 153, 153(A), IPC and Section 156 of CrPC on the direction of IInd Additional 1st Class Judicial Magistrate.

Kurnool On the complaint of K. Shivakumar PS Adoni II town registered (January 9, 2013), a case for provocative deliverance.

Kurnool On the complaint of K Harish Babu PS Adini II town registered (January 9, 2013) a case for provocative deliverance.

Kurnool On the complaint of Gongati Tirupal Reddy Advocate PS Allagadda town registered (January 11, 2013) a case for provocative deliverance.

Kadapa PS Rayachoti urban registered (January 11, 2013) a case on the direction of local Court on the petition of M. Ramesh Reddy.

Krishna PS Krishnalnka registered (January 12, 2013) a case on the direction of 2nd Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Vijayawada on a PIL.

#### *List of cases registered against Praveen Togadia*

Bangalore Cr No. 69/03 (CC No. 674/04) u/s 153A, 153B, 275 IPC against Togadia and Muthalik for delivering provocative speech in bijapur (July 27, 2003) Cr No. 70/03 (CC 1184/04) dated July 27, 2003 u/s 153A, 153(B), 275 IPC for release of a book titled jihad.

Bhopal Though no case was registered, a complaint case was filed by one Sukhnandan Chowdhary urging the Court to direct registration of a case u/s 153A, 153B, and 295A, of IPC for promoting enmity between two groups for his alleged remarks (Damoh, January 24, 2013) about de-franchising Muslims, not allowing them to hold constitutional posts. The Court fixed March 1, 2013 for recording the statement of complainant.

Hyderabad Cr No. 512/2012 u/s 153A, 153B, 275 IPC dated Dec. 31, 2012 PS Chaitanyapur Hyderabad (Rangareddy Speech of DEC.11)

Complaint case filed by one Ghulam Rabban with VIII the CMM Nampally Hyderabad. Police was directed (Jan. 16. 2013) to register a case. Police is seeking legal opinion.

Complaint case filed by one Osman bin AL Hazar with the ACMM Nampally. Police was directed (Jan. 10, 2013) to register a case. Police is investing the matter.

Private complaint filed on May 29, 2012 by Raimaraju. Case is pending with III ACM Nampally Hyderabad CC No. 8061/2011 (NDOH- Jan. 28) - SR nagar Police registered a case Under Cr No. 600/12 u/s 147, 427 and 506 dated May 29, 2010. Next date of hearing is April 21, 2013.

Mohd. Arshad filed a private complaint on Feb. 20, 2013) to lodge a case for his alleged hate speech at Nanded on January 22, 2013. Case was registered at PS kanchanbagh vice CR no. 52/2013 u/s 153A, 153B, 295A, 505 and 156 IPC dated April 1, 2013.

Mohd Akbar Firasat Ali Khan filed (January 19, 2013) a complaint stating that his speech in May 2009 had hurt the sentiments of Muslims. Police seeking legal opinion to register a case. Mohd. Arshad Resident of Hafizbaba, Hyderabad jile a private complaint on Feb. 4, 2013 complaining that Togadia made hate speech in indore (Date not mentioned). Police made GD intry and was investing the matter and seeking legal opinion.

Students (5) activists of PDSU of Osmania University led by K. Rajesh lodged a complaint February 9, 2013 for his hate speech in Nanded (January 2013). Matter under investigation. Police made GD intry and seeking legal opinion.

Shiak Ghulam Rabbani resident of Saidabad filed a complaint on February 12, 2013 at PS Chadrayangutta PS for his hate speech at Pune on January 11, 2011.

Jaipur

Case No. 65/2003 u/s 117, 153, 295, 505, 121, IPC and 4/25 of Arms Act - On October

8, 2007, the Court of ACJM-1 Court Ajmer had acquitted the above accused of the case including Togadia. The then state govt. did not grant permission for prosecution of the accused including Praveen Togadia.

Jammu

It may be mentioned that during his last visit to Jammu (March 3-4, 2012) Pravin Togadia had allegedly made provocative speech, leading to communal tension. The District Administration had registered CRN. 98/2012 dated March 5, 2012 u/s 153A against Togadia.

Lucknow

CC No. 05/12, u/s 153A, 153(B), 298 IPC at PS Kadkadev Kanpur. Charge sheet filed on April 14, 2012. Case No. 131/2012 dated Feb. 20 u/s 153A, 295 IPC and 125 Public Representative Act - 1951 for delivering a provocative statement at Shahabad.

Nagpur

A case was registered against him vide CR No. 21/2013 u/s 295A, 115A, and 505 (2) IPC on February 7, 2013 at PS bhokar Nanded.

Trivandrum

Cr. No. 218/03 dated July 8, 2003 u/s 143, 147, 188, 153A, read with 149 IPC for making objectionable speech. He is 5th accused in the case Not arrested. Case is pending before 3rd JFMC, Kozikode. Cr. No. 520/2011 dated May 1, 2011 u/s 153A of IPC for using provocative words hurting sentiments of Muslims during 6th State Conference of HAV.

Patna

Mehboob Alam (Vice President SDPI, Bihar) filed (March 23, 2013) complaint case in CJM Court Patna u/s 153, 153A and 153B, 298 and 224 IPC for delivering derogatory speech during his meeting at Madhubani (March 21, 2013). The Court fixed April 8 for further hearing in the case.

---

#### FDI in Storage

1346. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Direct Investment for creation of storage capacity for agricultural products is

steadily declining as compared to that in the other developing countries;

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

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to formulate any policy to increase Foreign Direct Investment for storage of agricultural products in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any monitoring system to review FDI from time to time; and

(f) if so, the schedule for holding meetings of monitoring system and the details of the members who participated in it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No specific data as regards foreign direct investment for creation of storage capacity for agricultural products is maintained by the Government.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(e) and (f) Foreign direct investment policy are notified under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA). All data with regard to foreign direct investment are maintained by the Reserve Bank of India. All remittances towards FDI are reported to Reserve Bank of India which maintains all relevant data.

#### **Monitoring of Security Related Data**

1347. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed all the States to provide online facility to monitor the security related data to prevent any terrorist attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also directed all the States to amend their respective laws or pass new acts, if possible so as to provide online monitoring facility of 21 central services data to Central Investigation and Intelligence agencies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Time Use Survey**

1348. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct its first ever Time-Use Survey to assess the manner in which people spend their day;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the approximate cost of the survey;

(c) whether the focus of the survey is on women whose activities are not reflected in the GDP;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India conducted a pilot Time Use Survey in six states namely Kerala, Meghalaya, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Gujarat in 1998-99. The Ministry is actively considering conduct of country-wide Time Use Survey to assess the manner in which people spend their day.

For conducting the country-wide Time Use Survey, an Expert Group has been constituted by MOSPI with the following terms of reference (TORs) are (i) Finalization of National Classification of Activities for Time Use Surveys (NCATUS); (ii) to recommend the survey methodology and identify agency(ies) for conducting the pilot survey for field testing of the schedule; (iii) Pilot testing of schedules (in 6-7 States/UTs) and finalization of schedule and instruction set for pilot and all India Survey; (iv) to examine if there

is need for regular TUS; if yes- periodicity and (v) to estimate the cost of a pilot survey and an all India survey.

A classification of Time Use Activities has since been developed in December 2012. In order to test the classification of activities, draft schedule & instruction manual and methodology, etc., MOSPI had commissioned another pilot Time Use Survey in a smaller scale in the states of Bihar and Gujarat in March 2013. Based on the findings of the pilot, the Expert Group is expected to give the recommendations on the need, periodicity and estimate the cost for a country-wide time use survey.

The proposed survey will capture all activities of both men and women during the day consisting of 24 hours. Time Use Survey (TUS) technique is an important tool for measuring paid and unpaid work of both men and women in a society. TUS provides detailed information on how individuals spend their time, on a daily or weekly basis, and reveals the details of an individual's daily life with a combination of specificity and comprehensiveness, not otherwise achievable through conventional labour and employment surveys.

The proposed Time Use Survey is expected to be completed within two years from the date of commencement of the survey.

#### **Mining Lease Application of GMDC**

1349. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received a proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for prior approval on Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) mining lease application of lignite bearing areas in Gujarat including Bharuch district;

(b) if so, the details of the projects along with the date of their receipt in the Ministry; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) A proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for prior approval on GMDC's mining lease application of lignite bearing area of 1251 hectares in Bharuch district was received.

The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010, provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:

- where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;
- where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government has notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012" on 2nd February, 2012. Further, the notification on the commencement of the said Amendment Act, 2010 has also been notified by the Ministry of Mines on 13th February, 2012. The coal/lignite blocks can only be allocated under the amended Act and above mentioned Rules.

#### **Treaty with Azerbaijan**

1350. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Azerbaijan have recently signed a treaty on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the said treaty; and

(c) the manner in which both the countries will be benefited in dealing with criminal matters as a result thereof?

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

(b) A Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters was signed between India and Azerbaijan on

04.04.2013 in New Delhi. The Treaty was signed by the Hon'ble Union Home Minister on behalf of the Republic of India and Hon'ble Minister of Justice on behalf of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The salient features of the Treaty, *inter alia*, include locating and identifying persons and objects, serving documents, providing information, documents and records, taking evidence and obtaining statements and facilitating the appearance of witnesses etc.

(c) The Treaty will provide a broad legal framework for bilateral cooperation between the two countries in investigation, prosecution and suppression of transnational crime including terrorism and tracing, restraint, forfeiture or confiscation of funds meant for financing of terrorism and also the proceeds and instruments of crime.

#### **Regulating Flow of Pilgrims**

1351. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted or plans to conduct any study on the carrying capacity to the various pilgrimage sites in the Himalayan Region of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering any regulations to control the number of pilgrims to ensure the safety of people and the environment; and

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

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

#### **Attack on Women Police Personnel**

1352. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether women police personnel have reportedly been molested and attacked by anti-social elements in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported and the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of cases of molestation and attack on women police personnel by anti-social elements reported to Delhi Police and action taken against the guilty persons during the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (up to 31/7/2013) are as under:

Year	Cases registered	Persons arrested
2010	4	4
2011	3	6
2012	7	8
2013	14	16

(upto 31.07.13)

(c) Delhi Police has been working ceaselessly for ensuring the safety of women. Immediate action has been taken on any complaint/case reported to them.

#### **Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage**

1353. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to protect/preserve the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of Indian cultural practices to be listed as Intangible Cultural Heritage by the UNESCO; and

(d) the details of intangible elements included in the World Heritage list of UNESCO?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

With a view to establishing a synergy between and amongst different disciplines and administrative structures, to create a national awareness on the need for a holistic

approach to human development and integrating its various dimensions, the Government has set up a Coordination Committee on the Living and Diverse Cultural Traditions of India.

In addition, Ministry of Culture has been administering various Schemes for protecting and promoting the intangible cultural heritage of the country.

(c) For increasing the number of Indian cultural heritage on the Representative list of UNESCO, the Sangeet Natak Akademi, an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture, has been nominated as the nodal organization for preparing nomination dossiers for submission to UNESCO. Action is taken on regular basis for sending nomination dossiers of new elements to UNESCO as well as to modify the pending nomination dossiers for inscription thereof.

(d) At present, UNESCO has listed 9 elements from India in its Representative List, as per the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Item	Inscribed in year
1.	Kutiyattam, Sanskrit Theatre	2008
2.	The Tradition of Vedic Chanting	2008
3.	Ramlila - the Traditional Performance of the Ramayana	2008
4.	Novruz, Nowrouz, Nooruz, Navruz, Nauroz, Nevruz	2009
5.	Ramman: religious festival and ritual theatre of the Garhwal Himalayas, India	2009
6.	Chhau dance	2010
7.	Kalbelia folk songs and dances of Rajasthan	2010
8.	Mudiyettu, ritual theatre and dance drama of Kerala	2010
9.	Buddhist chanting of Ladakh: recitation of sacred Buddhist texts in the trans-Himalayan Ladakh region, Jammu and Kashmir, India	2012

[Translation]

**Stunts by Bikers**

1354. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of young motorcycle riders performing stunts in the NCT of Delhi have been reported in the recent past;

(b) if so, the number of motorcycle riders challaned during the last one year and the current year;

(c) whether incidents of death of such bikers were reported recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Police to check such rash driving by these bikers in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Delhi Police have challaned 1042516 two wheelers riders in the year 2012 and 846123 two wheelers riders in the year 2013 upto 31.07.2013.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Two bikers were dead and one injured. Two cases have been registered, one case vide FIR No.90/12 dt. 27.05.2012 in P.S. Connaught Place U/S 279/304-A IPC and another case vide FIR No.127/13 dt. 28.07.13 in P.S. Pt. Street U/S 186/353/332/147/148/149 IPC & 3 PDPP Act. In order to imbibe discipline among two wheeler riders in the NCT of Delhi, regular strict enforcement action is taken by Delhi Police. Two wheeler riders are also sensitized and educated on road safety matters through regular release of press advertisements in the media and through broadcast on FM channels etc.

[English]

**Arrears of Sugarcane Farmers**

1355. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) whether the sugar mills owe a huge amount to farmers as arrears for procurement of their sugarcane produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the total amount due to farmers during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure payment of dues to the farmers at the earliest and check any further pendency during the ensuing season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Statement showing amount of outstanding sugarcane dues of farmers against the sugar mills during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise as on 15th July, 2012, is enclosed. It may be seen from therein that the cane price dues

mainly pertain to supply of sugarcane in the current season. The dues in the current season have arisen mainly on account of low realization from sale of sugar. However, the cane price arrears are declining and the State-wise dues position is changing continuously. The dues of previous seasons are generally on account of matters being sub-judice, mills taken under Securitization Act by lender Banks, etc.

(c) The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 stipulates payment of cane price within 14 days of supply, failing which interest at the rate of 15% per annum on amount due for the delayed period beyond 14 days is payable. The powers for enforcing this provision are delegated and vested with the State Governments/UT Administrations who have necessary field formations.

### **Statement**

*Sugarcane dues pending during the last three seasons and the current season (status as on 15.07.2013)*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Cane Price Payable 2012-13	Cane Price Paid 2012-13	Cane Price Arrears 2012-13	% of Cane Arrears	Cane Price Arrears 2011-12	Cane Price Arrears For 2010-11 & Earlier	Total Cane Price Arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8[4+6+7]	
1	Punjab	1162.91	1162.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	1418.95	1418.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Rajasthan	11.65	6.00	5.65	48.50	0.00	0.00	5.65
4	Uttar Pradesh	22459.69	18602.19	3857.50	17.18	17.07	95.70	3970.27
5	Uttarakhand	1042.38	786.15	256.23	24.58	23.74	1.18	281.15
6	Madhya Pradesh	132.64	132.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.39	13.39
7	Gujarat	1974.56	1938.75	35.81	1.81	0.00	13.41	49.22
8	Maharashtra	14712.31	14712.31	0.00	0.00	3.52	45.79	49.31
9	Bihar	1451.33	1326.85	124.48	8.58	1.54	31.98	158.00
10	Andhra Pradesh	2345.67	2252.75	92.92	3.96	0.00	33.10	126.02
11	Karnataka	7756.39	7487.76	268.63	3.46	12.13	48.91	329.67
12	Tamil Nadu	4300.47	3840.13	460.34	10.70	15.32	2.15	477.81
13	Odisha	89.23	62.51	26.72	29.95	2.02	0.00	28.74

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8[4+6+7]
14	West Bengal	12.53	12.15	0.38	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.38
15	Puducherry	34.92	3.42	31.50	90.20	0.07	0.00	31.57
16	Goa	17.98	14.23	3.75	20.86	0.00	0.00	3.75
	Total	58923.61	53759.70	5163.91	8.76	75.41	285.61	5524.93

[Translation]

### Facilities to Freedom Fighters

1356. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of facilities provided to freedom fighters and their family members, separately;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to provide more facilities to the freedom fighters and their family members; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) The freedom fighters and their eligible dependents are entitled to receive Samman Pension under the provisions of the Swatantrata Samman Sainik Pension Scheme, 1980. At present, an amount of Rs.16775/- (basic pension Rs. 6330/- plus dearness relief Rs. 10445/-) to the freedom fighters / widows; Rs.3975 (basic pension Rs.1500 plus dearness relief Rs.2475) to each of unmarried and unemployed daughters (upto maximum three) and Rs. 2650/- (basic pension Rs.1000 plus dearness relief Rs.1650) to mother and father of the deceased freedom fighters is admissible w.e.f. 1.8.2012. The dearness relief is revised annually with effect from 1st August on the basis of annual average increase in All India Consumer Price Index. Apart from the pension, freedom fighters are also provided other facilities as per the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) At present, the Government has no proposal to expand the scope of the Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme, 1980.

### Statement

#### Facilities available to the Freedom Fighters

(i) free railway pass-AC-II Class in Rajdhani trains, Chair Car in Shatabdi trains and 1st Class/AC Sleeper in all other trains for the freedom fighters/ their widows, along with a companion, for life;

(ii) free medical facilities in all Central Government hospitals and in hospitals run by PSUs under the control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises. C.G.H.S. facilities have also been extended to the freedom fighters and their dependents;

(iii) telephone connection, subject to feasibility, without installation charges, and on payment of only half the rental;

(iv) provision of 2% reservation under 'Freedom Fighter' category in the normal selection procedure adopted by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies for allotment of petrol pumps, gas agencies etc.

(v) general pool residential accommodation (within the overall 5% discretionary quota) to the freedom fighters in Delhi. Widow of a freedom fighter is also permitted to retain the accommodation for a period of six months after death of the freedom fighter; and

(vi) accommodation in the Freedom Fighters' Home set up at New Delhi for freedom fighters who have no one to look after them. In addition to the above facilities, ex-Andaman freedom fighters/ their widows have also been allowed to avail free air travel facility to visit Andaman & Nicobar Islands, once a year, alongwith a companion.

[English]

### Implementation of CCTNS Project

1357. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a Crime



and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project to connect all police stations and online registration of FIR and complaints in the country;

(b) if so, the objectives and salient features thereof along with the funds granted for this purpose, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has sought the World Bank assistance for implementation of CCTNS and a separate Mega City Policing project in seven cities;

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

(e) the present status of CCTNS project in the country and the time by which all the police stations in the country are likely to be integrated through this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes. Madam. The Pilot launch of CCTNS (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System) was done by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) on 04th January 2013 at New Delhi. Subsequent to the central Pilot launch, the States/UT Governments of Delhi, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, D & N Haveli Daman & Diu, Jharkhand, Kerala, Sikkim, Odisha, Haryana, Mizoram, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Tripura also conducted their respective Pilot launch. The availability of citizen centric services is under the process of being provisioned.

(b) The objectives of the CCTNS Project are:

- i. Provide Enhanced Tools for Investigation, Crime Prevention, Law & Order Maintenance
- ii. Increase Operational Efficiency by reduction in manual processes
- iii. Create platforms at State and Central levels for sharing crime and criminal information
- iv. Improved service delivery to the public/ citizen/ stakeholders

**Salient features:**

- i. Core Application Software- CCTNS Core Application Software (CAS) has been built as a platform to provide the basic framework to capture crime and criminal information

- ii. Hardware- Hardware sizing has been done at various levels including Police Stations and Higher Offices
- iii. Communication Infrastructure and Data Centres- A dedicated Communication Network infrastructure is proposed to be
- iv. Capacity Building & Handholding-Training is being imparted to the police officials across all the levels.
- v. Digitisation of Historical Data
- vi. Project Management Consultancy
- vii. Monitoring & Coordination- NCRB is the agency at the national level to monitor and coordinate CCTNS even beyond the plan period.

The funds Released to the States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) No. Madam. Does not arise.

(e) Currently, all the States/UTs barring Goa, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry have System Integrators (SIs) in position to execute the work and barring any unforeseen situation should complete the installation, commissioning and integration of all the sites within 2014 itself. Efforts are on to ensure that the above mentioned State/UTs engage a SI. The/current status as on 31st July 2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Funds Released to the States/ UTs*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Funds Allocated (In Lakhs)	Funds Released (In Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	726.75	164.91
2	Andhra Pradesh	10983.76	3896.58
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1297.7	383.14
4	Assam	3165.02	1172.68
5	Bihar	5966.46	2584.57

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6	Chandigarh	749.79	162.66	20	Maharashtra	8565.16	2639.38
7	Chhattisgarh	3942	1297.35	21	Manipur	957.01	578.13
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	714.77	297.69	22	Meghalaya	889.74	370.44
9	Delhi	3167.87	734.34	23	Mizoram	893.76	554.49
10	Goa	704.34	320.69	24	Nagaland	1330.64	486.45
11	Gujarat	5512.39	1575.33	25	Odisha	4976.15	1678.36
12	Haryana	3139.64	1074.51	26	Puducherry	993.63	219.23
13	Himachal Pradesh	1325.34	698.46	27	Punjab	3459.82	864.16
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2802.97	963.35	28	Rajasthan	5621.56	2046.47
15	Jharkhand	3944.35	2334.67	29	Sikkim	841.55	371.82
16	Karnataka	6006.79	3236.51	30	Tamil Nadu	10333.88	3999.68
17	Kerala	4299.78	1621.59	31	Tripura	1249.22	357.48
18	Lakshadweep	531.43	206.09	32	Uttar Pradesh	11378.1	3119.09
19	Madhya Pradesh	7030.54	2713.47	33	Uttarakhand	1599.62	455.2
				34	West Bengal	4423.59	1575.55
					Total	123525.12	44754.54

**Statement-II***Present Status*

State/UT	Total Number of Sites	Site Preparation	Client System Commissioning Locations	Role based Training Undertaken	Network connectivity is available and checked by the System Integrator	Sites Commissioned (BSNL)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35	25	2	1681	14	14
Andhra Pradesh	2409	1523	1408	37729	2172	907
Arunachal Pradesh	168	0	0	1128	0	0
Assam	620	173	149	9073	265	80
Bihar	1243	146	67	8374	34	52
Chandigarh	17	17	0	5885	17	17
Chhattisgarh	563	340	132	11698	80	140

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17	17	17	756	15	15
Delhi	457	288	132	22138	280	441
Goa	42	0	0	2942	0	39
Gujarat	1182	988	515	14987	245	0
Haryana	452	40	40	24407	423	423
Himachal Pradesh	177	129	0	6554	171	70
Jammu and Kashmir	294	40	0	17784	0	0
Jharkhand	628	560	480	49446	418	292
Karnataka	1371	1313	1371	20297	1441	1484
Kerala	796	330	159	13626	591	591
Lakshadweep	14	0	0	192	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1320	571	5	13931	77	255
Maharashtra	1691	1238	1575	127261	1421	249
Manipur	217	0	0	629	0	0
Meghalaya	96	56	83	1022	39	39
Mizoram	94	91	91	11383	62	15
Nagaland	87	32	30	33	29	34
Odisha	784	270	201	25626	65	82
Puducherry	83	0	0	1667	0	0
Punjab	504	62	0	23675	0	0
Rajasthan	1042	38	38	34813	45	85
Sikkim	49	49	49	1362	37	32
Tamil Nadu	1961	1619	1034	47284	808	669
Tripura	130	108	108	500	32	44
Uttar Pradesh	2484	746	517	56522	0	384
Uttarakhand	184	17	19	8124	31	9
West Bengal	683	513	133	51502	98	96
Total	21894	11339	8355	654031	8910	6558

**Subsidy for APL/BPL**

1358. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received requests from some States for providing food subsidy to additional number of both Above Poverty Line (APL) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in view of drought and floods in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the names of those States that have made requests in this regard along with the response of the Government thereto, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has allocated additional foodgrains, over and above the normal allocations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to the affected States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) During the current year, requests have been received from Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Assam, Tamil Nadu and Bihar for allotment of additional foodgrains at subsidized rates for drought/flood affected families.

State-wise details of allocations made so far for the drought/flood relief are given in the enclosed Statement. These allocations are over and above the normal allocation- under TPDS.

**Statement**

*Additional allocation for drought/flood during 2013-14*

(In thousand tons)

State	Rice	Wheat	Total
Maharashtra	147.528	180.312	327.840
Uttarakhand	2.000	2.000	4.000
Assam	35.000	0.000	35.000
Kerala	5.693	0.657	6.350
Tamil Nadu	75.000	0.500	75.500

[Translation]

**Production Capacity of Urea Plants in Private Sector**

1359. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production capacity of urea plants in the private sector in comparison to those in the public sector, as on date, plant-wise;

(b) whether the production capacity of these plants is in line with target fixed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target fixed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) As against the total installed capacity of 20.03 million MT, the total production of urea is 22.58 million MT. The annual production capacity of urea plants in the private, cooperative and public sector, as on date, plant-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The following companies have produced urea below the reassessed capacity for the reasons mentioned against it:

(i) BVFCL Namrup-II and BVFCL Namrup-III: Because of frequent breakdown due to power failure and shortage of gas supply.

(ii) NFL Nangal, NFL Panipat, NFL Bhatinda: Because of shut down taken on account of completion of conversion project from FO/LSHS to gas as feedstock.

(iii) SPIC: Because of stoppage of supply of Naphtha by IOC due to financial reasons.

(iv) MFL: The scheduled annual shutdown for year 2013-14 was taken during 2012-13 due to equipment problem causing environment concern.

(v) ZACL: Because of shut down due to conversion from Naphtha to Gas and labour problem in their bagging plant.

(d) All the Naphtha based urea units have been advised to convert to gas by December, 2013.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Public, Cooperative & Private	Capacity (MT)
1	2	3	4
1	BVFC- Namrup-III	CPSU	315000
2	NFL-V Pur	CPSU	864600
3	RCF - Trombay-V	CPSU	330000
4	NFL-V Pur Exp.	CPSU	864600
5	RCF-Thal	CPSU	1706897
6	BVFC- Namrup-II	CPSU	240000
7	MFL-Madras	CPSU	486750
8	NFL-Nangal	CPSU	478500
9	NFL-Bhatinda	CPSU	511500
10	NFL-Panipat	CPSU	511500
11	GNFC-Bharuch	State JV	636900
12	GSFC-Baroda	State JV	370590
13	IFFCO-Aonla	Cooperative	864600
14	KRIBHCO-Hazira	Cooperative	1729200
15	IFFCO-Aonla exp.	Cooperative	864600
16	IFFCO-Phulpur	Cooperative	551100
17	IFFCO-Phulpur EXP.	Cooperative	864600
18	IFFCO-Kalol	Cooperative	544500
19	INDOGULF-Jagdishpur	Private	864600
20	NFCL-Kakinada	Private	597300
21	CFCL-Kota	Private	864600
22	TATA	Private	864600
23	KSFL	Private	864600

1	2	3	4
24	NFCL-Kakinada exp.	Private	597300
25	SFC-Kota	Private	379500
26	CFCL-II	Private	864600
27	MCFL-Mangalore	Private	379500
28	SPIC-Tuticorin	Private	620400
29	ZACL-Goa	Private	399300

[English]

**Agricultural Profession**

1360. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farming has become un-remunerative/unviable profession and a large number of farmers in the country have shifted to other professions/areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Registrar General of India has conducted any survey on farmers' population in the country;

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

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make agriculture a profitable profession and to motivate the farmers and the new generation for taking up agricultural activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. According to the Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers 2003 conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), cultivation was the most important source of income of farmer

households in rural India. A shift from low productive and low remunerative sector to high productive and more remunerative sector is a normal phenomenon in the development process.

(c) and (d) As per Census 2011 conducted by the Registrar General of India, the numbers of cultivators have come down from 127.3 million in 2001 to 118.7 million in 2011. However, the number of agricultural labourers increased from 106.8 million in 2001 to 144.3 million in 2011. Out of 481.7 million total workers in 2011, nearly 55 per cent of the workers are still engaged in agricultural activities.

(e) Government has taken several steps to revitalize agriculture sector and improve condition of farming community on sustainable basis by increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs. Various programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to State Governments to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements.

[Translation]

#### **Grameen Bhandaran Yojana**

1361. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of rural godowns under the Central Sector Scheme of Grameen Bhandaran Yojana is financed by NABARD/National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of loan provided by the said agencies during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the number of cases at present where godowns have been constructed but subsidy for the same has not been approved by the said agencies; and

(e) the time by which the subsidy is likely to be provided by these agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) Gramin Bhandaran Yojana (GBY) is being implemented by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) w.e.f. from April, 2001 through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) in the Country. Scheme is credit linked and under the scheme, NABARD does not act as a general financing institution but acts as the subsidy channelizing agency to the projects which have loan sanctioned by banks and other institutions eligible for refinance from the NABARD. State-wise subsidy disbursed by NABARD under the scheme during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto June, 2013) is at Statement-I. NCDC and Cooperative Banks recognized by NCDC are eligible for financing. NCDC provides term loan for construction of rural godowns dovetailed with subsidy available under GBY from Government of India. State-wise details of loan provided by NCDC during the last three years and the current year upto 6.8.2013 is enclosed in Statement-II.

In case of NCDC, there is no godown under the scheme which has been constructed but subsidy for same has not yet been approved. In case of NABARD, there are 529 cases as on 31 July, 2013 where godowns have been constructed & subsidy claims are pending. These 529 projects also include godowns in respect of which a part of the eligible subsidy has already been released.

(e) As per procedure, advance subsidy i.e. 50% of the eligible subsidy is released by channelizing agency as soon as advance subsidy claim form along with the project profile from financing bank is received. Final installment of subsidy i.e. remaining 50% is released after joint inspection is conducted and final claim form along with other requisite document is submitted by the bank to the fund channelizing agency. As such, release of subsidy is subject to completion of all formalities.

**Statement-I***National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)**State wise and Year wise details of assistance provided under Grameen Bhandaran Yojana**(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on June 2013)
1	Andhra Pradesh	592.8720	3495.868	4777.0930	510.8061
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	Assam	124.5727	297.784	1220.2812	0.0000
4	Chhattisgarh	147.6730	334.676	538.9970	737.8650
5	Gujarat	1458.9887	1902.062	1893.4401	176.7359
6	Haryana	930.6580	1001.614	4251.1620	0.0000
7	Jammu and Kashmir	8.8500	0.000	62.1600	0.7500
8	Karnataka	675.7640	1822.596	1265.6030	0.0000
9	Kerala	0.0000	0.000	3.7050	0.0000
10	Madhya Pradesh	496.8370	785.767	347.2780	120.4978
11	Maharashtra	1276.6840	2829.343	518.2630	1.7570
12	Meghalaya	9.5480	59.453	0.0000	16.9856
13	Odisha	58.4153	276.946	319.1453	21.2723
14	Punjab	0.0000	0.000	4810.3840	186.3185
15	Rajasthan	364.5820	360.050	356.5420	0.0000
16	Tamil Nadu	111.4162	358.335	459.4915	0.0000
17	Uttar Pradesh	384.5300	386.894	1597.7990	0.0000
18	Uttarakhand	174.3080	416.792	648.3590	71.4360
19	West Bengal	201.7330	335.671	177.4880	276.8483
20	Bihar	68.5915	188.385	374.2070	15.2190
21	Nagaland	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	3.5198
22	Jharkhand	0.0000	12.659	1.3670	60.7000
23	Goa	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
24	Himachal Pradesh	0.0000	0.000	1.3714	1.8269
25	Mizoram	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0036
26	Tripura		4.150	0.0000	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7086.0233</b>	<b>14869.0451</b>	<b>23624.1365</b>	<b>2202.5417</b>

**Statement-II****National Cooperative Development Corporation****State-wise and Year-wise Details of loan & assistance provided under Gramin Bhandran Yojana**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Assistance Provided (Amount in Rs. Lakh)														
		2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (till 6.8.2013)					
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total			
1	Andhra Pradesh	37.3500	11.6700	49.0200	37.3500	11.6700	49.0200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	Bihar	0.0000	27.5000	27.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	13.7500	13.7500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	Chhattisgarh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.5400	0.3300	3.8700	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	Gujarat	157.4700	97.2505	254.7205	241.2240	93.8285	335.0525	718.0200	251.9788	969.9988	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	Haryana	1566.2390	701.9800	2268.2190	1185.4230	361.1740	1546.5970	315.8730	251.3205	567.1935	39.2500	19.6250	58.8750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6	Karnataka	349.2790	110.1120	459.3910	374.6860	156.0403	530.7263	431.8668	182.1003	613.9670	109.1550	46.0403	155.1953	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7	Kerla	168.3619	23.2623	191.6241	425.7435	41.8720	467.6155	90.5030	8.0360	98.5390	147.2000	12.3245	159.5245	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8	Madhya Pradesh	24.9520	11.4630	36.4150	25.4760	11.8595	37.3355	384.1250	188.1700	572.2950	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9	Maharashtra	419.1420	200.7060	619.8480	569.9290	65.3290	635.2580	194.0130	284.8275	478.8405	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10	Punjab	2.5513	0.9813	3.5325	6.2500	3.1250	9.3750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.5000	1.7500	5.2500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11	Rajasthan	0.0000	3.1250	3.1250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12	Tamilnadu	0.0000	10.5570	10.5570	11.2750	11.6753	22.9503	11.2750	24.0539	35.3289	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13	Uttar Pradesh	2.5000	0.6250	3.1250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14	Uttarakhand	45.0000	18.7500	63.7500	22.5000	9.3750	31.8750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		2772.8451	1217.9820	3990.8271	2903.3965	766.2786	3669.6751	2145.6758	1204.2369	3349.9127	299.1050	79.7398	378.8448	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000



### Procurement Centres for Paddy

1362. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of paddy procurement centres opened by the Food Corporation of India (FCI), particularly in backward and tribal areas in the country, including Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open more such centres in the country including Maharashtra during the ensuing procurement season to ensure proper procurement and check distress sale of paddy; 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) The purchase centres are opened in consultation with State Government at key potential points including tribal areas. There is no specific policy on bifurcation of procurement centres for backward/tribal and non tribal area. Statement-I, showing State wise no. of procurement centre perated for last three years and the current year, State-wise is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The number of procurement centres may be increased during the ensuing procurement season depending upon the requirement as assessed by the State Government. Last year around 29000 paddy purchase centres were opened and for ensuring KMS 2013-14 over 35000 paddy purchase centres are proposed to be operated in the country. State wise No. of Procurement Centres to be opened during KMS 2013-14 is enclosed as Statement-II.

### Statement-I

*The Number of Purchase Centre Operated/Proposed during KMS 2010-11 to 2012-13*

(As on 18.12.2012)

Sl. No.	Region	KMS 2009-10				KMS 2010-11				KMS 2011-12			KMS 2012-13 Provisional		
		FCI Agencies	State	Jointly	Total	FCI	State	Jointly	Total	FCI	State	Total	FCI	State	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Andhra Pradesh	168	-	350	518	168	1,236	-	1,404	171	1,612	1,783	0	1800	1800
2	Assam	11	-	-	11	21	-	-	21	21	-	21	14	17	31
3	Bihar	101	-	2,813	2,914	74	475	-	549	91	8,943	9,034	0	9035	9035
4	Chhattisgarh	-	-	1,577	1,577	-	1,589	-	1,589	-	1,888	1,888	0	1936	1936
5	Delhi	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	4
6	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	10	-	46	46	-	53	53
7	Haryana	11	38	132	181	6	76	101	183	39	143	182	37	146	183
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	5	4	-	4
9	Jharkhand	26	-	3	29	10	-	-	10	18	610	628	10	610	620
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15	-	-	15	15	-	-	15	10	-	10	5	-	5
11	Karnataka	-	-	32	32	-	39	-	39	-	124	124	-	50	50
12	Kerela	-	-	450	450	-	470	-	470	-	475	475	-	512	512

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
13	Maharashtra	15	-	857	872	-	857	-	857	-	641	641	0	740	740
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	475	475	-	473	-	473	-	734	734	-	750	750
15	Odisha	150	-	2,117	2,267	84	1,938	-	2,022	31	2,539	2,570	30	2,539	2569
16	Pundicherry	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
17	Punjab	80	169	1,339	1,588	234	1,487	-	1,721	245	1,505	1,750	227	1543	1770
18	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	-	-	12	-	-	12	12	-	12	12	-	12
19	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1,364	1,364	-	1,503	-	1,503	-	1,500	1,500	-	1700	1700
20	Uttar Pradesh	98	-	3,743	3,841	46	2,189	-	2,235	32	2,968	3,000	50	3200	3250
21	Uttarakhand	10	-	49	59	9	49	-	58	5	50	55	5	50	55
22	West Bengal	38	-	1,462	1,500	-	1,921	-	1,921	-	2,141	2,141	38	4235	4273
Grand Total		740	207	16763	17710	696	14304	101	15101	684	25919	26603	436	28916	29352

**Statement-II**

*No. of Procurement Centres proposed for KMS 2013-14*

States	No. of procurement centres proposed to be opened during KMS 2013-14
--------	---

1	2
Andhra Pradesh	2000
Assam	65
Bihar	9035
Chhattisgarh	1960
Chandigarh	Nil
Gujarat	10
Haryana	185
Himachal Pradesh	5
Jharkhand	886
Karnataka	60
Kerala	60
Madhya Pradesh	490
Maharashtra	1000
Odisha	529
Puducherry	3325

1	2
Punjab	1793
Rajasthan	1739
Tamil Nadu	1650
Uttar Pradesh	Nil
Uttarakhand	81
West Bengal	10900
Total	35773

**Shortage of Farm Workers**

1363. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that introduction of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has led to acute

shortage of farm labourers across the country thereby affecting food production and forcing small farmers to abandon agriculture;

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

(c) whether guidelines for convergence of MGNREGA with programmes of this Ministry are not being followed;

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

(e) the concrete steps being taken to save farmers from the prevailing agrarian distress apart from notifying new works related to agriculture and allied activities under the MGNREGA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Studies conducted on the impact of MGNREGA reveal that its implementation leads to reduction in distress migration to urban areas as well as increase in wages in rural areas. Temporary shortage of labour has also been reported in some regions during the peak agricultural season. However, food production has not been affected due to implementation of MGNREGA and has infact increased from 217.28 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 259.29 million tonnes in 2011-12. As per the census results though the number of cultivators has decreased from 127.3 million in 2001 to 118.7 million in 2011, number of agricultural labourers has increased from 106.8 million in 2001 to 144.3 million in 2011.

In order to improve convergence of MGNREGA with other development programmes and to strengthen its implementation, the fourth edition of MGNREGA operational guidelines 2013 have been issued which have strengthened the synergy between MGNREGA and rural livelihoods, particularly agriculture.

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

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

*[English]*

### **New Sugar Policy**

1364. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the new sugar policy introduced by the Government allows the sugar mills to sell the sugar in the open market at higher price rather than providing it to the Government as levy for Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the Government proposes to compensate the States for distribution of sugar to the poor;

(c) whether some States have requested the Government for allowing more time to implement the new scheme;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard in order to protect the interests of the poor consumers?

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

(PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government has recently decontrolled the sugar sector partially by removing the levy obligation on sugar mills and doing away with the regulated release mechanism on open market sale of sugar. Prior to it, sugar mills were mandated to supply 10% of their production in the Public Distribution System (PDS) at cheaper rates. Sugar mills are now free to sell their entire production in the open market as per their commercial prudence. However, under the new dispensation, to make sugar available in the PDS at the existing retail issue price of Rs. 13.50 per kg. the State Governments/UT Administrations have been asked to procure it from the open market through a transparent system. The Central Government would provide fixed subsidy of Rs.18.50 per kg. limited to the quantity based on their existing allocations.

(c) and (d) State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Assam, Manipur, and Meghalaya have requested to continue with the earlier system of supplying sugar through Food Corporation of India (FCI) for one more year. These States along with the States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Mizoram and UT of Dadra Nagar Haveli are yet to initiate steps for procurement of sugar for distribution through the PDS. All other 26 States/UTs have initiated action in this regard. The reasons cited by States seeking continuance of the earlier system include paucity of funds/inadequate budget to meet the extra expenditure, adverse geographical situation, and absence of sugar mills and Civil Supply Corporations in the State etc. The Central Government has advised the States to take urgent steps for procurement of sugar from open market and its transportation to the designated stations and also to use the godowns of FCI/CWC (Central Warehousing Corporation), if available, as per the mutual terms and conditions agreed to between them.

(e) As mentioned in part (a) above, the Central Government would provide fixed subsidy of Rs. 18.50 per kg to States/UTs for maintaining the current retail issue price of Rs. 13.50 per kg. Besides, with a view to ease out the financial burden of the State Governments, the Central Government has decided to release advance subsidy for the first quarter to all State Governments/UT Administrations who approach the Central Government for the same.

[Translation]

#### Conference of Director Generals of Police

1365. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any conference of Director Generals of Police and Home Secretaries of States with regard to the security scenario of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the issues which were taken up for discussion in the said conferences along with the outcome thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) National level Conferences on Director Generals of Police/Inspector Generals of Police under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister were held on 25-27th August, 2010, 15-17th September, 2011 and 6-8th September 2012 respectively.

(b) During these Conferences, *inter-alia* issues relating to crime against women & elderly, organized crimes in Metropolitan area, strengthening and modernization of the state Police Forces, tackling of Cyber crimes in collaboration with academia and private sector, and issues related to Left Wing Extremists (LWE) affected area etc. were discussed.

(c) Seven working group have been formed to study and recommend remedial measures with regards to:

- (i) Appearance of provocative images and malicious content on segments of the Internet, including Face Book;
- (ii) Legislative changes for better investigation and prosecution of offences;
- (iii) Flow of Funds to CPI (Maoist) and sources thereof, possible means of interdiction etc.;
- (iv) Illicit flow of weapons through the North East, particularly from Dirnapur, leakage of weapons

and ammunitions from Police, Central Armed Police Forces, the Army etc.;

- (v) Crime statistics- possible need for realignment of the way in which the same are published by National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB);
- (vi) Strategy for making Police forces more sensitive towards minority sections;
- (vii) Use of Bangladesh territory by Jehadis, Indian Insurgent Groups, Fake Indian Currency Notes transactors, etc.

Further a Nine member standing committee headed by Director, IB has been constituted to consider the recommendations of the working groups.

[English]

#### **Turnover of Drug Companies**

1366. SHRI K. NARAYAN RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of drug companies which do not have their own manufacturing unit and their turnover;
- (b) the value and quantity of imported finished medicines that are allowed to be imported by the Drug Controller General of India and those being manufactured indigenously and available at low prices during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the number of meetings that have taken place and the issues discussed by the Inter Ministerial Groups which are formed as per 45th Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government on the outcome of the meetings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The drug manufacturing license is given by the State Drug Controller and this Department does not monitor this data.

(b) As per the Foreign Trade Policy most of the drugs are freely imported. The import license is given by the Drug Controller General of India and this Department does not monitor this data.

(c) and (d) No Inter Ministerial Committee was formed as per the recommendations of the 45th Report of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health. However, a High Powered Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee formed by the Department of Pharmaceuticals under the Chairmanship of Secretary(Pharmaceuticals) to look into the matters of implementation of Government commitment to provide quality medicines at affordable prices has finalized its recommendations. The various recommendations of the Committee pertaining to the pricing and quality aspects of medicines have been referred to the concerned Ministries/Departments/Organizations for taking necessary action.

[Translation]

#### **Price Control of Life Saving Drugs**

1367. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directions to control the prices of life saving drugs;
- (b) if so, the details of such directions issued by the Supreme Court;
- (c) the details of the action taken by the Government to implement these directions; and
- (d) the outcome of the said actions taken by the Government, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The Government announced the 'Pharmaceutical Policy 2002' in February 2002. However, a public interest litigation filed in the High Court of Karnataka at Bangalore in WP No. 2168 of 2002 resulted in an Order dated 12-11-2002 which stopped the Government from implementing the price control regime of the Pharmaceutical Policy 2002. This Department filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court of India against the Order of the Karnataka High Court. The Supreme Court vide its order dated 10.3.2003 directed the Government, *inter-alia*, that, "we suspend the operation of the order to the extent it directs that the Policy dated 15.2.2002 shall not be implemented. However we direct that the petitioner shall

consider and formulate appropriate criteria for ensuring essential and life saving drugs not to fall out of the price control and further directed to review drugs, which are essential and life saving in nature till 2nd May, 2003".

The Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality as per the medicines as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011 (348 drugs with specified dosage and strengths), as stipulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare which was placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM). Based on the recommendations of the GoM, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy-2012 (NPPP-2012) was formulated and placed before the Cabinet. The Cabinet considered NPPP-2012 in its meeting held on 22.11.2012 and based its approval NPPP-2012 was notified on 07.12.2012.

[English]

#### Modernisation of Cultural Centres/Tagore Halls

1368. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise the existing cultural centres and Tagore Halls in various parts of the country including Kozhikode district of Kerala;

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

(c) the details of funds sanctioned and the schemes envisaged for the modernisation of cultural centre and Tagore Halls, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Culture administers the Scheme of Tagore Cultural Complexes under which financial assistance is provided for construction of new cultural complexes as well as renovation, upgradation, modernization etc. of existing cultural facilities. No proposal has been received for modernization of cultural centres / Tagore Halls in Kozhikode District. The State/UT-wise details of proposals including those proposals for modernization / renovation / upgradation of the existing cultural centres and the details of funds sanctioned for the same are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

##### Details of the proposals considered under the Tagore Cultural Scheme

Sl. No.	Project Title/Proposer	Total cost (Rs. in crores)	Assistance sought from the Ministry (Rs. in crores)	Funds Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>				
1	Construction of TCC at PORT BLAIR Received from: Andaman and Nicobar Administration.	5.26	3.16	Nil
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
2	Renovation and upgradation of Rabindra Bharati, HYDERABAD Recd from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	2.50	1.50	Rs. 1.25 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
3	Construction of new Mini Ravindra Sadan, HYDERABAD Recd from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	8.20	4.00	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
4	Renovation of Tagore Cottage at Madanapalli Theosophical College, Andhra Pradesh Recd from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	Not given	Not given	Nil
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>				
5	Construction of Regional Multi-Purpose Culture Complex, ITANAGAR Received from: Government of Arunachal Pradesh	40.00	36.00	Rs. 5.00 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
<b>Assam</b>				
6	Setting up of 3 new Tagore Centres/ Complexes in the State Recd from: Government of Assam	30.00 (10.00 each)	Not given	Nil
7	Renovation and upgradation of existing Ravindra Bhawan at Guwahati. Recd from: Government of Assam	1.00	Not given	Nil
8	Tagore Cultural Complex, LOKHRA (Kamrup) Received from: Govt. of Assam	10.53	6.32	Nil
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>				
9	Renovation of Open Air Theatre at RAIPUR Received from: Govt. of Chhattisgarh	5.70	3.42	Nil
<b>Goa</b>				
10	Upgradation & Beautification of Rabindra Bhavan Complex, MARGAO Recd from: Government of Goa Sanctioned by: Ministry of I&B	28.00	16.80	Rs. 15 crore sanctioned for the project.
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>				
11	Renovation/upgradation of Abhinav Theatre, JAMMU Received from: Govt. of J&K	5.27		Rs. 2.50 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
12	Renovation/ upgradation of Tagore Hall, SRINAGAR Received from: Govt. of J&K	12.46	6.19	Rs. 5.00 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
<b>Karnataka</b>				
13	Developing a state of the art Multipurpose Cultural Complex at Bangalore Recd from: Aamod Centre for Liberal Arts,	2.10	1.40	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
	Villa No. 256, Palm Meadows Phase I, Bangalore-560066 Sanctioned by: Kannada and Culture & Information Deptt., Government of Karnataka			
<b>Kerala</b>				
14	Renovation of Tagore Theatre, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM Received from: Govt. of Kerala	47.30	34.85	Grant of Rs. 24.60 crore sanctioned subject to further appraisal by SFC/EFC.
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				
15	Renovation of Ravindra Bhawan, BHOPAL & development of its campus. Recd from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	43.80	26.28	Grant of Rs. 26.28 crore sanctioned subject to further appraisal by EFC/SFC.
16	Construction of a new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at Rewa, Madhya Pradesh Recd from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	Nil
17	Construction of new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at KHANDWA. Recd from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	Nil
18	Construction of a new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at SAGAR. Recd from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	Nil
19	Construction of Ravindranath Tagore Moder Art Museum, Indore, Madhya Pradesh Recd from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	12.10	12.10	Nil
20	Construction of New TCC at VIDISHA Received from: Municipal Council of Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh. Forwarded by: Government of MP, D/o Culture	4.60	2.76	Nil
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
21	Renovation and upgradation of Ravindra Natya Mandir, MUMBAI. Recd from: P.L. Deshpande Maharashtra Kala Academy, Mumbai Sanctioned by: Government of Maharashtra	18.08	10.84	Nil



1	2	3	4	5
22	New Tagore Cultural Complex at Mahatma Gandhi Antrarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, WARDHA Recd from: Vice-Chancellor Mahatma Gandhi Antrarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Panchteeia, Umari, Wardha-442 001.	10.00	6.00	Nil
<b>Meghalaya</b>				
23	Renovation of Brookside Bungalow, renamed as Rabindranath Tagore Art Gallery, including installation of a statue of Rabindranath Tagore, and the setting up of a Rabindra Auditorium in the new Shillong Township. Recd from: Government of Meghalaya	Not given	Not given	Nil
<b>Mizoram</b>				
24	Setting up of TCC at AIZAWL Recd from: Government of Mizoram	25.96	Not given	Nil
<b>Nagaland</b>				
25	Construction of Tagore Cultural Complex, KOHIMA Received from: Govt. of Nagaland	15.00	9.00	Nil
<b>Odisha</b>				
26	Renovation of Rabindra Mandap Complex at BHUBANESWAR Recd from: Government of Odisha	14.50	Not given	Rs. 5.00 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
27	New Rabindra Kalakataka at CUTTACK Recd from: Government of Odisha	14.37	Not given	Rs. 5.00 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
28	Construction of new Rabindra Kalakshetra, at PURI Recd from: Govt. of Odisha	14.68	8.81	Rs. 5.00 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
29	Construction of Rabindranath Tagore Interpretation Centre and Memorial at Pandua, Distt. Jagatsinghpur. Recd from: Government of Odisha	14.80	Not given	Nil
<b>Rajasthan</b>				
30	Construction of Rabindra Rang Manch, BIKANER Recd from: Urban Improvement Trust (UI7), Bikaner Sanctioned by Govt. of Rajasthan	7.06	4.41	Rs. 3.50 lakhs sanctioned for preparation of the DPR.

1	2	3	4	5
31	Renovation, Activation and Moderanization of Ravindra Manch, JAIPUR Reed from: Government of Rajasthan	14.23	8.24	Rs. 5.00 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
<b>Sikkim</b>				
32	Construction of Multi-purpose Cultural Centre cum-State Central Library at Gangtok (ongoing MPCC Project) Recd from: Government of Sikkim	34.30 (18.28 Ph I +16.02 Ph II)	15.00	Nil
<b>Tripura</b>				
33	Development of Rabindra Parisar at Rabindra Bhavan premises, AGARTALA Received from: Govt. of Tripura	5.62	3.37	Nil
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
34	Setting up of TCC at Rashtriya Kathak Sansthan, LUCKNOW Received from: Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	18.16	10.90	Rs. 5 lakhs sanctioned for preparation of DPR.
35	Upgradation of Existing Ravindralaya Auditorium, CHARBAGH, LUCKNOW Received from: Motilal Memorial Society, Charbagh, Lucknow.	4.20	2.52	Nil
<b>West Bengal</b>				
36	Repair and rejuvenation of Rabindra Sadan, BERHAMPORE, Murshidabad Recd from: Government of West Bengal	2.66	1.50	Rs. 1.50 crore sanctioned for the project.
37	Renovation and Repair of Rabindra Bhawan, KRISHNAGAR, Madia Recd from: Government of West Bengal	3.36	2.00	Rs. 2.00 crore sanctioned forthe project.
38	Repair/Renovation of 32 Rabindra Bhavans located in different districts of West Bengal (These include some new projects as well).	77.06	-	Grant of Rs. 25.00 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPRs for 26 projects.
39	Construction of Ravindra Bhawan at PURULIA. Recd from: Government of West Bengal	6.17	3.60	Nil
40	Repairing & Renovation of Ravindra Bhawan at BALURGHAT, Dist. Dinajpur Reed from: Government of West Bengal	1.15	0.47	Rs. 0.25 lakh sanctioned for preparation of DPR.

1	2	3	4	5
41	Construction of Tagore Cultural Centre in MADHYAM GRAM  Recd from: Madhyamgram Municipality, Distt. North 24 Parganas, West Bengal Sanctioned by: Govt. of West Bengal	1.71	1.03	Nil
42	Rabindra Sadan Complex, KOLKATA Received from: Govt. of West Bengal	1000	4.00	Nil
43	Setting up of Rabindra Udyan Complex at Jyotir Basu Nagar Recd from: Government of West Bengal	29.40	14.55	Nil
44	New Tagore Cultural Complex at Barasat, West Bengal Recd from: The Pioneer Co-operative Rehabilitation & Housing Society, 24, North Parganas, Kolkata West Bengal	2.00	0.99	Nil
45	Construction of Geetanjali Mancha & Cultural Complex at Vidyasagar Memorial Hall Compound, Midnapur Town, West Bengal Recd from:Secretary, Vidyasagar Memorial Hall Compound, Midnapur Town, West Bengal	3.64	Not given	Nil
46	Construction of Rabindra Bhaban at Raidighi in Sundarban belt, South 24 Parganas, W.B. Received from: South 24 Parganas, Zilla Parishad	3.92	3.14	Nil
47	Construction of Rabindra Bhavan at RANAGHAT (Nadia) Received from: Ranaghat Municipality Sanctioned by: Govt. of West Bengal	7.32	4.40	Nil

### Review of Welfare Schemes

1369. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of various welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the changes required for better implementation of the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) Yes Madam, performance of various welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes is reviewed at periodic intervals.

(b) and (c) The major Schemes of this Ministry which have been evaluated in the past and the major recommendations thereof are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement****I. Pre-Matric scholarship to the Children of those engaged in 'Unclean' Occupations.****Major Recommendations :**

1. Awareness should be created in the families of unclean occupations by the district administrators and local bodies.
2. Scholarship amount per month may be enhanced and paid on monthly basis.
3. Sufficient number of educational institutions may be established for the benefit of students from unclean occupations.
4. There is need to improve economic conditions of families of unclean occupations by initiating income generating activities through micro-credit.
5. Delay in sanctioning the scholarship may be addressed immediately.

**II. Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students.****Major Recommendations:**

1. Scholarships grant may be released in the beginning of the academic session and paid to the students every month.
2. Scholarship procedure may be simplified.
3. Institution should provide proper guidance in filling application forms and Caste certificate should not be asked every year.
4. Amount of Post Matric Scholarship should be increased.

**III. Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers.****Major Recommendations:**

1. Entrepreneurial development training and marketing assistance should be given to beneficiaries.
2. Financial assistance to the beneficiaries should not have any limit as long as the project proposal is feasible and viable.

3. The training components should have linkages with rehabilitation.
4. Rehabilitation package of the beneficiaries who have been trained should be according to their trade of training.
5. There should be proper coordination among various departments to rehabilitate beneficiaries.
6. Proper counseling should be given to motivate the beneficiaries to avail the benefits.

**IV. National Sarai Karmchari Finance & Development Corporation.****Major Recommendations:**

1. Processing may be taken up at district level and it should be ensured that complete information is provided in the application itself so that time is not lost in cross verification.
2. Sanction letters should be given to the beneficiaries only after confirming their location and address.
3. Appropriate guidance be provided to beneficiaries. NSKFDC should create awareness through pamphlets in local / regional languages.

**V. Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC Students.****Major Recommendations:**

1. Management should ensure timely release of scholarship amount.
2. The income Ceiling and amount of scholarship should be increased.
3. Scholarship amount should be released at the beginning of the Session.
4. Parents and Guardians of the Students should be included in the Managing Committee.
5. Books, Uniforms and Stationery should be provided to the Student instead of money.

**VI. Post-matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC Students.***[Translation]***Major Recommendations:**

1. Sanction should be released in time.
2. More staff needed for good performance of scheme.
3. More funds should be available.
4. Steps to increase awareness have to be taken.
5. E-services should be introduced.

**VII. Hostels for Boys and Girls of Other Backward Classes.****Major Recommendations:**

1. The location of the hostel buildings should be at easily accessible and safe areas.
2. Merit should be followed in the selection of students.
3. The coaching for students appearing in public, examinations may be extended to all the hostels.
4. The doctors of the local PHCs should be instructed to extend their services for periodical medical checkup of students.

**VIII. Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Working for Welfare of Other Backward Classes.****Major Recommendations:**

1. Effort should be made in raising people's employability through appropriate skill development.
2. There is need of making provisions of real services - showing the access of finance and niche markets to the self-employed entrepreneurs, product guidance and technological supports.
3. Skill development training programmes need to be adjusted with the changing market situations.

**IX. Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).**

1. The recommendations, *inter-alia*, include revision of the financial norms for grant of subsidy to beneficiaries and procedural streamlining.

**Sale of Sub-Standard/Spurious Seeds**

1370. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received several complaints from various States regarding sale of spurious/substandard seeds by the seed agencies and private nurseries;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and its likely effect on the agricultural production;

(c) the details of fall in agricultural production during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against such complaints and to ensure supply of good quality seeds to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has received complaints regarding supply of substandard/spurious seeds at a few places in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh, etc. As reported by the State Governments, action in accordance with the provisions under the Seeds Act, 1966, the Seed Rules, 1968 and the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983, like, issue of warning, show cause notices, stop sale order, trial in the court etc., had been taken against suppliers of such sub-standard/spurious seeds. The details of food grain production during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

For ensuring supply of quality seeds to the farmers, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing Central Sector Scheme "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds", under which assistance is provided for strengthening and modernizing seed infrastructure facilities, upgrading the quality of farm saved seed through seed village programme, production and distribution of quality seeds, establishing Seed Bank for

ensuring seed availability in contingent situations, establishing and strengthening quality control infrastructure facilities in the country, etc.

**Statement**

*State-wise food grain production during the last three years*

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	20315.0	18363.1	17925.7
Arunachal Pradesh	333.7	362.5	-
Assam	4876.5	4663.3	4757.0
Bihar	9221.9	14047.2	15623.7
Chhattisgarh	7055.2	6870.5	7631.6
Goa	123.1	130.2	-
Gujarat	8341.6	8874.3	7324.0
Haryana	16629.5	17958.7	16220.0
Himachal Pradesh	1421.1	1510.3	1392.1
Jammu and Kashmir	1521.6	1586.3	1511.9
Jharkhand	1876.6	4175.3	4298.7
Karnataka	13877.3	12095.1	10925.2
Kerala	527.1	572.1	532.9
Madhya Pradesh	14952.1	20394.8	23416.8
Maharashtra	15420.4	12544.0	10689.0
Manipur	592.7	669.1	-
Meghalaya	239.0	249.1	-
Mizoram	66.9	68.0	-
Nagaland	568.3	566.5	-
Odisha	7619.3	6412.3	8352.7
Punjab	27866.3	28389.1	28071.3
Rajasthan	18832.2	19469.7	18034.1
Sikkim	110.3	103.2	-
Tamil Nadu	7594.9	10151.8	6294.1
Tripura	712.4	729.9	-
Uttar Pradesh	47247.6	50283.6	50838.4
Uttarakhand	1815.5	1852.0	1803.4

1	2	3	4
West Bengal	14466.9	15985.7	16511.2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.5	25.3	-
Delhi	153.3	149.2	-
Daman and Diu	4.8	3.3	-
Pondicherry	53.4	43.2	-
Others	-	-	3207.4
All India	244491.8	259323.2	255361.2

Source: Economic and statistical adviser, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi.

[English]

**Homeland Security Dialogue**

1371. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether second round of Homeland Security Dialogue with the Secretary for Homeland Security, USA was held to review cooperation between the two countries;

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

(c) whether it has also been agreed to enhance cooperation of capacity building programmes and to identify technologies and equipment useful for Indian law enforcement agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether both the countries have also agreed to address the issues relating to extradition and Red Corner Notices; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. Government of India Delegation, led by Hon'ble Union Home Minister held discussions with Government of USA Delegation, led by Hon'ble Secretary, Department of Homeland Security in May, 2013 in Washington DC, USA to review the status of bilateral security cooperation between the two countries

in various fields such as Cyber Security, Megacity Policing, Global Supply Chain and Transportation Security, Illicit Finance and Counterfeit Currencies, Capacity Building/ Training and Equipments and Technology Upgradation.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. Discussions were held between Government of India Delegation and Government of USA Delegation relating to cases of extradition and Red Corner Notices to take further follow up actions.

#### **Violation of PwD Act**

1372. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists any monitoring mechanism/provision to punish the violators of the 'Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation)' Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status of implementation of the said Act along with the number of cases registered against the violation of the Act and the punishment awarded; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (CCPD) at Central level and State Commissioners at the State level are the agencies responsible for monitoring implementation of provisions of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995.

There is no provision for punishment to those who violate PwD Act, 1995. However, since the inception of the office of CCPD, the office has registered a total of 25,571 complaints and disposed 24,425 of them with suitable advice/ directions to the violators and the concerned agencies.

#### **Supply of Sub-Standard Urea**

1373. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints have been received by the Government regarding fertilizers including urea being provided to the farmers damaging their agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the persons/fertilizers manufacturing companies to be involved/responsible in such incidents during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and Company-wise;

(c) the number of samples of urea and other fertilizers test and found sub-standard and the action taken during the said period, company and fertilizer-wise;

(d) the estimated market value of the sub-standard fertilizers which have been seized;

(e) whether the fertilizer quality testing infrastructure in the country is grossly inadequate; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to check/stop marketing of sub-standard fertilizers including urea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) State Governments are empowered under Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985, to draw the samples to verify the adulteration of fertilizer. Statements showing the actions taken by the State Governments with respect to the non-standard fertilizers, for the last 3 years are enclosed.

(e) and (f) There are 74 notified Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories in the country including 4 laboratories of Government of India (Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute, Faridabad and its regional labs at Kalyani, Mumbai and Chennai) with an annual analyzing capacity of 1.30 lakh samples. State Governments are the enforcement agencies and are adequately empowered to take appropriate administrative and legal action against those, who indulge in production and sale of fertilizers not complying with the specifications prescribed in FCO, 1985.

**Statement***State-wise Number of Fertiliser Samples Analysed and Found Non-Standard during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Labs.	Annual Analysing Capacity	No. of samples		Non Standard		% Capacity Utilisation	% Samples Non-standard
				Analysed	Nutrient deficient	Physical parameter Impurities	Total		
1	Assam	1	500	232	9	-	9	46.4	3.9
2	Mizoram	1	250	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Jharkhand	1	3330	678	9	-	9	20.4	1.3
4	Bihar	1	2000	2143	63	4	67	107.2	3.1
5	Odisha	2	3500	2803	107	17	124	80.1	4.4
6.	West Bengal	3	4500	2378	267	3	270	52.8.	11.4
	<b>Total East &amp; NER</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14080</b>	<b>8234</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>
7	Gujarat	3	7500	4658	49	0	49	62.1	1.1
8	Madhya Pradesh	4	5200	4142	648	11	659	79.7	15.9
9	Chhattisgarh	1	3150	2306	143	6	149	73.2	6.5
10	Maharashtra	4	13640	13880	1747	335	2082	101.8	15.0
11	Rajasthan	4	8000	9827	143	18	161	122.8	1.6
	Total West Zone	16	37490	34813	2730	370	3100	92.9	8.9
12	Haryana	3	5100	4099	62	23	85	80.4	2.1
13	Himachla Pradesh	2	2000	1618	41	3	44	80.9	2.7
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1400	1332	10	3	13	95.1	1.0
15	Punjab	2	3000	3067	24	0	24	102.2	0.8
16	Uttar Pradesh	5	10000	10873	662	-	662	108.7	6.1
17	Uttarakhand	2	800	274	29	1	30	34.3	10.9
	Total North Zone	16	22300	21263	828	30	858	95.3	4.0
17	Andhra Pradesh	5	15000	14432	225	39	264	96.2	1.8
18	Karnataka	7	10065	6305	375	20	395	62.6	6.3
19	Kerala	2	5000	3860	105	0	105	77.2	2.7
20	Pondicherry	1	700	491	2	1	3	70.1	0.6
21	Tamil Nadu	14	17500	18082	424	170	594	103.3	3.3
	Total South Zone	29	48265	43170	1131	230	1361	89.4	3.2
22	Govt. of India	4	8500	10832	324	81	405	127.4	3.7
	Total All India	74	130635	118312	5468	735	6203	90.6	5.2



## State-wise/Productwise Details of Fertiliser Samples Analysed &amp; Found Non Standard during 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of State	Urea/A/S & A/C/I		CAN		SSP		DAP		MOP/SOP		NPK(C)		NPK(M)		MNF		Others		Total		
		An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22
1	Assam	61	-	-	-	83	6	19	-	47	-	4	1	10	2	6	-	2	-	232	9	
2	Bihar	95	-	-	-	100	23	762	22	386	-	693	8	15	8	92	6	-	-	2143	67	
3	Jharkhand	231	-	-	-	20	4	222	-	67	1	138	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	678	9	
4	Odisha	952	1	-	-	51	26	572	29	450	1	506	29	272	38	-	-	-	-	2803	124	
5	West Bengal	454	4	2	1	477	145	360	26	363	2	590	68	1	1	125	23	6	-	2378	270	
6	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	1275	1	180	-	796	11	1147	4	292	-	724	10	126	5	-	-	118	18	4658	49	
8	Madhya Pradesh	440	6	8	2	1615	372	1144	85	233	10	649	154	5	5	37	18	11	7	4142	659	
9	Chhattisgarh	345	5	3	-	859	89	444	20	233	-	146	9	51	12	115	8	110	6	2306	149	
10	Maharashtra	659	4	10	2	1644	403	799	26	333	47	843	40	7645	1278	1947	282	13880	2082			
11	Rajasthan	521	-	12	-	7961	117	704	14	131	1	89	3	-	-	280	25	129	1	9827	161	
12	Haryana	123	6	1	-	103	7	2439	5	399	14	116	6	-	-	528	15	390	32	4099	85	
13	Himachal Pradesh	843	-	41	-	49	-	36	0	55	-	531	-	-	-	9	-	54	44	1618	44	
14	Jammu and Kashmir	745	6	3	3	6	3	398	-	114	-	-	-	54	1	-	-	12	-	1332	13	
15	Punjab	11	0	-	-	18	4	1478	4	415	-	51	1	1	-	940	9	153	6	3067	24	
16	Uttar Pradesh	519	9	7	-	803	163	5028	151	1316	14	1439	52	134	31	1331	194	296	48	10873	662	
17	Uttarakhand	97	3	-	-	9	9	74	8	15	-	15	-	8	1	49	7	7	2	274	30	
18	Andhra Pradesh	2024	8	1	0	933	31	2692	13	1881	1	5017	135	271	58	1609	18	4	-	14432	264	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
19	Karnataka	1242	3	21	-	90	28	1672	50	838	3	1906	172	315	119	188	17	33	3	6305	395	
20	Kerala	1027	0	0	0	4	0	62	3	918	0	365	4	733	58	-	-	751	40	3860	105	
21	Pondicherry	151	-	-	-	27	-	62	-	116	-	126	1	8	2	-	-	1	-	491	3	
22	Tamil Nadu	4460	26	32	5	616	58	1039	20	3456	16	4054	148	336	0	258	635	27	430	36	18082	594
	Govt. of India	2472	1	26	1	454	212	2104	19	3602	5	171	66	50	29	301	62	1652	10	10832	405	
	Grand Total	18747	83	347	14	16718	1711	23257	499	15660	115	18173	911	13059	1906	6245	429	6106	535	118312	6203	
	% Non Std	0.4		4.0		10.2		2.1		0.7		5.0		14.6		6.9		8.8			5.2	

*State-wise details of Follow Up Action on Non Standard Samples during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken		Prosecution Launched	Cases Pending for Action	Charging higher Price	Seizure of Stock/ Stop Sale	Disposal allowed under cl. 23	Conviction awarded in Court	Cases pending in Court	No. of cases other violation of FCO	
			DRC Cancelled	DRC suspended									Other action
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Assam	9	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Jharkhand	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Odisha	124	2	3	60	59	0	3	12	0	0	0	0
5	West Bengal	270	3	0	267	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
6	Mizoram	0	G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	49	0	0	34	8	7	0	3	0	0	339	1
8	Madhya Pradesh	659	30	128	493	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Chhattisgarh	149	11	35	61	3	39	0	0	0	0	0	0

10	Maharashtra	2082	99	231	1136	64	552	100	78	0	28	2454	1058
11	Rajasthan	161	6	2	149	4	0	0	17	0	0	4	0
12	Haryana	85	5	0	69	7	4	0	0	8	0	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Punjab	24	0	0	9	6	9	3	0	0	0	6	27
16	Uttar Pradesh	662	601	12	4	30	15	8	0	7	0	58	0
17	Uttarakhand	30	5	7	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
18	Andhra Pradesh	264	0	85	0	0	179	0	1013MT	1	0	0	0
19	Karnataka	395	0	0	371	2	22	1	5	0	0	2	0
20	Kerala	105	2	21	82	G	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
21	Pondicherry	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	594	0	409	175	0	10	52	12	12	0	16	58
	Total	5798	768	933	2841	194	837	167	132	28	28	2883	1149

*State-wise Number of Fertiliser Samples Analysed and Found Non-Standard during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Labs.	Annual Analysing Capacity	No. of samples			% Capacity Utilisation	% Samples Non-standard	
				Analysed	Nutrient deficient	Physical parameter Impurities			
1	Assam	1	500	271	7	0	7	54.2	2.6
2	Mizoram	1	250	5	0	0	0	2.0	0.0
3	Jharkhand	1	3385	682	4	0	4	20.1	0.6
4	Bihar	1	2000	1748	58	1	59	87.4	3.4
5	Odisha	2	3500	2396	38	27	65	68.5	2.7
6	West Bengal	3	4500	2064	259	3	262	45.9	12.7
	<b>Total East &amp; NER</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14135</b>	<b>7166</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>
7	Gujarat	3	7500	5977	30	0	30	79.7	0.5
8	Madhya Pradesh	4	5200	4560	570	26	596	87.7	13.1
9	Chhattisgarh	1	2500	2098	110	8	118	83.9	5.6
10	Maharashtra	4	13630	14989	1897	433	2330	110.0	15.5
11	Rajasthan	4	8000	14336	260	31	291	179.2	2.0
	<b>Total West Zone</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>36830</b>	<b>41960</b>	<b>2867</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>3365</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>
12	Haryana	3	5100	4089	49	11	60	80.2	1.5
13	Himachal Pradesh	2	2000	1866	31	2	33	93.3	1.8
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1400	1395	7	2	9	99.6	0.6
15	Punjab	2	3000	3123	50	0	50	104.1	1.6
16	Uttar Pradesh	5	10000	9205	538	0	538	92.1	5.8
17	Uttarakhand	2	700	200	12	0	12	28.6	6.0
	<b>Total North Zone</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22200</b>	<b>19878</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
17	Andhra Pradesh	5	15000	14935	255	47	302	99.6	2.0
18	Karnataka	7	10065	5948	274	33	307	59.1	5.2
19	Kerala	2	3000	2574	46	0	46	85.8	1.8
20	Pondicherry	1	700	627	6	0	6	89.6	1.0
21	Tamil Nadu	14	17500	18011	527	175	702	102.9	3.9
	<b>Total South Zone</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>46265</b>	<b>42095</b>	<b>1108</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1363</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>
22	Govt. of India	4	8500	10769	199	179	378	126.7	3.5
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>127930</b>	<b>121868</b>	<b>5227</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>6205</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>

## State-wise/Productwise Details of Fertiliser Samples Analysed &amp; Found Non Standard during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of State	Urea/A/S & A/CI		CAN		SSP		DAP		MOP/SOP		NPK(C)		NPK(M)		MNF		Others		Total	
		An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Assam	30	0	0	0	148	6	43	0	25	1	8	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	271	7
2	Bihar	108	0	0	0	87	34	614	9	267	0	582	7	11	0	79	9	0	0	1748	59
3	Jharkhand	210	0	0	0	17	2	238	1	74	0	143	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	4
4	Odisha	818	11	0	0	35	15	482	13	449	2	402	20	6	4	0	0	204	0	2396	65
5	West Bengal	314	8	0	0	387	85	331	43	302	12	620	87	3	2	93	22	53	4	2064	262
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
7	Gujarat	1280	0	127	0	1570	7	1344	7	438	0	792	1	120	2	106	6	200	7	5977	30
8	Madhya Pradesh	517	14	10	1	1777	316	1235	133	330	7	589	79	38	9	51	32	13	5	4560	596
9	Chhattisgarh	277	3	0	0	694	62	453	28	258	1	281	16	80	4	91	4	4	0	2098	118
10	Maharashtra	367	3	5	0	2507	445	604	38	367	10	1438	132	7250	1398	0	0	2452	304	14989	2330
11	Rajasthan	913	2	0	0	10901	208	1141	12	273	0	315	8	0	0	613	55	180	6	14336	291
12	Haryana	99	4	4	0	131	7	2602	21	298	1	255	4	0	0	509	6	191	17	4089	60
13	Himachal Pradesh	970	0	61	0	67	0	0	0	58	0	649	0	4	1	18	0	39	32	1866	33
14	Jammu and Kashmir	771	0	0	0	0	0	440	0	141	0	0	0	32	6	0	0	11	3	1395	9
15	Punjab	18	4	1	0	38	4	1411	10	510	0	56	3	0	0	902	23	187	6	3123	50
16	Uttar Pradesh	446	39	0	0	578	73	4246	207	981	5	1634	45	25	7	1097	135	198	27	9205	538
17	Uttarakhand	90	0	0	0	6	5	33	1	8	1	30	3	5	1	8	1	20	0	200	12
18	Andhra Pradesh	2178	3	1	0	1284	42	2309	13	1983	1	5147	123	303	89	1694	22	36	1	14935	302
19	Karnataka	897	4	31	0	88	12	1324	37	729	13	2399	147	217	73	229	20	34	1	5948	307

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
20 Kerala			592	0	0	0	4	0	34	1	716	0	511	0	294	20	13	1	410	24	2574	46
21 Pondicherry			218	0	0	0	35	1	60	0	112	1	197	0	4	3	0	0	1	1	627	6
22 Tamil Nadu			4407	15	11	1	810	64	1161	26	3259	8	4856	226	2438	267	637	47	432	48	18011	702
Govt. of India			2695	22	4	0	279	122	2570	39	3203	8	532	34	53	30	253	71	1180	52	10769	378
Grand Total			18215	132	255	2	21445	1510	22678	639	14781	71	21436	936108	88	1916	6398	454	5852	538	121868	6205
%N.S.			0.7		0.8		7		2.8		0.5		4.4		17.6		7.1		9.2		5.1	

*State-wise Details of Follow Up Action on Non Standard Samples during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken		Prosecution Launched	Cases Pending for Action	Charging higher Price	Seizure of Stock/ Stop Sale	Disposal allowed under cl. 23	Conviction awarded in Court	Cases pending in Court	No. of cases other violation of FCO	
			DRC Cancelled	Other suspended action									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Assam	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	59											
3	Jharkhand	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Odisha	65	12	11	7	5	30	0	74	2	0	0	0
5	West Bengal	262	0	1	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	30	5	0	25	9	21	0	7	0	0	329	1
8	Madhya Pradesh	596	156	355	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9	Chhattisgarh	118											
10	Maharashtra	2330	117	424	1768	383	525	107	75	0	67	2837	975

11	Rajasthan	291	2	2	0	2	0	284	1	6	0	0	0	2	0
12	Haryana	60	3	0	50	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	9	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Punjab	50	0	0	32	1	18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	538	307	3	117	101	10	19	4	19	71	0	0	0	0
17	Uttarakhand	12	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Andhra Pradesh	302	0	0	194	0	108	3	3	12	2	0	0	3	0
19	Karnataka.	307	0	0	302	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
20	Kerala	46	0	0	2	0	44	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
21	Pondicherry	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	702	14	198	490	2	378	19	2	2	0	0	0	0	833
Total		5827	617	997	3389	516	1425	134	204	76	67	3177	1809		

*State-wise Number of Fertiliser Samples Analysed and Found Non-Standard during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Labs.	Annual Analysing Capacity	No. of samples			% Capacity Utilisation	% Samples Non-standard	
				Analysed	Nutrient deficient	Physical parameter and Impurities			
1	Assam	1	500	275	7	0	7	55.0	2.5
2	Mizoram	1	250	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
3	Jharkhand	1	3385	838	11	0	11	24.8	1.3
4	Bihar	1	2000	1738	110	0	110	86.9	6.3
5	Odisha	2	3500	2196	54	14	68	62.7	3.1
6	West Bengal	3	4500	2079	306	0	306	46.2	14.7
	<b>Total East &amp; NER</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14135</b>	<b>7126</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>
7	Gujarat	3	7500	9060	88	18	106	120.8	1.2
8	Madhya Pradesh	4	5200	4853	668	42	710	93.3	14.6
9	Chhattisgarh	1	2500	2018	158	5	163	80.7	8.1
10	Maharashtra	4	16000	16403	1624	673	2297	102.5	14.0
11	Rajasthan	4	8000	15820	147	50	197	197.8	1.2
	<b>Total West Zone</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>39200</b>	<b>48154</b>	<b>2685</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>3473</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>
12	Haryana	3	5100	4561	50	26	76	89.4	1.7
13	Himachal Pradesh	2	2000	1707	34	4	38	85.4	2.2
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1450	1895	62	0	62	130.7	3.3
15	Punjab	2	3000	3018	40	1	41	100.6	1.4
16	Uttar Pradesh	5	10000	11345	705	0	705	113.5	6.2
17	Uttarakhand	2	800	183	3	0	3	22.9	1.6
	<b>Total North Zone</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22350</b>	<b>22709</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>
17	Andhra Pradesh	5	15000	15419	257	4	261	102.8	1.7
18	Karnataka	7	10065	6229	308	21	329	61.9	5.3
19	Kerala	2	3000	2542	109	0	109	84.7	4.3
20	Pondicherry	1	700	484	1	3	4	69.1	0.8
21	Tamil Nadu	14	17500	17398	390	145	535	99.4	3.1
	<b>Total South Zone</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>46265</b>	<b>42072</b>	<b>1065</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1238</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
22	Govt. of India	4	8500	11909	303	75	378	140.1	3.2
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>130450</b>	<b>131970</b>	<b>5435</b>	<b>1081</b>	<b>6516</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>



## State-wise Details of Follow Up Action on Non Standard Samples during 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken		Prosecution Launched	Cases Pending for Action	Charging higher Price	Seizure of Stock/ Stop Sale	Disposal allowed under cl. 23	Conviction awarded in Court	Cases pending in Court	No. of cases other violation of FCO	
			DRC Cancelled	DRC suspen- ded									Other action
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Assam	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	110	4	9	71	13	13	0	22	0	22	0	16
3	Jharkhand	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Odisha	68	3	3	16	0	46	0	318	0	0	0	0
5	West Bengal	308	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	106	31	0	19	22	34	1	5	2	0	345	6
8	Madhya Pradesh	710	42	184	484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Chhattisgarh	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Maharashtra	2297	671	409	1030	261	157	110	1966	0	71	1464	76
11	Rajasthan	197	6	9	0	5	192	0	71	0	0	5	0
12	Haryana	76	3	8	38	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	38	0	0	37	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	62	0	0	8	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Punjab	41	9	0	32	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	705	528	20	101	44	12	2	20	23	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	Uttarakhand	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Andhra Pradesh	261	4	16	171	5	50	0	0	2	0	5	0
19	Karnataka	329	19	23	287	0	0	0	27	0	0	8	0
20	Kerala	109	0	1	28	0	80	0	7	1	0	0	0
21	Pondicherry	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	535	6	66	157	3	303	7	110	0	0	70	272
Total		6140	1326	748	2795	369	955	120	2548	28	93	1897	370

*State-wise/Productwise Details of Fertiliser Samples Analysed & Found Non Standard during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Urea/A/S & A/CI		CAN		SSP		DAP/MAP		MOP/SOP		NPK(C)		NPK(M)		MNF		Others		Total	
		An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS	An.	NS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Assam	23	0	0	0	170	1	33	0	19	1	4	0	4	0	20	5	2	0	275	7
2	Bihar	169	4	0	0	94	28	621	28	166	0	548	17	24	6	116	27	0	0	1738	110
3	Jharkhand	332	0	0	0	13	5	299	5	44	0	149	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	838	11
4	Odisha	589	0	1	0	65	20	509	16	235	0	484	28	63	4	0	0	250	0	2196	68
5	West Bengal	306	8	3	2	461	111	287	46	215	14	542	80	60	13	191	30	14	2	2079	306
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	1975	0	171	0	2409	25	1265	4	366	0	1395	23	475	31	332	8	672	15	9060	106
8	Madhya Pradesh	507	19	16	8	1957	306	1176	139	204	9	914	201	0	0	8	5	71	23	4853	710
9	Chhattisgarh	251	1	0	0	654	60	316	44	156	6	384	21	200	19	57	12	0	0	2018	163
10	Maharashtra	789	10	8	0	2696	449	697	59	242	7	1965	148	6102	1127	0	0	3904	497	16403	2297
11	Rajasthan	911	0	0	0	12880	119	950	18	152	0	31	0	237	5	449	51	210	4	15820	197

12	Haryana	151	5	14	0	134	3	2827	13	304	0	474	30	0	500	14	157	11	4561	76	
13	Himachal Pradesh	784	0	54	0	70	25	1	1	83	0	680	1	15	1	20	10	0	1707	38	
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1049	0	0	0	0	0	681	51	131	0	0	0	1	8	0	25	11	1895	62	
15	Punjab	22	1	1	0	13	1	1571	3	387	0	108	12	0	59	12	857	12	3018	41	
16	Uttar Pradesh	562	18	4	2	819	128	4733	175	981	10	2312	71	35	9	1586	250	313	42	11345	705
17	Uttarakhand	88	2	0	0	4	0	17	0	7	0	28	0	8	1	31	0	0	183	3	
18	Andhra Pradesh	2141	3	0	0	1681	16	2464	41	1419	1	5715	122	306	49	1672	24	21	5	15419	261
19	Karnataka	916	8	3	0	96	7	1235	37	606	4	2795	185	163	68	378	15	37	5	6229	329
20	Kerala	739	3	0	0	1	1	40	3	552	0	801	41	281	42	10	0	118	19	2542	109
21	Pondicherry	206	1	0	0	22	1	84	1	60	0	109	1	0	0	0	3	0	484	4	
22	Tamil Nadu	4667	31	3	0	873	26	2008	43	2544	16	4678	164	1619	174	674	31	332	50	17398	535
	Govt. of India	3136	3	0	0	460	129	2390	42	2265	20	2055	44	60	35	322	83	1221	22	11909	378
	Grand Total	20313	117	278	12	25572	1461	24204	769	11138	88	26171	1190	9654	1584	6433	577	8207	718	131970	6516
	%N.S.	0.6		4.3		5.7		3.2		0.8		4.5		16.4		8.7		8.7		4.9	

[Translation]

**Production of High Yielding Seeds**

1374. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to produce more High Yielding Variety (HYV) Seeds in the country keeping in view the poor rainfall and depleting groundwater level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has launched a pilot project related to seed crop scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any awareness campaigns among farmers relating to these HYV seeds; and

(f) if so, the other steps taken by the Government to supply HYV seeds to the farmers of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The proposed increase in production of High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds in the country as reported by States is from 328.58 lakh quintals in 2012-13 to 337.14 lakh quintals in 2013-14.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f) To generate awareness among farmers on use of HYV seeds, Front Line Demonstrations/minikit distribution are conducted through various crop development programmes being implemented by

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, viz: National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP), Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC), Technology Mission on Jute and Mesta (TMJ&M). Assistance is also provided under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds including HYV seeds.

**Equitable Distribution of Fertilizers**

1375. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms adopted for equitable distribution of fertilizers to the States;

(b) whether appropriate norms are being adopted for equitable distribution of fertilizers in view of the need to increase productivity of agriculture sector in the country;

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

(d) whether distribution of fertilizers has been carried out as per the demands of the States;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor State/UT-wise; and

(f) the number of cases of hoarding of fertilizers reported/complaints received from various parts of the country including remote and hilly areas and the steps/action taken by the Government to stop such activities to protect the interest of the farmers during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The details of requirement, supply plan, availability and sales of all the major chemical fertilizers for the current year, State-wise are enclosed as Statement.

The following steps are being taken by the Government to ensure equitable distribution of chemical fertilizers to the states:

- (1) The month-wise demand is assessed and projected by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments before commencement of each cropping season.
- (2) On the basis of month-wise & state-wise projection given by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to the States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability through following system:
  - (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system ([www.urvarak.co.in](http://www.urvarak.co.in)) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);
  - (ii) The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents for railway rakes through their state institutional agencies like Markfed etc.
  - (iii) Regular weekly Video conference is

conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), and Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State governments.

- (iv) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.

(d) and (e) The assessment of the demand of fertilizers before each season is finalized by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in consultation with State Governments, through biannual Conferences in which representative of Department of Fertilizer, Railways, Fertilizer Association of India, Companies also participate. Department of Fertilizers has always been providing allocation commensurate with the demand of the State Governments to all the states. As can be seen from the enclosed Statement, availability of all the fertilizers throughout the country is comfortable and adequate.

(f) There are reports of alleged hoarding of fertilizers from some quarters. However, the same have not been confirmed by any of the State Governments. Moreover, as per clause 4(a) of the Fertilizer (Control) Order- Display of stock position of fertilizers- every dealer, who makes or offers to make a retail sale of any fertilizers, shall prominently display in his place of business- the quantities of opening stock of different fertilizers held by him on each day. Any person violating this mandatory provision of FCO is held liable to be prosecuted under the provisions of FCO and Essential Commodities Act. The State Governments as enforcement agencies are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the offenders who indulge in hoarding etc.

## Statement

Cumulative Requirement, Availability and Sales of Fertilizers during Kharif 2013 (April'13 to July'13)

(Figures in 000' MTs)

States	UREA			DAP			MOP			NPK						
	Require-ment	Supply Plan	Availability Sales	Require-ment	Supply Plan	Availability Sales	Require-ment	Supply Plan	Availability Sales	Require-ment	Supply Plan	Availability Sales				
	Andhra Pradesh	850.00	1039.19	857.31	835.88	450.00	422.60	187.72	151.36	150.00	172.60	72.10	56.24	699.00	559.33	362.54
Karnataka	438.00	681.78	495.73	476.56	345.00	295.00	225.44	187.15	178.00	191.20	105.50	88.43	431.00	527.98	349.14	298.04
Kerala	73.00	86.40	51.07	49.19	14.00	22.25	14.28	9.50	70.00	72.55	32.33	29.15	90.00	84.25	48.62	37.44
Tamil Nadu	275.00	383.48	224.35	223.89	112.00	100.00	59.68	42.84	119.00	130.15	64.34	60.73	171.74	209.95	115.05	105.33
Gujarat	745.00	756.47	647.37	622.99	240.00	208.28	124.51	71.45	48.00	65.70	35.37	30.22	183.70	140.00	149.11	114.64
Madhya Pradesh	457.50	596.62	600.24	556.96	353.00	390.40	249.48	168.57	76.50	139.00	37.04	20.41	151.80	125.00	80.42	57.36
Chhattisgarh	350.00	446.75	365.95	355.93	136.00	230.74	138.35	125.42	50.00	117.90	56.96	32.72	94.00	89.00	59.90	54.45
Maharashtra	1032.90	1117.46	1122.45	1064.41	632.70	503.20	217.43	168.37	199.90	328.70	155.29	124.13	631.90	698.55	484.75	424.74
Rajasthan	405.29	487.07	399.72	360.63	161.60	178.40	123.72	85.74	7.06	26.80	0.00	0.00	42.56	16.80	5.65	4.44
Haryana	660.00	824.82	640.55	588.16	180.00	178.75	85.51	50.67	18.00	32.10	8.07	8.07	20.00	1.70	1.88	0.21
Punjab	1150.00	1355.47	979.39	920.83	280.00	288.85	85.47	49.94	20.00	40.10	15.19	13.59	30.00	10.00	4.80	3.35
Himachal Pradesh	30.00	35.15	31.54	31.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	10.70	3.81	3.75
Jammu and Kashmir	54.50	83.50	49.26	44.33	29.00	51.50	24.91	21.31	5.40	17.00	5.28	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	1900.00	2307.24	1838.21	1654.05	540.00	536.31	265.56	112.95	60.00	81.20	33.86	28.84	350.00	191.10	84.07	49.13
Uttarakhand	105.00	122.40	111.44	110.51	16.00	17.10	8.39	5.01	3.50	9.70	0.00	0.00	25.00	21.00	11.67	7.36
Bihar	570.00	716.99	529.42	507.01	180.00	150.20	73.39	37.87	65.00	106.60	59.27	34.49	140.00	68.00	33.39	22.20
Jharkhand	115.00	135.80	72.00	68.58	37.00	24.05	14.70	8.26	10.00	10.70	3.28	0.49	27.50	14.60	10.43	7.74
Odisha	210.00	256.14	175.30	170.01	113.00	118.00	81.64	69.35	56.00	71.30	44.03	35.75	185.00	155.20	67.50	59.20
West Bengal	302.00	416.67	302.76	256.58	136.00	120.10	51.13	34.58	73.00	174.47	78.11	67.94	269.65	281.20	163.81	125.41
Assam	95.70	107.03	85.89	75.87	16.50	21.53	12.21	4.08	39.60	76.60	38.01	26.93	4.94	5.45	2.19	1.67
All India	9887.55	12037.17	9612.36	9001.64	3988.12	3877.12	2046.11	1406.84	1260.08	1875.60	845.61	662.09	3565.42	3223.31	2041.47	1678.65

**Stock of Essential Commodities**

1376. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total stock of essential commodities including foodgrains, sugar, edible oil in the country as on date, Statewise;

(b) whether the stocks are adequate to meet the demand for Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes;

(c) if not, the corrective action taken in this regard;

(d) whether the buffer stock of these commodities is declining and there is an apprehension of shortage of these commodities in near future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The stocks of foodgrains (wheat and rice) in the Central Pool as on 1.8.2013 was 696.14 lakh tons. Statewise stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool is given in the enclosed Statement. As per the monthly online returns submitted by the sugar mills, the stock of sugar with them as on 30.6.2013 is estimated to be around 143 lakh tons. However, the Statewise availability of sugar stocks is not maintained.

The stock of edible oil is not maintained in the Department.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Question does not arise, in view of (b) above.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Question does not arise, in view of (d) above.

**Statement**

*Total Stocks of Foodgrains in Central Pool as on  
01.08.2013*

(in Lakh tons)

State	Total Central Pool Stock		
	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4
Bihar	15.74	3.65	19.39
Jharkhand	3.21	0.02	3.23

	1	2	3	4
Odisha		22.88	1.74	24.62
West Bengal		5.37	4.15	9.52
<b>East Zone Total</b>		<b>47.20</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>56.76</b>
Assam		1.68	0.47	2.15
Arunachal Pradesh		0.18	0.02	0.20
Tripura		0.27	0.01	0.28
Mizoram		0.15	0.02	0.17
Meghalaya		0.17	0.02	0.19
Manipur		0.19	0.00	0.19
Nagaland		0.23	0.04	0.27
<b>NE Zone Total</b>		<b>2.87</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>3.45</b>
Delhi		0.23	2.40	2.63
Haryana		13.35	98.96	112.31
Himachal Pradesh		0.06	0.19	0.25
Jammu and Kashmir		0.70	0.49	1.19
Punjab		88.82	158.45	247.27
Rajasthan		0.14	25.78	25.92
Uttar Pradesh		16.97	15.22	32.19
Uttarakhand		1.43	0.45	1.88
<b>North Zone Total</b>		<b>121.70</b>	<b>301.94</b>	<b>423.64</b>
Andhra Pradesh		46.15	1.82	47.97
Karnataka		6.25	2.36	8.61
Kerala		4.24	0.69	4.93
Tamil Nadu		14.46	1.78	16.24
<b>South Zone Total</b>		<b>71.10</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>77.75</b>
Gujarat		1.04	5.76	6.80
Maharashtra		6.48	10.69	17.17
Madhya Pradesh		8.76	64.36	73.12
Chhattisgarh		30.36	0.71	31.07

1	2	3	4
<b>West Zone Total</b>	<b>46.64</b>	<b>81.52</b>	<b>128.16</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>289.51</b>	<b>400.25</b>	<b>689.76</b>
Stocks in Transit	2.85	3.53	6.38
Total (All India)	292.36	403.78	696.14

Source: FCI

### Fertilizers Plants

1377. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of nitrogenous, phosphatic and mixed fertilizer plants in the country at present;

(b) the total number of units producing Ammonium Sulphate as a by-product in the country;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to set up such new plants in the country;

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

(e) whether the fertilizer industry has been developed to meet the increasing requirement of fertilizers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The total number of major fertilizers plants (Nitrogenous & Phosphatic) at present are given below:

Name of Product/Plant			Total
Urea	DAP	Complexes	
30	12	20	52

(b) The total number of units producing Ammonium Sulphate as a by product producing by major

fertilizers companies under the subsidy scheme is given below:

Name of Company	1.	2.
	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GSFC)	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT)

(c) and (d) The government has recently announced a New Investment policy 2012 on 2nd January 2013 in order to facilitate fresh investment in the urea sector and bridge the gap between consumption and production .

(e) and (f) The country is fully dependent on imports in Potassic Sector and to the extent of 90% in Phosphatic Sector in the form of either finished products or its raw material and in urea sector seven to eight Million MT of urea out of total requirement of about 30 Million MT is presently being imported. With the proposed additional capacity under the New Investment Policy as mentioned in part (c) above it is expected that the country will be self sufficient in the requirement of urea for agriculture use.

### Production of Edible Oils

1378. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) the details of the production, demand and import of edible oils during the last three years and the current year along with the countries from which these are being imported, oil-wise;

(b) the amount spent on the import of edible oils during the said period;

(c) whether an unprecedented increase has been registered in the prices of edible oils in the country during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to increase production and ensure adequate availability of edible oil to check imports and control its prices in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The details of production, demand and import of edible oils during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Amongst different edible oils imported in the



country the Palm oil, the Soyabean oil and the Sunflower oil occupy the bulk share. Indonesia and Malaysia for Palm Oil, Argentina and Brazil for Soyabean Oil and Ukraine for Sunflower Oil are the main sources for import.

(b) The details of the amount spent on the import of edible oils during the last three oil seasons and the current oil season is given below:

#### Import of Edible Oils

Oil Season (Nov. to Oct.)	Value (in Crore Rs.)
2010-11	28218.99
2011-12	39140.89
2012-13	53415.70
2013-14 (up to May, 13)	30160.28

Source: DGCI&S Kolkata (M/o Commerce & Industry)

(c) and (d) The average wholesale prices of major edible oils during the last three oil seasons (November to October) and during the current oil season are given in the enclosed Statement-II. During the last one year, the increase in prices is marginal for Groundnut Oil and Sunflower Oil while the prices have declined in case of Mustard Oil, Soyabean Oil and Refined Palmolien Oil.

(e) In order to increase the production of oilseeds/edible oils and ensure adequate availability in the country as well as to reduce dependence on imports, the Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme on oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseed growing states, 15 maize growing states and 9 oil palm growing states. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 crore has been approved for 2013-14; the scheme is being implemented through the State Departments of Agriculture. The scheme provides financial incentive for various crop activities and the expenditure on subsidies is mostly shared on 75:25 sharing basis between Central and State Governments. Further, in order to disseminate information on improved production technologies amongst the farmers, block demonstrations and Integrated Pest management (IPM) demonstrations are organized through State Departments of Agriculture and the Front Line Demonstrations are organized through Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR).

In order to control the prices of edible oils in the country, the steps taken include:

- Continuation of the ban on export of edible

oils till further orders except for the following exemptions.

- Coconut oil from all EDI Ports and through Land Custom Stations, on Indo Nepal, Indo Bangladesh, Indo Bhutan & Indo Pakistan Borders
  - Certain edible oils produced out of minor forest produce
  - 10,000 MTs of Organic edible oils per annum with certain conditions and
  - Edible oils in branded consumer packs of upto 5 Kgs with a Minimum Export Price of USD 1500 per MT.
- The import duty on refined edible oils is maintained at 7.5%.
- Continuation of the scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils for BPL households through PDS, with central subsidy component of Rs. 15/- kg. The scheme presently is valid up to September, 2013 and is implemented through State Governments/UT administrations.

#### Statement-I

*Details of production, demand and import of edible oils during the last three years and the current year (oil season wise – November to October)*

Year	Production of Oil seeds*	Net availability of edible oils from all domestic sources**	(in lakh ton)	
			Import of edible oils***	Demand/Consumption of edible oils
2009-10	248.81	79.45	74.64	154.09
2010-11	324.79	97.82	72.42	170.24
2011-12	297.98	89.57	99.43	189.00
2012-13	310.06@	91.27	62.06	153.33
			(Nov.12- May, 13)	(Nov.12- May,13)

Sources: \*Ministry of Agriculture

\*\*Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils & Fats

\*\*\*Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics

@Based on Fourth Advance Estimate (declared by Ministry of Agriculture on 22.07.2013)

**Statement-II**

*Average wholesale prices of major edible oils during the last three years (Nov.-Oct.) and current year (Nov.-Oct.)*

Name of oil	(Rs. per Quintal)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto June-2013)
Mustard oil	5082	6185	7820	7254
Ground nut oil	7393	8480	11123	11933
Soyabean refined oil	4527	6137	6983	6793
Sunflower oil	4664	6533	6634	7020
Refined Palmolien oil	4122	5592	5955	5106

Source: Solvent Extractors Association of India

[English]

**National Agricultural Insurance Scheme**

1379. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) along with the target fixed and achieved under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total funds allocated, released, utilised and the total number of beneficiaries under the NAIS/Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana (RKBY) during the above period, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(c) the number of claims received, settled and amount paid to the farmers under NAIS/RKBY during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether there have been incidents of delays in disbursement and receipt of claims by the farmers;

(e) if so, the details of such incidents during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) whether the Government plans to extend the scheme across the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Salient features of NAIS are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The scheme is demand driven; therefore, no targets are fixed however, progress of NAIS can be measured in terms of farmers covered, area covered, sum insured, and claims paid etc. which are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Because it is demand driven scheme hence, no State-wise funds are allocated/ released. Funds are released to the implementing agency i.e. Agriculture Insurance Company (AIC) which in turn settles the admissible claims of farmers. Funds of Rs.2660 crore, Rs.360 crore, Rs.700 crore and Rs.600 crore have been released during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (till 31.7.13) respectively. State-wise details of number of beneficiaries, funds utilized for claim settlement etc. during the above period are given in the Statement-II.

(d) and (e) As per scheme provisions, admissible claims are worked out based on yield data arrived from Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) and submitted by the State Governments. Normally, AIC which is the Implementing Agency of NAIS, processes the admissible claims within one month after the receipt of yield data from the concerned State Government. Claims if any are paid immediately thereafter provided the share of funds of the Central and State Government have been received by AIC. Sometime, due to discrepancies in area insured, yield data etc., delay in receipt of yield data & matching share of funds from states, legal cases etc. settlement of claims are delayed and requests from the States/farming community for early settlement of the claims are received. Under such circumstances the matters are promptly referred to AIC for taking urgent action and as far as possible, all the complaints are suitably addressed wherever feasible.

(f) The scheme is already available throughout the country since Rabi 1999-2000.

**Statement-I***Main Features of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)*

- The scheme is voluntary for the States/UTs.
- Scheme is available to all farmers - loanee and non-loanee both - irrespective of their size of holding.
- Compulsory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers.
- Sum-insured may extend up to the value of threshold yield of the area insured.
- Coverage of all food crops (cereals, millets & pulses), oilseeds and annual commercial/horticultural crops in respect of which past yield data is available for adequate number of years.
- Basically all-risk insurance scheme covering all yield losses due to non-preventable natural risks.
- Premium rates are 3.5% for bajra and oilseeds, and 2.5% for other Kharif crops; 1.5% for wheat, and 2% for other rabi crops (for normal sum insured and indemnity level).
- In case of annual commercial/horticultural crops and higher sum insured & indemnity level than that of normal for (food & Oilseed crops), actuarial rates of premium are charged.
- Small and marginal farmers are provided 50% subsidy on the premium charged from them. The subsidy has been phased out over a period of 5 years on sunset basis and at present 10% premium subsidy is available.
- Financial liabilities are shared between the Central Government and the State/UTs on 50 : 50 basis.

**Statement-II***Scheme: NAIS, Year: 2010-11*

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Farmers Insured (no.)	Area Insured (ha.)	Sum Insured	Premium Collected	Claims Payable	Claims Paid	Farmers Benefitted (no.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	2662030	3903874	725000	21051	83463	83423	842787
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	284	489	76	2	3	3	6 7
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	36108	27742	7729	228	85	76	3785
5	Bihar	893705	1110684	208396	6059	36437	36437	457935
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	913152	1823349	126260	3148	117	117	7983
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	360	772	15	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	966065	2070447	346803	11874	7234	7234	79060
13	Haryana	8651	8039	1347	57	1	1	613

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Himachal Pradesh	31088	28339	7406	155	0	0	289
15	Jammu and Kashmir	2446	3891	454	9	12	12	344
16	Jharkhand	380475	335792	40190	963	9012	9012	226057
17	Karnataka	718441	1056487	140686	3643	4695	4695	59559
18	Kerala	32526	31419	8326	176	196	196	3973
19	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	2840915	6326940	585696	15988	32372	32372	622563
21	Maharashtra	2180361	1316017	132744	5188	1484	1484	84139
22	Manipur	341	477	138	3	11	11	341
23	Meghalaya	1748	1637	412	19	1	1	300
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	1142386	1062890	194757	4857	13825	13825	216266
27	Pondicherry	2777	3215	824	14	9	9	401
28	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	1039576	1246279	356018	9464	23968	23961	287141
32	Tripura	1488	872	236	5	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	2476254	2994535	391255	7897	10141	10141	301338
34	Uttarakhand	74315	67806	19142	574	1171	1171	24886
35	West Bengal	1243690	623753	177951	10602	3740	3740	138032
	Total	17649182	24045747	3471862	101978	227980	227923	3357859

NB: Zero stands for not implemented.

*Scheme: NAIS, Year: 2011-12*

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	States/Uts.	Farmers Insured (no.)	Area Insured (ha.)	Sum Insured	Premium Collected	Claims Payable	Claims Paid	Farmers Benefitted (no.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	2247473	3239246	699847	18578	32305	24128	544697
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	230	392	164	3	5	5	52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	56317	38598	13595	429	347	0	20208
5	Bihar	345455	397814	87423	2185	272	0	2879
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1012068	1958179	154565	3952	1261	1261	44254
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	344	350	16	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	1009767	2156040	427968	14612	31904	31904	265649
13	Haryana	33999	69661	13887	289	878	2	10318
14	Himachal Pradesh	28976	21899	10637	217	3	0	518
15	Jammu and Kashmir	3666	5467	1017	19	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	216231	168160	22830	499	159	142	10106
17	Karnataka	1369488	1754557	157384	3551	13990	13309	529431
18	Kerala	30434	31270	9131	202	54	54	5416
19	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	2890713	6361770	681398	18236	30886	30879	264022
21	Maharashtra	2511945	1756983	182391	9089	17495	17489	446295
22	Manipur	2683	3483	899	22	70	70	2683
23	Meghalaya	1461	1531	355	13	4	4	172
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	1512407	1713935	308357	7867	68423	68324	600644
27	Pondicherry	3111	4166	1140	23	54	54	853
28	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Sikkim	105	45	44	1	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	488896	702903	168582	4423	2944	2941	28163

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
32	Tripura	1226	894	323	7	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	2100855	2521143	397812	8093	3972	3972	113513
34	Uttarakhand	36485	29451	9330	190	17	17	1628
35	West Bengal	889227	444710	127705	4694	5839	3481	189960
Total		16793562	23382645	3476799	97192	210884	198037	3081461

NB: Zero stands for not implemented.

*Scheme: NAIS, Year: 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/Uts.	Farmers Insured (no.)	Area Insured (ha.)	Sum Insured	Premium Collected	Claims Payable	Claims Paid	Farmers Benefitted (no.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	1395352	1953777	510395	14778	0	0	0
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	624	1114	306	8	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	41519	29842	11658	324	0	0	0
5	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1182443	2238443	199582	5063	161	0	22559
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	287	308	9	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	1176155	2543687	622438	23628	0	0	0
13	Haryana	6852	7357	1997	50	0	0	0
14	Himachal Pradesh	22298	23499	7339	162	0	0	0
15	Jammu and Kashmir	11542	15804	4984	89	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	377522	344893	33863	874	956	0	0
17	Karnataka	544567	654556	98099	2391	0	0	0
18	Kerala	24377	26298	8393	188	0	3	10
19	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Madhya Pradesh	3438242	7330746	922983	26298	7324	7324	63914
21	Maharashtra	2318409	1966554	240207	9213	20147	20143	419239
22	Manipur	5675	9504	2450	60	467	0	4992
23	Meghalaya	2554	1914	695	23	0	0	0
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	1424957	10341515	316910	7947	0	0	0
27	Pondicherry	2192	2690	803	16	0	0	0
28	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Sikkim	3	8	3	0	0	0	0
31	Tamilnadu	209822	273212	78150	2664	0	0	0
32	Tripura	1045	1059	350	9	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	1323025	1714475	276943	5845	0	0	0
34	Uttarakhand	38184	32145	10527	218	0	19	1894
35	West Bengal	855758	399230	72373	1747	0	0	0
	Total	14403404	29912629	3421458	101596	29055	27489	512608

NB: Zero stands for not implemented. Process of claims are yet to be completed according to receipt of yield data from states. Scheme: NAIS, Year: 2013-14:- Figures are not available as scheme is being notified for Kharif 2013 and then will be followed by Rabi 2013-14 from October, 13.

### Encroachment at Monuments

1380. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of historical and protected buildings/structures in the country are illegally encroached upon by certain individuals and groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the complaints received so far from individuals/bodies in the matter and the action taken to keep such monuments free from encroachment, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of encroachments removed by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) during each of the

last three years and the current year, State-wise and monument-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that due to unsatisfactory rehabilitation, the encroachers again squatted within the premises with their wares; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the ASI to deal with this situation?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) There are instances of illegal encroachment and unauthorized construction at centrally protected monuments. A statement showing the State-wise list of monuments where some encroachment/unauthorized construction have been reported is given in the enclosed Statement-I. On receipt of report of encroachment at any monument/site, Police complaints are filed. Show Cause Notice is issued to defaulter to

remove the said encroachment. If no action is taken, demolition order is issued to Collector for removal of the said encroachment. Recourse to Court of law is availed of as a last resort.

(c) The details of monuments from where the encroachments have been removed during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*List of Centrally Protected Monuments Under Encroachment*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/Site	Locality/District
1	2	3
<b>1. AGRA CIRCLE</b>		
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
1.	1. Burhiya ka Tal	Itimadpur, Agra
2.	2. Jama Masjid	Itimadpur, Agra
3.	3. Jama Masjid	Agra
4.	4. Excavated sites	Kankali Tila, Mathura
5.	5. Kota Mound	Mathura
6.	6. Gate way & Sarai, Ekdil	Etawah
7.	7. Mosque and Sarai	Khudagunj, Farrukhabad
8.	8. Mound known as old fort of Kannauj	--
9.	9. Mound known as Lakha Mandap, Barnawa	Baraut, Bagpat, Distt. Baghpat
10.	10. Khanquah Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
11.	11. Khatia Khana, Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
12.	12. Fort wall near Lal Darwaza Fatehpur Sikri	Agra

1	2	3
13.	13. Jagner Fort	Agra
<b>2. Aurangabad Circle</b>		
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
14.	1. Kotla of Twelve Imams	Ahmednagar
15.	2. Mucca Masjid	Ahmednagar
16.	3. Ancient site locally known as Ladmod	Newasa, Ahmednagar
17.	4. Bibi-ka-Maqbara	Aurangabad
18.	5. Ancient Site at Paithan	Paithan, Distt. Aurangabad
19.	6. Ellora Caves	Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad
20.	7. Grishneshwar Temple	Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad
21.	8. Devi Temple at Patna	Patna Distt. Jalgaon
22.	9. Changdeo Temple	Chandeo, Distt. Jalgaon
23.	10. Balapur Fort	Balapur, Distt. Akola
24.	11. Anchaleshwar Temple	Chandrapur
25.	12. Mahakali Temple	Chandrapur
26.	13. Fort wall with Ruins of Palace and gateway at Ballarsha	Ballarsha, Distt. Chandrapur
27.	14. Group of temples at Markandadeo	Tq. Chamorshi, Distt. Gadchiroli
28.	15. Taponeshwar Temple	Tapona, Distt. Yeotmal
<b>3. Bangalore Circle</b>		
<b>Karnataka</b>		
29.	1. Gowrishwara Temple	Yelandur
30.	2. Someshwara Temple	Kolar
31.	3. Cheluvanarayana temple	Melkote



1	2	3
32.	4. Jaina tombs	Moodabidri
<b>4. Bhopal Circle</b>		
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
33.	1. Gond Fort called Satkhanda and the tower on Rajghat called Shahburz and the Temples there in	Mandla, Distt. (Mandla) Mandla
34.	2. Pre-Historic Rock Shelters at Bhimbetka	Distt. Raisen
35.	3. Gourjhamar Fort at Gourjhamar	Distt. Sagar (M.P.)
<b>5. Bhubaneswar Circle</b>		
<b>Odisha</b>		
36.	1. Barabati Fort	Cuttack
37.	2. Khandagiri & Udayagiri caves	Bhubaneswar
38.	3. Sisupalgarh	Bhubaneswar
<b>6. Chennai Circle</b>		
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>		
39.	1. Megalithic Site, Thirupporur	Kanchipuram District
<b>7. Chandigarh Circle</b>		
<b>Punjab</b>		
40.	1. Mound known as Mud fort	Abohar, Distt. Firozpur
41.	2. Prithvi Raj Chauhan Fort	Hansi, Hissar, Haryana
42.	3. Ancient Site, Theh	Polar, Siwan, Distt. Kaithal
43.	4. Ancient Site, Khokra Kot	Distt. Rohtak
44.	5. Ther Mound, Sirsa	Distt. Sirsa
45.	6. Gateways of Mughal Sarai, Gharaunda	Gharaunda

1	2	3
46.	7. Ancient Site known as Jarasandh Ka Qila, Asandh	Distt. Karnal
47.	8. Mughal Kos Minar	Ambala City, Distt. Ambala
<b>8. Delhi Circle (NCT Delhi)</b>		
48.	1. Nili Masjid, Hauz Khas	Hauz Khas
49.	2. Ancient Mosque, Palam	Palam
50.	3. Qudasia Mosque, Qudasia Garden	Qudasia Garden
51.	4. Sunehri Masjid near Red Fort, Delhi Fort	Near Red Fort, Delhi Fort
52.	5. Purana Qila (Indraprastha), Two miles south of the	(Indraprastha), Two miles south of the
53.	6. Tughluqabad, Badarpur Zail	Badarpur
54.	7. Begumpuri Masjid & Bijai Mandal	Begumpur
55.	8. Sarai Shahji, Near Shivalik Malviya Nagar	Malviya Nagar
56.	9. Rajpur (Mutiny Cemetery), Old Rajpur Cantonment, North District	Old Rajpur Cantonment
57.	10. D' Eremao Cemetery,	Kishangaj
58.	11. Tomb of Razia Begum in Mohalla Bulbuli Khana, Sahajahanabad	Sahajahanabad
<b>9. Dehradun Circle (Uttarakhand)</b>		
59.	1. Mahashu Temple	Hanoi, Chakrata, Dehradun
60.	2. Temples at Gangolihat	Gangolihat, Pithoragarh
61.	3. Adibadri Group of temples	Adibadri, Chamoli
<b>10. Dharwad Circle</b>		
<b>Karnataka</b>		
62.	1. Ali Shaheed Peer Mosque	Bijapur (East)
63.	2. Allahpur Gate	Bijapur (East)

1	2	3	1	2	3
64.	3. Ambar Khan	Bijapur (East)	84.	23. Water Tower no. 286 to the north east of Mecca Masjid	Bijapur (East)
65.	4. Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)	85.	24. Sanda Burz	Bijapur (West)
66.	5. Bahumani Gate	Bijapur (East)	86.	25. Shapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
67.	6. Bathulla Khan's Mosque	Bijapur (East)	87.	26. Jorapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
68.	7. Fort Wall (from Managoli gate to Bahumani Gate)	Bijapur (East)	88.	27. Mecca Gate	Bijapur (West)
69.	8. Golgumbaz & other structures within the protected area	Bijapur (East)	89.	28. Gun Farangi Shahiburz	Bijapur (West)
70.	9. Haji Hassan Saheb's tomb	Bijapur (East)	90.	29. Sarwad Mosque	Bijapur (West)
71.	10. Managoli Gate or Fateh Gate	Bijapur (East)	91.	30. Landa Khasba Gun	Bijapur (West)
72.	11. Moats of the Fort wall (from Bahumani gate to Mangoli gate)	Bijapur (East)	92.	31. Small Pavilion in front of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (West)
73.	12. Mubarak Khan Mahal	Bijapur (East)	93.	32. Water Pavilion	Bijapur (West)
74.	13. Mustafa Bad Gun	Bijapur (East)	94.	33. Arquilla Moat	Bijapur (West)
75.	14. Mustafa Khan Mosque	Bijapur (East)	95.	34. Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (West)
76.	15. Nagthan Gate	Bijapur (East)	96.	35. Andu Masjid	Bijapur (West)
77.	16. Nov Gumbaz	Bijapur (East)	97.	36. Ibrahim Old Jami Mosque	Bijapur (West)
78.	17. Padshapur Gate	Bijapur (East)	98.	37. Gummat Bavdi	Bijapur (West)
79.	18. Water Pavilion to the North of Mubarak Khan's mosque	Bijapur (East)	99.	38. Sikandar Shah Tomb	Bijapur (West)
80.	19. Water tower No. 114 with inscriptions to the south of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (East)	100.	39. Yakub Dabuli Mahal (30)	Bijapur (West)
81.	20. Water tower No. 115 to the south of Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (East)	101.	40. Ikhilaskhan Mosque	Bijapur (West)
82.	21. Water tower No. 142 to the north west of Nav Gumbaz and to the west of Kawas Khan's Mahal	Bijapur (East)	102.	41. Shah Nawazkhan's Mosque/tomb	Bijapur (West)
83.	22. Water tower No. 147 to the south of Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)	103.	42. Moti Darga (Mahal)	Bijapur (West)
			104.	43. Hyderkhan's tomb	Bijapur (West)
			105.	44. Nityanavarasa Mosque	Bijapur (West)
			106.	45. Tomb No. 47	Bijapur (West)
			107.	46. Suneri Masjid	Bijapur (West)
			108.	47. Tomb No. 22 near Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
			109.	48. Masjid Katijapur	Bijapur (West)
			110.	49. Aqueduct running from Bhat bavadi south west of Torvi village to Taj Bavadi	Bijapur (West)

1	2	3
111. 50.	Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
112. 51.	Mulla Mosque	Bijapur (West)
113. 52.	Zanziri Mosque of Jahan Begaum's Mosque (20)	Bijapur (West)
114. 53.	Malik Sandal Mosque	Bijapur (West)
115. 54.	Fort	Gulbarga
116. 55.	Khan Jahan Barid tombs	Bidar
117. 56.	Bidar Fort (Inner & outer)	Bidar
<b>11. Guwahati Circle</b>		
<b>Assam</b>		
118. 1.	Sri Suryapahar Ruins	Distt. Goalpara
119. 2.	Rock-cut Caves	Jogighopa, Distt. Bongaigaon
120. 3.	Cachari Ruins	Khaspur, Distt. Cachar
121. 4.	Temple of Chaturdasa Devata	Udaipur, Distt. South Tripura
<b>12. Hyderabad Circle</b>		
<b>(Andhra Pradesh)</b>		
122. 1.	Golkonda Fort	Hydrabad
<b>13. Jaipur Circle</b>		
<b>Rajasthan</b>		
123. 1.	Chittourgarh Fort	Chittourgarh
124. 2.	Ranthombhor Fort	Ranthombhor
<b>14. Lucknow Circle</b>		
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
125. 1.	Small high mound at Bara	Allahabad
126. 2.	Ruined fort of Samudra-Gupta and Hansagupta at Jhansi	Allahabad
127. 3.	Tomb of Solar Saifud-din	Bahraich
128. 4.	Tomb of Rajab Salar Alias Hatila Salar	Bahraich

1	2	3
129. 5.	Jama Masjid	Banda
130. 6.	Monuments in memory of General White lock's force	Banda
131. 7.	Extensive brick strewn mound at Asothar	Fatehpur
132. 8.	Bagh Badshahi at Khajuha	Fatehpur
133. 9.	Hathikhana mosque or Jaichnadi mosque at Hathgaon	Fatehpur
134. 10.	Circular mound, the site of a temple at Khairai	Fatehpur
135. 11.	Tikhariya extensive mound & a group of Hindu sculptures	Fatehpur
136. 12.	Kurari Four temple	Fatehpur
137. 13.	Square sand stone pillar bearing an inscription Mahipal Deva Samrat dated 974 in the Municipal Garden attached to the town hall	Fatehpur
138. 14.	Tomb of Bahu Begum	Faizabad
139. 15.	Tomb of Shuja-ud-Dauia (Gulab Bari)	Faizabad
140. 16.	Tomb of Hazi Iqbal	Faizabad
141. 17.	Tomb of Nawab Sadar Jahan at Pihani	Hardoi
142. 18.	Memorial Tomb at Khasaura	Hardoi
143. 19.	Gandwa, Brick mound locally called banker garh	Hardoi
144. 20.	Jain temple mounds at Sumerpur	Hamirpur
145. 21.	Panch Mahal complex, Jhansi Fort	Jhansi
146. 22.	Mound at Bithur	Kanpur City

1	2	3	1	2	3
147.	23. Memorial well Garden	Kanpur City	168.	44. Sher Darawaza/Neil's Gate	Lucknow
148.	24. Subedar Ka Talab	Kanpur City	169.	45. Kaisarbagh Gate	Lucknow
149.	25. Three images and a Gupta Pillar in the compound of a temple at Behta, Ghatampur	Kanpur Dehat	170.	46. General Wali Kothi	Lucknow
150.	26. Bundela temple at Banpur	Lalitpur	171.	47. Karbala Talkatora	Lucknow
151.	27. Jain temple at Banpur	Lalitpur	172.	48. Dargah Hazarat Abbas	Lucknow
152.	28. Large temple in front of Panch Marhia Madanpur	Lalitpur	173.	49. Dianut-Daula Karbala	Lucknow
153.	29. Jain temple and a Torana or gateway at Siron Khurd	Lalitpur	174.	50. Malka Jahan Karbala	Lucknow
154.	30. Cemetery Kaiser Pasand near Kaiserbagh Bus Stand	Lucknow	175.	51. Nasir-ud-din Haider's Karbala, Daliganj	Lucknow
155.	31. Kalan-ki-Lat at Amindabad	Lucknow	176.	52. Nagram mound	Lucknow
156.	32. British Cemetery at Chiria Jheel at Sapru Marg	Lucknow	177.	53. Paharnagar Tikuria mound	Lucknow
157.	33. Two Cemeteries at Lucknow -Faizabad Raod, miles 4.5	Lucknow	178.	54. Sikehawali Kothi	Lucknow
158.	34. Tomb of janab-e-Aliya	Lucknow	179.	55. Jama Masjid	Mahoba
159.	35. Bara Imambare (Asaf-ud-Daula's Imambara)	Lucknow	180.	56. Lake of Kirat Sagar	Mahoba
160.	36. Asafi Masjid	Lucknow	181.	57. Lake of Madan Sagar	Mahoba
161.	37. Maqbara Shahnajaf or Tomb of Ghazi-ud-Din Haider	Lucknow	182.	58. Lake of Vijay Sagar	Mahoba
162.	38. Rauza-e-Kazmain/Kazmain building	Lucknow	183.	59. Aflat roofed temple at Urvara	Mahoba
163.	39. Picture gallery	Lucknow	184.	60. Large tank at Pathari Kadin	Mahoba
164.	40. Jama Masjid at Hussainabad	Lucknow	185.	61. Isauli Mosque	Sultanpur
165.	41. Chhota Imambara/tomb of Mahammad Ali Shah	Lucknow	186.	62. Large Dih called Majhangaon with brick towers on four comers	Sultanpur
166.	42. Tahsin Ali Masjid	Lucknow	187.	63. Mound known at Kutti Satruhan Das	Sravasti
167.	43. Amjad Ali Shah's Mausoleum	Lucknow	188.	64. Small round shaped mound, Tandwa	Sravasti
			189.	65. Tomb of Qurban Mohammed at Banger Mau	Unnao
			190.	66. Old Nawabi Mosque	Ambedkar Nagar
			<b>15. Mumbai Circle (Maharashtra)</b>		
			191.	1. Sholapur Fort	Distt. Sholapur

1	2	3
192. 2.	Ardhanari Nateshwar Temple	Velapur, Distt. Sholapur
193. 3.	Raigad Fort	Distt. Raigad
194. 4.	Kolaba Fort	Alibag, Distt. Raigad
195. 5.	Mound locally known as Sonar Bhat	Nalasopra (Gas), Distt. Thane
196. 6.	Group of monuments, Agarkot	Distt. Raigad
197. 7.	Jageshwari Caves	Distt. Mumbai Suburban
198. 8.	Ancient site at Brahampuri	Distt. Kolhapur
199. 9.	Bhuleshwar Mahadev Temple	Malsiras, Distt. Pune
200. 10.	Hirakot Old Fort	Alibag Distt. Raigad
201. 11.	Bassein Fort	Vasai, Distt. Thane
202. 12.	Portuguese Monastery Over the Cave and Large Watch Tower on the Adjoining Hill, Mandapeshwar	Distt. Mumbai, Suburban
203. 13.	Dilawar Khans tomb, Rajgurunagar	Distt. Pune
204. 14.	Sindhudurg Fort at Malvan	Distt. Sindhudurg
<b>16. Patna Circle</b>		
<b>(Bihar)</b>		
205. 1.	Sher Shah Tomb	Sasaram
206. 2.	Buddhist Stupa	Kesaria, Distt. Champaran
<b>17. Ranchi Circle</b>		
<b>Jharkhand</b>		
207. 1.	Ancient mound locally known as Kulugarha, Basput together with adjacent land, survey plot No. 1095 and 1096	Itagarh, Block Gamharia, Distt. Saraikela Kharswan.

1	2	3
208. 2.	Site of an old Fort and ancient tank.	Ruam, Block Musabani, Distt. E. Singhbhum.
209. 3.	Asura Site	Khuntitola, Block Khunti, Distt. Ranchi
210. 4.	Asura Site	Kunjala, Block-Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
211. 5.	Asura Site	Saridkel, Block Khunti, Distt. Ranchi
212. 6.	Asura Site	Kathartoly, Block Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
213. 7.	Asura Site	Hansa, Block Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
<b>18. Raipur Circle</b>		
214. 1.	Danteswari temple	Dantewada Distt.
215. 2.	Chaiturgarh Fort	Lepha, Distt. Korba
216. 3.	Kotmi Fort	Kotmi, Bilaspur
217. 4.	Ram Chandra temple	Rajim, Raipur
218. 5.	Sita Bengra Caves	Ramgarh him Udayapur, Sarguja
219. 6.	Jogimara Caves	Ramgarh him Udayapur, Sarguja
<b>19. Srinagar Circle (J&amp;K)</b>		
220. 1.	Ancient Fort and Samadhi of Queen of Raja Suchet Singh	Ramnagar, District Udhampur
221. 2.	Ancient Palace	Ramnagar, district Udhampur, J&K State

1	2	3
222. 3.	Ancient Site & Remains	Burzhom, Srinagar
223. 4.	Hemis Monastery	Hemis, district Leh
224. 5.	Phyang Monastery	Phyang, district Leh
225. 6.	Likir Monastery,	District Leh
226. 7.	Lamayuru Monastery	Lamayuru, district Leh
227. 8.	Rock-cut sculpture of Maitreya	Mulbeg, district Kargil
228. 9.	Buddhist Monastery	Alchi, Ladakh J&K State
229. 10.	Shey Palace	Shey, Ladakh
<b>20. Shimla Circle (Himachal Pradesh)</b>		
230. 1.	Gauri Shankar Temple	Naggar, Tehsil-Kullu District-Kullu
231. 2.	Narbadeshwar Temple	Sujanpur, Tehsil-Tira Sujanpur, District-Hamirpur H.P.
<b>21. Trissur Circle (Kerala &amp; T.N.)</b>		
232. 1.	Bekal Fort 16th Century AD	Pallikkare, Pallikkare Panchayat, Kasargod
233. 2.	Remains of Fort 16th Century AD	Thangassery, Thangassery Panchayat, Kollam Taluk, Kollam
234. 3.	Fort (Yakkara Desam) 16th Century AD	Palakkad, Palakkad Municipality, Palakkad

1	2	3
235. 4.	Angengo Fort 17th-18th Century AD	Anjengo, Anjengo Panchayat, Thiruvananthapuram
236. 5.	Jain Temple 14th Century AD	Kidanganad, Sultan Bathery, Sultanbathery Panchayat, Wynad
237. 6.	Burial Cave (Ancient Site) C.500 BC - AD 500	Kandanassery, Kandanassery Panchayat PO Mattam, Thrissur
<b>22. Vadodara Circle (Gujarat)</b>		
238. 1.	Malik Alain's Mosque	Ahmedabad,
239. 2.	Saiyed Usman Mosque Ahmedabad	Usmanpura/ Ahmedabad
240. 3.	Small Stone Mosque, Ahmedabad	Paldi/ Ahmedabad
241. 4.	Dariyakhan Tomb, Ahmedabad	Back of Dudheshwar/ Ahmedabad
242. 5.	Achyut Bibi's Mosque, Ahmedabad	Dudheshwar/ Ahmedabad
243. 6.	Bahlol Khan Mosque at Dholka	Dholka/ Ahmedabad
244. 7.	Ancient Site Gohilwad Timbo	Amreli Distt.
245. 8.	Ruined Hindu temple & Jain Temples on the top of Hill	Pavagadh/ Godhra-Panchmahal
246. 9.	Nawab Sardar Khan Roza with its compound Wall	Jamalpur/ Ahmedabad
247. 10.	MirAbuTurab Tomb, Ahmedabad	Jamalpur/ Ahmedabad
248. 11.	Ram Laxman Temple, Baradia	Baradia/Distt. Jamnagar
249. 12.	Shah Kupai Masjid, Ahmedabad	Karian Khas Bazar/ Ahmedabad

**Statement-II***Details of encroachments removed from the premises of centrally protected monuments*

Sl. No.	Name of monument	Locality	District	State
1.	Hassan Shah Suri's Tomb	Sasaram	Rohtas	Bihar
2.	Stone observatory, Man Mahal	Varanasi	Vanarasi	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Dharahara Masjid	Varanasi	Vanarasi	
4.	General Wali Kothi	Lucknow	Lucknow	
5.	Mohibullapur Memorial Pillar	Hajratganj	Lucknow	
6.	Platform and Stair cases of Amjad Ali Shah's Mauloleum	Lucknow	Lucknow	
7.	Nakkar Khana/Naubat Khana of Bara Imbara	Lucknow	Lucknow	
8.	Sikanderbagh Complex	Lucknow	Lucknow	
9.	Cemetery near fort Machchi Bhawan	Lucknow	Lucknow	
10.	Cemetery	Bargawun	Lucknow	
11.	Tomb of Bahu Begum	Faizabad	Faizabad	
12.	Gourjhamar Fort	Gourjhamar	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Shiva Temple	Belpar	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
14.	Chaiturgarh Fort	Lapha	Korba	
15.	Tank, Palace and Harem	Sarkhej	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
16.	Ancient site at	Newasa	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra
17.	Markandadev Temple	Markanda	Gadchiroli	
18.	Someshwar Mahadev Temple	Ner	Yeotmal	
19.	Ghirshneshwaar Mahadev Temple	Ellora	Aurangabad	
20.	Lothian Road Cemetery		Delhi	NCT of Delhi
21.	Chhota Batashewala Gumbad			
22.	Bara Batashewala Gumbad			
23.	Qudusia Bagh Mosque			
24.	Vijay Mandal (Partly)			

*[English]***12.00 hrs.**

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

**11.20 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

(SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*)

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.0½ hrs.**

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

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.01 hrs.**

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): 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. 1 of 2013) Accounts of the Union Government (Financial Audit) for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9332/15/13]

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Defence Services)(Air Force) (No. 10 of 2013)-Acquisition of helicopters for VVIPs.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9333/15/13]

(iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 9 of 2013)-(Performance Audit)-Levy and collection of service tax on import of services, Department of Revenue, for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9334/15/13]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

(i) Union Government Finance Accounts for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Union Government Appropriation Accounts (Civil) for the year 2011-2012.

(iii) Union Government Appropriation Accounts of the Defence Services for the year 2011-2012.

(iv) Union Government Appropriation Accounts of the Postal Services for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9335/15/13]

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing else will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon,

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, for the year 2011-2012.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9336/15/13]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9337/15/13]

\*Not recorded.



(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2011-2012.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9338/15/13]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9339/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) 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. 280(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2013 rescinding the existing notifications regarding restrictions on importers to sell imported sugar in the market.

(ii) G.S.R. 281(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2013 rescinding the existing notifications regarding levy obligation on sugar mills in respect of sugar produced from 1.10.2012.

(iii) G.S.R. 282(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2013 rescinding the existing notifications regarding regulated release mechanism on open market sale of sugar.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9340/15/13]

(2) A copy of the Sugar Development Fund (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 210(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th April, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9341/15/13]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 52 of the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007:—

(i) The Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Registration of Warehouses (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 197(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd April, 2013.

(ii) The Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Authority, appointment of Chairperson and other members Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 408(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th June, 2013.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) of (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9342/15/13]

(5) A copy of the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 359(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th June, 2013 under sub-section (4) of Section 52 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9343/15/13]

(6) A copy of the Food Corporation of India (Staff) (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. EP.1(3)/2012 in Gazette of India dated 27th June, 2013 under sub-

section (5) of Section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9344/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology, Gurgaon, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology, Gurgaon, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9345/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9346/15/13]

- (4) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9347/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats. You have made your point. Let the House function now.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978:—

- (i) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. F. 16/4/2010/HP-1/ Estt./1387 in Delhi Gazette dated 29th June, 2012.
- (ii) The Delhi Police (Promotion and Confirmation) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. F. 16/4/2010/HP-1/Estt./1391/dshome-1/250 in Delhi Gazette dated 29th June, 2012.
- (iii) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. F.13/11/2012/HP-1/Estt./7966 to 7971 in Delhi Gazette dated 13th March, 2013.
- (iv) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. F. 16/06/2010/HP-1/Estt./975 to 978 in Delhi Gazette dated 1st June, 2012.
- (v) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. F.13/11/2012/HP-1/Estt./3713 to 3718 in Delhi Gazette dated 11th October, 2012.
- (vi) The Delhi Police (Promotion and Confirmation) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. F.13/40/2006/HP-1/Estt./3719 to 3724 in Delhi Gazette dated 11th October, 2012.
- (vii) The Delhi Police (General Conditions of Service) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. F. 13/7/2012/HP-1/Estt./4698 to 4703 in Delhi Gazette dated 20th November, 2012.
- (viii) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2012

published in Notification No. F. 16/02/2010/HP-1/Estt./4366 to 4371 in Delhi Gazette dated 5th November, 2012.

- (ix) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. F.13/13/2003/HP-1/Estt./813 to 816 in Delhi Gazette dated 25th May, 2012.
- (x) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. F. 16/2/2012/HP-1/Estt./4669 to 4674 in Delhi Gazette dated 19th November, 2012.
- (xi) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. F.16/5/2013/HP-1/Estt./54 to 58 in Delhi Gazette dated 3rd April, 2013.

- (2) Nine statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9348/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions), under sub-clause (2) of Clause 2 of the Foreigners Order, 1948:—

- (i) S.O. 1190(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th May, 2013, appointing the Chief Immigration Officer, Bagdogra as the "Civil Authority" for the purpose of the said Order for the jurisdiction of the Bagdogra International Airport in the State of West Bengal with effect from 31.05.2013.
- (ii) S.O. 1191(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th May, 2013, appointing the Chief Immigration Officer, Gaya as the "Civil Authority" for the purpose of the said Order for the jurisdiction of the Gaya International Airport in the State of Bihar with effect from 31.05.2013.
- (iii) S.O. 1193(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th May, 2013, appointing the Chief Immigration Officer, Varanasi as the "Civil Authority" for the purpose of the said Order for

the jurisdiction of the Varanasi International Airport in the State of Uttar Pradesh with effect from 31.05.2013.

- (iv) S.O. 1489(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2013, appointing the Chief Immigration Officer, Guwahati as the "Civil Authority" for the purpose of the said Order for the jurisdiction of the Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport Guwahati in the State of Assam with effect from 31.06.2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9349/15/13]

- (4) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 1070(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2013, framing the rules under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010, in terms of Section 41 of the said Act under Section 49 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9350/15/13]

- (5) A copy of the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 488(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th July, 2013 under sub-section (4) of Section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9351/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) under Section 15A(4) on the working of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act 1955, for the year 2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9352/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the provisions of Section 21 of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, for the year 2011.

- (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. 9353/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968:—

- (i) The Central Industrial Security Force Constable (Bandsman-cum-GD) Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 85(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th February, 2013.
- (ii) The Central Industrial Security Force Security Wing (Subordinate Ranks) Recruitment, Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 785(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th October, 2011.
- (iii) The Central Industrial Security Force, Assistant Sub-Inspector (Stenographer) and Head Constable (Ministerial) Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 184(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st March, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9354/15/13]

- (2) A copy of the Central Reserve Police Force, Assistant Sub Inspector (Steno) and Head Constable (Ministerial) Recruitment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 787(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd October, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9355/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the following institutions within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the different accounting years, mentioned therein:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	Accounting Year(s)
1.	Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	2011-12
2.	Bihar State Agro Industries Development onwards Corporation Ltd.	1988-89 onwards
3.	Himachal Pradesh Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.	2010-11 onwards
4.	Jammu & Kashmir State Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	1998-99 onwards
5.	Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.	2007-08 onwards
6.	Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	2011-12
7.	Odisha Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.	2011-12

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9356/15/13]

- (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 Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Panchkula, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Panchkula, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (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. 9357/15/13]

4. A copy of the Insecticides (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 474(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th July, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 36 of the Insecticides Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9358/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): 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. 14 of 2013)- (Compliance Audit) Department of Revenue-Customs, for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9359/15/13]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Railways) (No. 11 of 2013)- for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9360/15/13]

- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Railways) (No. 12 of 2013)-Railways Finances for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9361/15/13]

- (iv) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Indirect Taxes-Customs) (No. 8 of 2013)- 'Deemed Export Drawback Scheme' and 'Reimbursement of Central Sales Tax (CST) to EOU/STP/EHTP units', Department of Revenue for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9362/15/13]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Appropriation Accounts of Indian Railways (Part I - Review) for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Appropriation Accounts of Indian Railways [Part II - Detailed Appropriation Accounts (Annexeure-G)] for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9363/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 290(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2013 issued under Section 8 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9364/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Notification No. 25/2013-C.E published in Gazette of India dated the 13th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to amend Notification No. G.S.R. 163(E) dated 17th March, 2012 under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9372/15/13]

- (ii) Notification No. 41/2013-Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 13th August, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum Seeking to amend Notification No. G.S.R. 185 (E) dated 17th March, 2012 under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9373/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

**12.03 hrs.**

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES  
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

**Statements***[English]*

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to lay on the Table the following Final Action Taken Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Government:—

- (1) On the recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Eleventh Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding Action Taken by the Government on the Thirty-third Report (14th Lok Sabha) pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on "National Commission for Scheduled Tribes - Its mandate and achievements - A review of its organisation and working".
- (2) On the recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Seventeenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding Action Taken by the Government on the Fourth Report (15th Lok Sabha) pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas on "Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in allotment of Gas and Petrol Agencies".

---

...(Interruptions)

**12.03 ½ hrs**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

**28th Report***[English]*

SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE (Jorhat): I beg to present the Twenty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) on "Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)".

...(Interruptions)

**12.04 hrs.**

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**12th Report**

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): I beg to present the Twelfth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

---

**12.04¼ hrs.**

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

**38th Report***[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour on 'Welfare of small weavers in Mau and adjoining areas - A case study.'

**12.04 ½ hrs.**

STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND  
FERTILIZERS

**Action Taken Reports***[English]*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers:—

- (1) Action Taken Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-eighth report (15th LS) on 'Production, Demand and Availability of Fertilizers and its Distribution' (Department of Fertilizers).
- (2) Action Taken Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-ninth report (15th LS) on 'National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority' (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

---

...(Interruptions)

**12.05 hrs.**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE  
AND EMPOWERMENT**38th Report***[English]*

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I beg to present the Thirty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject "Scheme of Multi-sectoral Development Programme" pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

—————  
 ...(Interruptions)

**12.05½ hrs.**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

**110th Report***[English]*

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): I beg to lay on the Table the 110th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Commerce on 'FDI in Pharmaceutical Sector'.

—————  
 ...(Interruptions)

**12.06 hrs.**

## STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 60th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Departments of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. 9365/15/13

contained in the 60th Report of the Department of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of Direction 73-A of the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin, Part II dated 1st September, 2004.

The 60th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 6th December, 2012. The 60th Report relates to examination of Demands for Grants (2012-13). In the Report, the Committee deliberated on various issues and made nine (9) recommendations, where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to issues relating to Analysis of Demands for Grants, Budgetary support to Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd., Allocations made for Long-Term Co-Operative Credit Structure (LTCCS) Scheme, Release of Funds for Central Assistance to States, Containing fiscal deficit, Classification of Government Expenditure, Priority sector lending for agriculture etc..

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Report had been sent to the Standing Committee on Finance on 4th April and 30th April, 2013. Present status of implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee in the 60th Report is indicated in Annexure, which is laid on the Table.

I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be taken as read.

**12.06¼ hrs.**

- (ii) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th, 36th and 54th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to make the following statement regarding:—

- (1) the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Standing

\*Laid on the Table.

Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9366/15/13]

- (2) the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9367/15/13]

- (3) the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 54th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9368/15/13]

**(ii)(b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th and 27th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to make the following statement regarding:—

- (1) the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9369/15/13]

- (2) the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 27th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9370/15/13]

**12.06<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.**

**(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 39th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the 21st Report of the Committee on 'Infrastructural Facilities for Development of Food Processing Industries - An Evaluation pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries'.\***

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in pursuance of directions of the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha, I beg to lay the status in implementation of the recommendations contained in that 39th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture.

The 39th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture was laid in Parliament on 23rd November, 2012. This report is related to 'Infrastructural Facilities for Development of Food Processing Industries - an Evaluation.

The committee has made 20 recommendations/ observations in the said 39th report on which the Government is expected to take action. These recommendations are related to infrastructure development, Mega Food Parks, Cold Chain, Price Rise and Preservation Infrastructure, Food Processing Industries, Technology Upgradation, Establishment and Modernisation Scheme, Street Food Quality Upgradation Scheme, quality assurance, Codex Standards and Research and Development and other promotional activities scheme, Institute Strengthen Scheme, National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM), the Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology (IICPT), Slaughter House Scheme and Other Schemes -

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Ministry and information given to the Committee is annexed with my Statement and has been laid on the House. I would not like to waste, the

\*Laid on the Table.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9371/15/13



precious time of House by reading all annexures. I would like to request to treat it as read.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1400 hours.

**12.07 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.*

**14.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.*

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

**14.01 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri M. Venugopal Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

**14.02 hrs.\***

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, 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. Rest will be treated as lapsed.

**(i) Need to provide financial assistance to Idukki district of Kerala for relief measures and reconstruction of roads in view of recent heavy rains in the State**

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I draw the attention of the Government towards the huge loss of lives and property due to heavy rains in my parliamentary constituency Idukki, Kerala. The heavy rains and landslides caused severe damage in the district. Due to the calamity

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

20 persons lost their lives, many got injured, large number of houses collapsed and the roads were damaged. The loss due to damage of agricultural crops alone is more than Rs. 500 crore. I request the Government to declare it as a national disaster and provide maximum financial assistance for relief measures and reconstruction of roads. I also request the Government to set up a permanent unit of NDRF in Idukki.

**(ii) Need to pay adequate pay and allowances and other service benefits to Grameen Dak Sevaks in the country**

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): About one lakh 30 thousand post offices out of one lakh fifty five thousand post offices in Indian Postal Department are working in rural areas. The rural post offices are managed by 3.5 lakh 'Dak Sevaks'. Post office services like speed post, registry, parcel, electronic money order, insurance parcel, savings account operations, term deposit scheme, NSCs and Indian postal order are provided in rural areas.

At present, rural dak sevaks are being paid very less. It is very strange that no pay commission had ever considered the service conditions of the rural dak sevaks. The inflation has increased more than 60 per cent during the last decade, but their salaries have not been increased. It is truly shocking that the Department does not provide any medical facility, tuition fee, new pension scheme, LTC facility to the rural dak sevaks.

Maternity leave for 6 months to the pregnant female Central Government employee is admissible and 765 days of child care leave is also admissible to her, but keeping the rural dak sevak women employees deprived of these facilities is really insult of the womanhood.

The postmen working in urban areas are provided umbrella, uniform, bag and shoes, but the rural dak sevaks are not provided these facilities which is injustice to them.

My demand is that the salaries and the facilities given to the Grameen Dak Sevaks should be increased by the Central Government and use their services in implementation of welfare schemes like MNREGA, scholarships, widow and oldage pension schemes.

**(iii) Need to frame a National Palliative care policy and set up Palliative Care Centres in every district of the country**

[English]

SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT (Mumbai North-Central): Palliative care in India is in relatively early stage of development and consequently faces numerous problems. Some of the problems of the palliative care are lack of awareness among medical personnel/general public resulting in delay in bringing patients to palliative care units; Opiophobia amongst patients and lack of availability of opioids due to different laws in different States.

Palliative care in India is more focused on cancer care. Little attention is paid towards other disorders that often cause equivalent or worse suffering. The Indian Association of Palliative Care has proposed that India should have a national palliative care policy. If approved, such a policy could be a major influence on the State health departments.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to:

- (i) immediately frame a National Palliative Care Policy;
- (ii) set up Palliative Care Centres in every district of the country;
- (iii) make available Opioids freely to terminally ill patients; and
- (iv) set up palliative care training units in all medical colleges in India.

**(iv) Need to start construction work of proposed four-lane road corridor between Rai Malikpur and Kharak in Haryana**

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY (Bhiwani-Mahendragarh): The construction work of Rs. 1238-crore South-West four-lane road corridor for South Haryana covering areas of Rai Malikpur (Rajasthan Border)-Namaul-Mahendragarh-Dadri-Bhiwani-Kharak was scheduled to start from 30 May 2013 and was likely to be completed within 2½ years. The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana had inaugurated this road corridor on 01 May 2011. The company which has been given contract for construction of this 151 km long corridor has already deposited Rs. 24

crore with the Public Works Department as a security. It is proposed to be constructed on the basis of BoT. It is pertinent to mention that this major project was planned long back in order to provide better connectivity to the people travelling on this route, but despite a lapse of two years after inauguration of the above mentioned road corridor, no progress has yet been reported on this project. The condition of the roads on this route is in bad shape, accident prone due to lack of maintenance. Despite getting all approvals and necessary funds for this purpose, the work has not been initiated and the reasons are not known.

Hence, I urge the Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport & Highways to look into the matter and direct the authorities concerned to start construction work on this four-lane road corridor from Rai Malikpur to Kharak in coordination with Government of Haryana without any further delay.

**(v) Regarding setting up of division bench of Odisha High Court at Sambalpur during current financial year**

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): Sambalpur parliamentary constituency in Odisha is the hub of industrial, commercial centre as well as the cultural and educational centre of the entire western Odisha region. There has been a long pending demand of the Bar Association of Sambalpur to set up a division bench of Odisha High Court at Sambalpur. I request the Government to set up the division bench of Odisha High Court at Sambalpur during the current financial year.

**(vi) Need to expedite upgradation of Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre at Mahendragiri in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu as a separate unit with its Headquarters at Mahendragiri**

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): The Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC) situated at Mahendragiri in Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu is a constituent unit of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) which was started in 1984. It is one of the important units for the Indian Space activity because it contributes in a major way for systems development, assembly, integration and testing of Liquid and Cryogenic Rocket Stages and High Altitude Testing of Satellite Propulsion Systems including various other activities.

The present strength of employees in LPSC, Mahendragiri is about 550 which includes senior scientists,

technicians, administrative and supporting staff. Though it was established 25 years ago and major developmental activities are being earned out here, its Head Office and control is still lying with Valiamala which is located near Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala. Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala is already having VSSC and other small units viz., TERLS, HSU besides APP in Alwaye. Another neighbouring State of Karnataka is having ISAC, ISTRAC Units in Bangalore and Master Control in Hassan.

LPSC, Mahendragiri is the only unit established under ISRO in Tamil Nadu. It is pertinent to mention here, that various units under ISRO having 250 employees or less are made as a separate centre. However, the LPSC, Mahendragiri has not yet been considered which has enough reason to be upgraded into a separate centre.

Consequent upon the persistent demand, ISRO is, now in the process of upgrading LPSC, Mahendragiri as a separate Centre.

Keeping in view of the above, I urge upon the Union Government to kindly expedite the process and upgrade Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC), Mahendragiri as a separate centre empowered with all administrative powers with Headquarters in Tamil Nadu.

**(vii) Need to construct railway line on Khedbrahma-Ambaji-Abu Road section in Gujarat**

*[Translation]*

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My parliamentary constituency Sabarkantha is a tribal, dalit and economically backward area. Our area is lacking industries in the absence of sufficient development. Railways is the backbone of development and development is not possible without railways. There is no direct rail facility to go to Delhi or Mumbai. It is necessary to extend the Ahmedabad-Himmat Nagar-Khedbrahma (Western Railways) rail line upto Ambaji and Abu road. Khedbrahma and Ambaji are fully tribal areas and Ambaji is an important pilgrimage place. Lakhs of people visit Ambaji for pilgrimage. Khedbrahma-Ambaji rail line had already been surveyed and the survey report was sent to Yojana Bhavan for sanction. I would like to demand that the Hon. Rail Minister should take immediate action by sanctioning the Khed-brahma-Ambaji-Abu road railway line.

**(viii) Need to take a relook on the definition of poverty line and make it realistic in consonance with the ground realities**

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): The new definition of poverty in reality does not show the actual condition of the poor of the country. The number of poor in 2004-05 was 37.2 per cent of the total population, which decreased to 21.9 per cent in 2011-12. According to these figures, every year average 2 crore poor are brought above the poverty line. There are still about 27 crore poor people in the villages of the country and 5 crore 31 lakh people are under the line of poverty in urban areas. It means one fourth of the total population are still poor. Planning Commission has given the number of poor at lower side and has said that a person earning 27 rupees per day in rural area and 33 rupees earning person in urban area is not considered under the line of poverty. The people fail to comprehend this theory. Whether one who is able to only satisfy his hunger cross the line of poverty. Whether those who are considered above the line of poverty are getting safe drinking water, sanitation, education to children, nutritious food etc. If not, how it can be assumed that they are above the line of poverty? Whether employment has increased? When employment is not increasing, how poverty will be abolished? To alleviate the poverty, big and useful schemes need to be made and implemented adequately.

**(ix) Need to provide religious code to Scheduled Tribes in the country**

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT (Lohardaga): The Scheduled Tribe people living in various States of the country are demanding separate religion code on the lines of religion codes given to the various religions in the country. The Scheduled Tribe people of the Jharkhand State are also demanding Sarna religion code very seriously. Agitations are being staged in the country time and again for many years at various places.

I would like to know from the Government that whether the Government are considering to give a separate religion code to the Scheduled Tribes of the country and the latest status in this regard.

**(x) Need to ensure construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna in Simri Bakhtiyarpur and Itahari blocks of Saharsa district, Bihar as per specified norms**

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): There have been serious irregularities in the construction of the following projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna in Simri Bakhtiyarpur and Banama Itahari blocks of Saharsa district in Bihar. No work has been done according to the DPR. In the construction, the contractor has used more quantity of Sand with 75% of dust content in the GSV contrary to the norms specified in the DPR. In the PCC work, sub-standard clay, sand and cement has been used. Therefore, the PCC road is cracking. Digging in the middle of road shows that its thickness is nowhere as per the DPR norms. Drainage and flanks have not been provided for the road.

Therefore, it is requested to conduct an inquiry by some senior technical officer against the contractor for use of sub-standard material and irregularities in the construction of the road sections viz PMGSY package No. 47 MDR from TO1 to Teghra, PMGSY package No. 48 from TO1 to Matihani, PMGSY package No.61 Deniya Tola to PWD Road and PMGSY package No. 46 MDR from TO4 to Naya Tola and strict action may be taken against the contractor for loot of Government funds, for non- execution of work as per the DPR specifications and obstructing the work of development by substandard construction.

**(xi) Need to take steps to create more employment opportunities in the country**

*[English]*

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Unemployment in our country is growing at an alarming pace. In spite of the claims of the Government, joblessness is there for everyone to see. The unemployment survey undertaken by the National Sample Survey Organization has painted a bleak picture. Though welfare programmes of the UPA Government, like the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme has helped to provide employment, figures show that only 24.8% of working age and rural female joined the labour force in 2012.

The survey shows that employment in manufacturing sector has dropped. We are not so much concerned about

new jobs being created in manufacturing sector alone, we are more concerned about creation of more and more job opportunities in every sector. Every year India is adding more and more unemployed in the country. I strongly urge the Government to take innovative steps to create more employment opportunities in the months ahead.

**(xii) Need to set up a Passport Office in Vellore, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN (Vellore): Vellore District of Tamil Nadu is one of the important revenue generating districts of the country. It has the biggest shoe industries, mega tanneries, meat processing plants, large number of export houses. In addition, Vellore is home to more than 60,000 students who travel to foreign countries for their various academic assignments. A sizeable number of people from the area are also working overseas, mostly in the middle and far eastern countries.

As there is no passport office or a Passport Seva Kendra in the area the local population and the business community operating in and around including three neighbouring districts of Thiruvannamalai, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri have to travel to the nearest passport office which is 200 kms away at Chennai.

I earnestly request the Ministry of External Affairs to set up a passport office in Vellore. It will certainly fulfill the timely demand of the local population and will be a big support to the economic activities of the area.

**(xiii) Need to set up a Regional Centre of Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme at Cuttack, Odisha**

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Ministry of Defence has launched Ex-servicemen contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) for comprehensive Medicare of Ex-servicemen and their dependents since 2002. Eligibility conditions under the scheme stipulate that a person should be an Ex-servicemen and should be in receipt of pension/ disability pension or family pension from Defence authorities. Dependent parents, children upto 25 years of age are covered under ECHS membership.

Initially three ECHS poly clinics were started in January 2005 at Bhubaneswar, Baleswar and Berhampur. Another six poly clinics have been sanctioned and scheduled to function from Sambalpur, Angul, Dhenkanal, Puri, Bhawanipatna and Koraput.

To oversee functioning of ECHS Poly Clinics and clearance of bills, ex-corporate Hospitals, Regional Centres, thirteen in number are functioning in various States. Odisha's 3 polyclinics are under Regional Centre Patna (Bihar). Of late Government has sanctioned 15 more Regional Centres but unfortunately Odisha has not got even one.

Odisha with total nine polyclinics functioning at present deserves a Regional Centre of its own rather than coming under Regional Centre Ranchi or Vishakhapatnam. Today Jharkhand with total of six ECHS poly clinics has a Regional Centre sanctioned in that State. Odisha with 9 poly clinics don't have a Regional Centre. Kerala has been sanctioned two Regional Centres, one at Kochin and the second at Thiruvananthapuram.

I urge upon the Government to sanction construction of an ECHS Regional Centre at Cuttack for easy functioning, command and control of poly clinics.

**(xiv) Need to impress upon the Government of Bihar to improve the standards of teaching in the State**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): Right to Education is the legal right of all children upto the age of 14. It is the right of not only getting enrolled but also of attaining proficiency after getting quality education. It is possible only when there are capable teachers and provision of furniture in the classroom, teaching material, play ground, drinking water and toilets i.e. adequate arrangement for quality education which may reflect in the results.

Good impact is not visible at the national level. The condition of the State of Bihar is very miserable. Not a single parameter laid down for quality education has been implemented. Teachers have been continuously agitating for equal pay for same work. Teaching work in the schools has been hampered. Agitating teachers are getting injured by lathicharge by the Government during their agitation. Injured teachers include female teachers, with harassment of not only male but that of female teachers also. The atmosphere is getting vitiated.

Primary education lays the foundation of higher education. If we see at national level, majority of the uneducated population lives in Bihar. In the absence of

good teaching, most of the students have shifted to the private schools. Only the poor and the destitute children are left behind in the Government schools that too due to temptation of mid day meal. The Central Government grants guarantee of school education to the children. The schools should be stopped from becoming orphanages.

I urge upon the Central Government to direct the Government of Bihar to establish the basic spirit of the 'Right to Education', so that illiteracy does not spread its vistas and there is no colossal wastage of public funds, so that an atmosphere for achieving target of quality education is created.

**(xv) Need to grant approval for the conversion of Rail Over Bridge near Dabra Chowk, Hissar on Delhi-Sirsa Highway into four lane**

[English]

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI (Hisar): Two lane Rail Over Bridge (ROB) near Dabra Chowk, Hissar, on Delhi-Sirsa National Highway, had been constructed way back in 1994 on the Hissar -Sadulpur Railway Line. The Dabra Chowk in Hissar is an important crossing which connects Delhi-Sirsa National Highway with State highway. Due to heavy traffic and congestion, Dabra ROB has become a traffic bottleneck as it has only two lanes. Traffic jams on the bridge are a daily affair. It is causing a lot of inconvenience to the people of Hissar and traffic passing through Hissar on Delhi -Sirsa National Highway.

A plan for conversion of this ROB into four lane is pending with the Railways for approval. Due to delay in granting approval to the plan, work on this project could not be taken up so far.

I urge upon the Minister of Railways to intervene and take immediate steps to grant approval to the plan for conversion of this ROB into four lane.

14.03 hrs.

COMPANIES BILL, 2012

**Amendments made by Rajya Sabha**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 22.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to companies, be taken into consideration:—

**ENACTING FORMULA**

1. That at page 1, line 1, *for* the word "Sixty-third" the word "Sixty-fourth" be *substituted*.

**Clause 1**

2. That at page 1, line 4, *for* the figure "2012" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

**SCHEDULE 1**

3. That at page 241, line 37, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
4. That at page 254, line 26, *for* the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
5. That at page 254, line 33, *for* the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
6. That at page 258, line 26, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
7. That at page 258, line 36, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

**SCHEDULE III**

8. That at page 265, line 13, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

**SCHEDULE V**

9. That at page 286, line 19, *for* the figure "2012", the figure "2013" be *substituted*."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to companies, be taken into consideration:—

**ENACTING FORMULA**

1. That at page 1, line 1, *for* the word "Sixty-third" the word "Sixty-fourth" be *substituted*.

**Clause 1**

2. That at page 1, line 4, *for* the figure "2012" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

**SCHEDULE 1**

3. That at page 241, line 37, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
4. That at page 254, line 26, *for* the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
5. That at page 254, line 33, *for* the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
6. That at page 258, line 26, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
7. That at page 258, line 36, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

**SCHEDULE III**

8. That at page 265, line 13, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

**SCHEDULE V**

9. That at page 286, line 19, *for* the figure "2012", the figure "2013" be *substituted*."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration.

**ENACTING FORMULA**

The question is:

1. That at page 1, line 1, *for* the word "Sixty-third" the word "Sixty-fourth" be *substituted*.

*The motion was adopted.*

**Clause 1**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

2. That at page 1, line 4, *for* the figure "2012" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

*The motion was adopted.*

**SCHEDULE 1**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

3. That at page 241, line 37, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

4. That at page 254, line 26, for the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

5. That at page 254, line 33, for the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

6. That at page 258, line 26, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

7. That at page 258, line 36, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

*The motion was adopted.*

### SCHEDULE III

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

8. That at page 265, line 13, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

*The motion was adopted.*

### Schedule V

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

9. That at page 286, line 19, for the figure "2012", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SACHIN PILOT: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

*The motion was adopted.*

**14.05 hrs.**

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF  
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ORDINANCE, 2013

AND

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL, 2013

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House may now take up item Nos. 23 and 24 together, namely, Statutory

Resolution on the disapproval of the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 and National Food Security Bill, 2013.

1. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta : Not present

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia : Not present

3. Shri Raju Shetti : Not present.

...(Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Sir, let the House be brought to order. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Sir, the people do not know that this time, this is to come. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Let the House conduct its business.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Prabodh Panda.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): I beg to move the following Resolution:

"That this House disapproves of the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 (No.7 of 2013) promulgated by the President on 5 July, 2013."

Sir, I am moving this Resolution because Food Security Bill is a very important Bill. This is not just an ordinary Bill. It is an important Bill about which each and every person in the country is concerned about.

...(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Let the House conduct its business.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): This is the issue of foodgrains. If the House is not brought back to order, how it will do? ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

**14.08 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past fourteen of the clock.*

**14.30 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at thirty minutes past fourteen of the clock.*

(MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam Speaker, I would like to submit that, on my behalf, you should request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to behave in proper manner. The way he is talking, the House cannot be run in this manner. ...(Interruptions) What is this. ...(Interruptions)

**14.31 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri M. Venugopal Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: We are ready for a discussion. We are ready in every way, we are cooperating. ...(Interruptions) and they are telling us. ...(Interruptions) What do you mean that this House is yours. ...(Interruptions) This is their responsibility. Is this the way to talk. ...(Interruptions) Till today, no Minister has talked to me like this in these forty years. ...(Interruptions) Is this the way? ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam, I was making a request to them before commencement of the sitting. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: As the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, he should know. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I want to clarify. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Enough is enough. You please go back. We have to run the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go.

...(Interruptions)

---

\*Not recorded.



MADAM SPEAKER: You please go back. It is a very important Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please go back now.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: If you remain in the well, how the House will function? Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam, before commencement of proceedings of the House, making a submission and everybody was with me and listening. ...(Interruptions) Let me speak. ...(Interruptions) Please let me speak. ...(Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Excuse me, please do not make a wrong statement. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I had requested them, Sushma ji was also present along with others. Not just for today I usually talk to them by going to that side of the table of the House. Today, I told him that this is what is going on. Just now, we had tally and when the House adjourned at 2'o clock the atmosphere was such that it indicated that the House will function after it reassembles. Thereafter, I asked them what to do. I asked to persuade them, I am also trying to persuade them. Whether they should be named? What to do? I told them, let us talk to the Hon. Speaker. You all were listening to this. Thereafter I told them that this House does not belong to me alone. ...(Interruptions) Please keep listening. I told that this House does not belong to me, it's yours also. ...(Interruptions) I told them what they are talking? ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Let me finish first. ...(Interruptions) You kindly don't teach me about respect towards senior citizens. ...(Interruptions) Let me speak first. ...(Interruptions)

---

\*Not recorded.

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): Whatever you said, that was an outburst of anger. You should not have spoken in anger.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I say, Yes. I said it in a fit of rage that this House does not belong to me alone, this is as much yours also. It belongs to us all. ...(Interruptions) Please listen to me. ...(Interruptions) Kindly listen to me, at least. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): You said, "this is not my responsibility." ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I said, it was the responsibility of the Hon. Speaker. Kindly lend me an ear, listen to me. ...(Interruptions) Why you are debating this point? ...(Interruptions) May I finish? ...(Interruptions)

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): You kindly listen to what madam says. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Munde ji, why don't you sit down ...(Interruptions) I am speaking in a jovial mood. I admit that I was not in a jovial mood at that time. ...(Interruptions) I have all respects for Dr. Joshi. ...(Interruptions) There is nothing in it. He is our elder, and senior member. If he is hurt by my words, I take back my words. That does not make any difference. However, to say that I have used some such words. ...(Interruptions) Yes, I admit that I was angry. If I don't get angry, shall I laugh it off. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Gopinath Munde ji.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Sushma ji, do you intend to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go on.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, what you speak is not so important but how you speak is more important. The all party meeting was held in very cordial atmosphere. I am glad to say that soon after the meeting, Kamal Nath ji sent a slip. At 2 PM? I replied: "Food Security Bill.": I sent the message down for commencing a discussion on Food Security Bill. as it can

take some ten to fifteen minutes for us to come down. Deputy leader got the message to take up discussion on Food Security Bill at 2'o clock. When I came down, I was told that Dr. Joshi was on his feet to speak. However, as the atmosphere was charged with commotion, he said "please get the House to order, then I will speak." When I came down, these four Hon. Members of TDP were standing outside. I requested them to allow the discussion on Food Security Bill, which has listed in the list of Business and change the mode of their agitation and go near the statue of Mahatma Gandhi. ...*(Interruptions)* "You are agitated. You please change the mode, go there." They told me that all the Ministers and MLA's of Congress are sitting there. When the Congress is incapable of silencing its people, who come to Delhi to sit on Dharna, then why do you ask us to go outside? I told them that I had a word with Namo Nageshwarao ji about this, you kindly change the mode of agitation. This is an important Bill. You please allow it to be discussed. Let it be passed.

I would like to tell the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs this is our conduct. Let a consensus be evolved in all party meeting to enable the House to function. We cooperated in this. Sent the message to start a discussion on the Bill. I am not responsible to persuade these people. Yet I am persuading them. Thereafter, when Kamal Nath ji came here, he asked us what to do. I told him that I have requested those four members to go near the Statue of Mahatma Gandhi. Girija Vyas ji came to me and asked what is next. I told her that I have requested those four members to go near the statue of Mahatma Gandhi so that a discussion can be held in a calm atmosphere. Thereafter, he moved towards Dr. Joshi. As I have said, what is spoken is not that important, but the way it is spoken is more important. Now he is saying that he has taken back his words. I would like to tell the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that this House can function provided he shows humility in running the House. You kindly learn one thing. You may be possessing all the qualities, but you lack humility. You please be humble, it will help the House function. To me the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has an important role, as to how he makes the parliamentary business go on. ...*(Interruptions)* If he can bring some humility in his behaviour, there won't be any difficulty in the functioning of the House. Today, he himself came to the well of the House. He violates the limits to such extent. However, what I mean to say in that we want to see the

House functioning. I would also request the Hon. Members of TDP that either they go silently near the Statue of Mahatma Gandhi or remain standing without raising any slogans so that Dr. Joshi may continue. Let us bury this issue here and now. Mr. Kamal Nath, you please change your behaviour. What you say is not so important as how you say it. ...*(Interruptions)* So if you are able to change that, this House will function. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Gopinath Munde, do you want to say something?

...*(Interruptions)*

**14.40 hrs.**

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### 50th Report

*[English]*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): I beg to present the Fiftieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Do you want to speak on this issue only? The hon'ble Minister has to speak on this issue again.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: On what topic do you want to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, I would like to state that as Sushmaji and Kamal Nathji has said, the entire House is unanimous that the House should run. I discussed the matter with Chandra Babu Naiduji yesternight and I discussed it with my colleagues also. I told them that the House is not functioning for the last eight days due to the protest, and neither Sushmaji, nor the treasury benches and the other Members of the House are at fault for this.

\*Not recorded.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to appeal and tell them to talk with their party colleagues. Everyone has sympathy with their problem, but do not lose this sympathy by this way. Everyone has made a request to them and I too would like to request that they may continue their protest for four-five minutes, but do not protest continuously. As Joshiji said, this is an important Bill. If slogans are raised amid speech, then definitely nothing will be heard. Therefore, I would like to say. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are they doing?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: This is not appropriate. All of us are with you. ...(*Interruptions*) All members want House to run. They may speak for four-five minutes. ...(*Interruptions*) Do they want to ruin the entire country? ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

**14.43 hrs.**

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF  
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ORDINANCE, 2013  
AND  
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL, 2013 —*Contd.*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Respected Speaker, in the 150th birth anniversary year, the greatest tribute that the nation can pay Swami Vivekananda is to create a platform for millions to deal with their hunger and ensure food security to all. "So long as the millions live in hunger and ignorance,

\*Not recorded.

I hold every person a traitor who, having been educated at their expense, pays not the least heed to them!" As leaders of this nation, it is our responsibility to fulfill what is our duty. ...(*Interruptions*)

The founding fathers and mothers of the Indian Constitution have envisioned a citizenry free of hunger through the fundamental right to life (Article 21) and the Directive Principle that directs the State to raise the level of nutrition of the people (Article 47). ...(*Interruptions*)

This Government has been making the paradigmatic shift in converting the schemes from being doles by the Government to rightful claims by the citizens. Right to Information, Education and Work have got their respectful status as operational rights. The National Food Security Act is also in that direction, which I am sure, the Constitution-makers would now be very proud of. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 3 p.m.

**14.45 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Fifteen of the Clock.*

**15.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.*

(MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF  
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ORDINANCE, 2013  
AND  
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL, 2013 — *Contd.*

**15.01 hrs.**

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

...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister to continue please.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): As a legal right, sanctified by the law, its existence would not be changed by any change in Government or for that purpose owing to any political instability. ...(Interruptions) Locating the scheme as part of Article 21 provides the Act its due status; and provides the issue of hunger its due importance. With this Act, the Government will fulfill its promise to make food, work, education and information operational fundamental rights for every citizen of this country. ...(Interruptions)

The Standing Committee reviewed the initial Food Security Bill from January 5, 2012 to January 17, 2013, when it submitted its report. ...(Interruptions) It recommended the Bill, with only one member recording the dissent. Recommendations were then shared with States in a meeting on 13th February 2013. ...(Interruptions) Most of the recommendations of the Standing Committee have been accepted by the Government; and the Bill found place in list of the business of the Houses in the Budget Session. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, put the House in order. We cannot hear what the hon. Minister is saying. Such an important Bill cannot be taken in this way. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, we are not able to understand what the hon'ble Minister is saying.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Do not go on like this.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4.00 p.m.

**15.04 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Sixteen of the Clock.*

**16.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at  
Sixteen of the Clock.*

(SHRI P.C. CHACKO *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

**16.0½ hrs.**

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

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR**

**Sitting of the Lok Sabha**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that as decided in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee held on Monday, the 12th August, 2013, the sitting of the House fixed for Friday, the 16th August, 2013 may be cancelled and in lieu thereof, the Lok Sabha may sit on Saturday, the 24 August, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to also inform you that it has been decided in the meeting that the Lok Sabha may sit on Tuesday, the 20th August, 2013 and the sitting fixed for Wednesday, 21st August, 2013 may be cancelled.

I hope the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please go back to your seats? We will start the discussion.

*...(Interruptions)*

**16.02 hrs.**

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF  
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ORDINANCE, 2013  
AND  
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL, 2013 – *Contd.*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we will start the discussion on the Bill.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please keep quiet.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): The Standing Committee reviewed the initial Food Security Bill and submitted its report on

January 17, 2013 with only one Member recording dissent. *...(Interruptions)* The recommendations were then shared with the States in a meeting on 13th February, 2013. *...(Interruptions)* Most of the recommendations have been accepted by the Government and the Bill was listed in the List of Business of the House in the Budget Session. *...(Interruptions)* But the Bill could not be considered due to frequent adjournments of the House. *...(Interruptions)* There is unanimity on the Bill, which can be seen from the Standing Committee's recommendations and the four year long promise by the President of India on the floor of this House, the Government of India decided to promulgate an Ordinance on 15.7.2013. *...(Interruptions)* Now we are here to get the sanction of this House.

Now I come to the salient features of the Bill. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, please resume your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 14th August, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

**16.03 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the  
Clock on Wednesday, August 14, 2013/  
Sravana 23, 1935 (Saka).*

**Annexure-I***Member-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Adsul, Anandrao	119
2.	Shri Agarwal, Jai Prakash	110
3.	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	105
4.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	115
5.	Shri Azad, Kirti	111
6.	Shri Babar, Gajanan D.	119
7.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	110
8.	Shri Choudhary, Bhudeo	114
9.	Shri Dhruvanarayana R.	113
10.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	120
11.	Shri Kumar, Vishwa Mohan	117
12.	Dr. Kumar Ajay	116
13.	Shri Mahato, Baidyanath Prasad	120
14.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	106
15.	Shri Mandal, Mangani Lal	101
16.	Shri Mani Jose K.	102
17.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	117
18.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	116
19.	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	103
20.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	106
21.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	103
22.	Shri Patil C.R.	107
23.	Shri Rahman, Abdul	105
24.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	108
25.	Shri Rajendran, C.	113
26.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	118

1	2	3
27.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	107
28.	Shri Shetti, Raju	109
29.	Shri Anto Antony	109
30.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	101
31.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	104
32.	Shri Tandoh, Lalji	112
33.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	104
34.	Shri Toppo, Joseph	108
35.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	114
36.	Shri Yogi, Aditya Nath	112

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	1201, 1308, 1340
2.	Shri Acharia, Basu Deb	1215, 1227
3.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	1181, 1296, 1357, 1358, 1373
4.	Shri Acihi Sankar	1160, 1357, 1369
5.	Shri Adsul, Anandrao	1181, 1296, 1357, 1373
6.	Shri Agarwal, Jai Prakash	1220, 1345
7.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	1281
8.	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	1293, 1317, 1339
9.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	1344
10.	Shri Anandan M.	1248, 1364
11.	Shri Ananth Kumar	1222, 1246, 1250, 1370
12.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	1261

1	2	3
13.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	1200
14.	Shri Babar, Gajanan D.	1181, 1296, 1357, 1358
15.	Shrimati Badal, Harsimrat Kaur	1227, 1249, 1283
16.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	1155, 1275, 1287, 1317
17.	Dr. Baliram	1204
18.	Shri Basheer, Mohammed E.T.	1219, 1299, 1360
19.	Shri Baske, Pulin Bihari	1215
20.	Shrimati Bauri, Susmita	1164, 1240, 1363, 1375, 1377
21.	Shri Bavalia, Kunvarjibhai Mohanbhai	1312
22.	Shri Bhadana, Avtar Singh	1247
23.	Shri Bhagat, Sudarshan	1217
24.	Shri Bhagora, Tara Chand	1279
25.	Shri Bhoi, Sanjay	1302, 1364
26.	Shri Bhujbal, Sameer	1211
27.	Shri Biju P.K.	1206
28.	Shri Bishnoi, Kuldeep	1308
29.	Shri Biswal, Hemanand	1291, 1293, 1300, 1306, 1379
30.	Shri Bundela Jitendra Singh	1210, 1213
31.	Shri Sivasami C.	1169, 1343
32.	Shri Choudhary, Harish	1238
33.	Shri Chaudhary, Arvind Kumar	1164, 1240, 1363, 1375, 1377
34.	Shri Chauhan, Mahendrasinh P.	1167, 1217, 1222, 1317, 1374

1	2	3
35.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	1295, 1341
36.	Shri Chitthan, N.S.V.	1264, 1301
37.	Shri Choudhary, Bhudeo	1354
38.	Shri Choudhary, Nikhil Kumar	1164, 1222, 1363, 1375, 1377
39.	Shri Chowdhury, Bansa Gopal	1215, 1227
40.	Shri Das, Bhakta Charan	1312
41.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	1239, 1326
42.	Shrimati Davidson, J. Helen	1219
43.	Shri Deka Ramen	1281, 1305
44.	Shri Deo, Kaiikesh Narayan Singh	1159, 1176
45.	Shri Deshmukh K.D.	1249
46.	Shrimati Devi, Ashwamedh	1210
47.	Shrimati Devi, Rama	1221, 1258
48.	Shrim Dhanapalan K.P.	1175
49.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	1285
50.	Shri Dhruvanarayana R.	1235, 1306, 1321, 1266
51.	Shrimati Dhurve, Jyoti	1157
52.	Shri Dubey, Nishikant	1226, 1243, 1380
53.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	1232, 1235, 1237
54.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	1242, 1297, 1379
55.	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath Mahadeo	1223, 1301, 1302, 1364
56.	Shri Gajender Singh Rajukhedhi	1247
57.	Shrimati Gandhi, Maneka	1254
58.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	1271
59.	Shri Gandhi, Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	1179, 1235, 1306, 1325

1	2	3
60.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	1304
61.	Shri Rajagopal, L.	1222, 1278, 1364
62.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	1174, 1222, 1288, 1323
63.	Shri Gowda, Chandre D.B.	1274, 1277
64.	Prof. Haque, Sk. Saidul	1227
65.	Shri Hazari, Maheshwar	1161
66.	Shri Hagde K. Jayaprakash	1269, 1309
67.	Shri Hussain, Syed Shahnawaz	1272, 1293, 1310
68.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	1158, 1217, 1361
69.	Shri Jadhav, Baliram	1217, 1255, 1246, 1365
70.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	1219, 1288, 1363
71.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	1214
72.	Shri Jakhar, Badri Ram	1222, 1233
73.	Shri Jawale Haribhau	1282, 1307, 1363
74.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	1199, 1269, 1379
75.	Shri Joshi, Mahesh	1197, 1336
76.	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	1252
77.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	1300
78.	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	1189, 1331, 1370
79.	Shri Kalmadi, Suresh	1284
80.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	1202, 1217, 1363
81.	Shri Karwaria, Kapil Muni	1182, 1326, 1373, 1311

1	2	3
82.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	1166, 1220, 4269, 1370
83.	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	1185, 1370
84.	Shri Katti, Ramesh Viswanath	1220
85.	Shri Khaire, Chandrakant	1203
86.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	1300, 1362
87.	Shri Kumar, Vishwa Mohan	1351
88.	Shri Kumar, P.	1273
89.	Kumari, Putul	1164, 1222, 1363, 1375, 1377
90.	Shri Kurup, N. Peethambara	1196
91.	Shri Laguri, Yashbant	1214, 1305
92.	Shri Libra, Sardar Sukhdev Singh	1234
93.	Shri Lingam, P.	1355
94.	Shri M. Krishnasswamy	1306, 1307, 1321
95.	Shri Madam, Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	1152, 1312, 1328, 1380
96.	Shri Mahato, Baidyanath Prasad	1359
97.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	1305
98.	Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	1285
99.	Shri Majhi, Pradeep	1350, 1371
100.	Shri Mandal Mangani Lal	1347
101.	Shri Mani, Jose K.	1348
102.	Shrimati Mcleod, Ingrid	1380
103.	Shri Meghwal, Arjun Ram	1184, 1232, 1346
104.	Shri Meghwal, Bharat Ram	1295
105.	Meinya, Dr. Thokchom	1274
106.	Shri Munde, Gopinath	1210, 1217, 1304



1	2	3
107.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	1267
108.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	1219, 1233
109.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	1352
110.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	1157, 1187, 1329
111.	Shri O.S. Manian	1259
112.	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	1256, 1296
113.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	1153, 1219, 1372
114.	Shri Pal, Jagdambika	1217, 1221, 1275, 1363
115.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	1212, 1353
116.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	1355
117.	Kumari Pandey, Saroj	1310
118.	Shri Pandey, Gorakhnath	1232
119.	Shri Paranjpe, Anand Prakash	1223, 1301, 1302, 1364
120.	Shri Patel, Devji M.	1155, 1275, 1287, 1308
121.	Shrimati Patel, Jayshreeben	123, 1292, 1349
122.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	1350, 1371
123.	Shri Pathak Harin	1292
124.	Shri Patil, Sanjay Dina	1352
125.	Shri Patil, A.T. Nana	1210, 1304
126.	Shrimati Patil, Bhavana Gawali	1232, 1237, 1300, 1376
127.	Shri Patil C.R.	1349
128.	Shri Patil, Raosaheb Danve	1253
129.	Shri Patil, Bhaskarrao Bapurao Khatgaonkar	1223, 1301, 1302, 1364
130.	Dr. Patil, Padmasinha Bajirao	1217, 1225, 1365

1	2	3
131.	Shrimati Patle, Kamla Devi	1163, 1235, 1285, 1314
132.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	1151, 1327
133.	Shri Pradhan, Nityananda	1192, 1333, 1380
134.	Shri Premchand Guddu	1194
135.	Shri Punia, P.L.	1162, 1363
136.	Shri Raghavan, M.K.	1230, 1368
137.	Shri Rahaman, Abdul	1277
138.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	1351
139.	Shri Rajbhar, Ramashankar	1222
140.	Shri Rajendran, C.	1313, 1374
141.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	1209, 1219
142.	Shri Ram, Pummasi	1286, 1359
143.	Prof. Ramshankar	1188
144.	Shri Rana, Jagdish Singh	1172, 1222, 1378
145.	Shri Rane, Nilesh Narayan	1156, 1224, 1233, 1315
146.	Shri Rao, K. Narayana	1220, 1228, 1304, 1366
147.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	1247
148.	Shri Rathwa, Ramsinh	1234, 1263
149.	Dr. Ratna, De	1217
150.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	1176, 1205, 1295, 1374 1208
151.	Shri Roy, Arjun	
152.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	1289
153.	Shri Reddy, M. Sreenivasulu	1171, 1317
154.	Shri Reddy, Anantha Venkatarami	1311
155.	Shri Reddy, M. Venugopala	1183, 1342
156.	Shri Roy, Nripendra Nath	1216, 1305

1	2	3
157.	Shri Roy, Mahendra Kumar	1215
158.	Prof. Roy, Saugata	1265
159.	Shri S. Alagiri	1241
160.	Shri S. Semmalai	1251
161.	Shri S. Pakkirappa	1178, 1219
162.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	1222, 1255
163.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	1232, 1357
164.	Dr. Saha, Anup Kumar	1244
165.	Shri Sampath, A.	1206, 1266
166.	Shri Sardinha Francisco Cosme	1360, 1374
167.	Shrimati Saroj, Sushila	1161
168.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	1356
169.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	1190, 1280, 1332
170.	Shrimati Scindia, Yashodhara Raje	1180, 1195, 1335
171.	Shri Sethi, Arjun Charan	1257
172.	Shri Shekhar Neeraj	1213, 1298, 1299, 1360
173.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	1151, 1173, 1297, 1299, 1322
174.	Shri Shetti, Raju	1379
175.	Shri Antony, Anto	1294, 1338
176.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	1190, 1198
177.	Dr. Singh, Bhola	1235, 1305, 1374
178.	Shri Singh, Bhoopendra	1270
179.	Shri Singh, Ganesh	1217, 1257, 1276, 1295
180.	Shri Singh, Ijjaraj	1221, 1241
181.	Shri Singh, Jagdanand	1260

1	2	3
182.	Shri Singh, Mahabali	1180, 1310
183.	Shri Singh, Radha Mohan	1217
184.	Shri Singh, Ratan	1203, 1217
185.	Shri Singh, Ravneet	1266, 1294
186.	Shri Singh, Uday	1231, 1232, 1256, 1297
187.	Shri Singh, Yashvir	1207, 1213, 1298, 1299, 1360
188.	Shri Singh, Lal Chaudhary	1218
189.	Shri Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan	1263, 1300
190.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias</i> Lalan Singh	1261
191.	Rajkumari Singh, Ratna	1241
192.	Shri Singh, Vijay Bahadur	1165, 1233
193.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	1238, 1305, 1361, 1367
194.	Shri Sinha, Yashwant	1236
195.	Shri Siricilla, Rajaiah	1173, 1297, 1364
196.	Dr. Solanki, Kirit Premjibhai	1349
197.	Shri Sudhakaran K.	1229
198.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	1269, 1328
199.	Shri Sugumar, K.	1272, 1360
200.	Shrimati Sule, Supriya	1232, 1234, 1302
201.	Shri Tagore Manicka	1177, 1303, 1324
202.	Shri Tandon, Annu	1232, 1330
203.	Shri Tandon, Lalji	1303
204.	Shri Taware, Suresh Kashinath	1224
205.	Shri Thakor, Jagdish	1191

1	2	3
206.	Shri Thakur, Anurag Singh	1154, 1337, 1378
207.	Shri Thamaraiselvan, R.	1293, 1320
208.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	1306, 1307
209.	Shri Thomas, P.T.	1235, 1268
210.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	1216, 1305
211.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shankar <i>alias</i> Kushal	1168, 1269, 1318
212.	Shri Tudu, Laxman	1186, 1269
213.	Shri Udasi, Shivkumar	1226, 1269
214.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	1161
215.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	1309
216.	Dr. Venugopal P.	1165, 1293, 1297, 1316
217.	Shri Verma, Sajjan	1193, 1334

1	2	3
218.	Shrimati Verma, Usha	1161
219.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru	1290, 1312
220.	Shri Viswanathan, P.	1170, 1319
221.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	1262, 1300, 1305
222.	Shri Yadav, Dharmendra	1181, 1296, 1357, 1358, 1373
223.	Shri Yadav, Dinesh Chandra	1208, 1252, 1261
224.	Prof. Yadav, Ranjan Prasad	1280, 1360
225.	Shri Yadav, Hukmadeo Narayan	1245
226.	Shri Yaskhi, Madhu Goud	1296, 1357, 1358, 1371
227.	Yogi Aditya Nath	1249

***Annexure-II****Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Agriculture	:	104, 110, 111, 118, 120 \$95
Chemicals and Fertilizers	:	105, 116, 119
Coal	:	
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	101, 113, 117
Culture	:	106
Development of North-Eastern Region	:	108
Food Processing Industries	:	
Home Affairs	:	103, 107, 112, 114
Social Justice and Empowerment	:	109, 115
Statistics and Programme Implementation	:	102

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Agriculture	:	1151, 1154, 1158, 1160, 1170, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1184, 1191, 1192, 1195, 1200, 1202, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1230, 1239, 1241, 1242, 1246, 1253, 1254, 1269, 1275, 1278, 1299, 1300, 1306, 1309, 1310, 1313, 1317, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1329, 1332, 1335, 1342, 1360, 1361, 1363, 1370, 1374, 1379
Chemicals and Fertilizers	:	1159, 1166, 1169, 1172, 1183, 1190, 1221, 1234, 1238, 1240, 1248, 1249, 1257, 1260, 1263, 1266, 1270, 1277, 1285, 1290, 1298, 1301, 1302, 1319, 1325, 1331, 1341, 1359, 1366, 1367, 1373, 1375, 1377
Coal	:	1157, 1176, 1189, 1201, 1216, 1252, 1259, 1261, 1262, 1272, 1273, 1276, 1291, 1316, 1330, 1338, 1339, 1349
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	1161, 1164, 1174, 1185, 1208, 1209, 1214, 1215, 1217, 1227, 1233, 1237, 1243, 1244, 1283, 1287, 1304, 1307, 1308, 1318, 1326, 1334, 1346, 1355, 1358, 1362, 1364, 1376, 1378
Culture	:	1152, 1186, 1187, 1193, 1196, 1235, 1264, 1265, 1274, 1324, 1336, 1353, 1368, 1380
Development of North-Eastern Region	:	

Food Processing Industries	:	1168, 1197, 1250, 1282, 1286, 1294, 1312
Home Affairs	:	1155, 1162, 1167, 1188, 1194, 1198, 1199, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1225, 1228, 1231, 1232, 1245, 1247, 1255, 1256, 1258, 1267, 1268, 1271, 1279, 1281, 1289, 1292, 1293, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1303, 1315, 1320, 1327, 1328, 1333, 1340, 1344, 1345, 1347, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1357, 1365, 1371
Social Justice and Empowerment	:	1153, 1163, 1165, 1179, 1219, 1226, 1229, 1251, 1280, 1284, 1305, 1337, 1343, 1369, 1372
Statistics and Programme Implementation	:	1156, 1177, 1178, 1236, 1288, 1311, 1314, 1348.

---