

Tuesday, July 27, 2010
Sravana 5, 1932 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, July 27, 2010/Sravana 5, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of our former colleague, Shri Zora Singh Mann.

Shri Zora Singh Mann was a Member of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Lok Sabhas from 1998 to 2009, representing the Ferozepur Parliamentary Constituency of Punjab. An able parliamentarian, Shri Mann was a Member of the Committee on Industry and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural gas during the Twelfth Lok Sabha. He was a Member of the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on External Affairs during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha. Shri Mann was a Member of the Estimates Committee, Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, Committee on Rural Development and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Railways during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

He was a committed social and political worker. He also served as a Member of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Research, Chandigarh from 1998 to 1999.

Shri Zora Singh Mann passed away on 27th June, 2010 at Delhi at the age of 70. We deeply mourn the loss of our friend and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

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.

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

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, Leader of the Opposition is going to say something, please listen to that.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, I would like to discuss and convey the pain of my colleagues to you for which they have assembled at the well of this House. Madam, the recent hike in the price of kerosene and gas by the Government has completely spoiled the budget of housewives and poor people. I have moved a Adjournment Motion in this regard.

This is the first day of the House after this price rise. I have enclosed my statement with the memorandum. My other colleagues have also moved their Adjournment Motions before you. You must stop all the work and hold a discussion on inflation first. The entire Opposition is collectively making the demand to you. As the Leader of Opposition I would like to submit you to please accept our Adjournment Motion and allow us to have a debate. ... (Interruptions) Madam Speaker, what happened to our Adjournment Motion?

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please let the House function.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let the Question Hour take place.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

11.06 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, not just the Opposition Party, infact the allies of ruling party were also a part of the Bharat band. The situations may have been different but they want to express their pain, which they have suffered, before the House. *...(Interruptions)* Therefore, we would request you to kindly accept our Adjournment Motion. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let the Question Hour take place, we will see this later on.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Dara Singh ji, please let the Question Hour take place.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, what happened to our Adjournment Motion. Our other Colleague have also moved Adjournment Motions. *...(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Promotion of Horticulture

*21. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified areas and taken steps for promoting horticulture in the country;

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

(c) whether financial and other assistance have been provided for use of sprinkler irrigation facility, marketing facility, setting up of cold storages, access to latest research in horticulture and provision of subsidy to the farmers for taking up horticulture; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. (i) Technology Mission for Integrated Horticulture Development for North Eastern and Himalayan States (TMNE) which has been renamed as Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in remaining States and Union Territories for the holistic development of horticulture sector by adopting an area based regionally differentiated cluster approach for development of horticultural crops. State-wise details of districts covered under NHM & HMNEH schemes are given at Statements-I and II.

Under both the Schemes, financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities related to horticulture development such as production of quality planting material, area coverage through high yielding varieties, rejuvenation/replanting of old and senile orchards, protected cultivation, organic farming, promotion of integrated nutrient management/integrated pest management, pollination support through bee keeping, technology dissemination through demonstration, human resource development, primary/mobile processing, development of infrastructure for post harvest management including cold storages and marketing.

Latest research in horticulture reaches to the farmers through training programmes and technology extension through demonstrations by the State Agriculture Universities, ICAR institutes and Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

State-wise details of financial assistance provided under NHM & HMNEH schemes during each of last three years and allocation for current year is given at Statements-III and IV.

The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation from 2005-06, which has now been modified as National Mission on Micro Irrigation from 2010-11. Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided @ 50% of the total cost for small and marginal farmers and @ 40% for general farmers for installation of drip and sprinkler irrigation system. State Government is providing 10% of the system cost and the remaining cost is borne by beneficiary. State-wise details of financial assistance provided under Micro Irrigation scheme during each of the last three years and the allocation for current year is given at Statement-V.

Statement I*State-wise Districts covered under National Horticulture Mission (NHM)*

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs (Total no. of districts)	Name of Districts
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2)	North Andaman & Middle Andaman and South Andaman (2)
2.	Andhra Pradesh (23)	Adilabad, Karimnagar, Medak, Nellore, Warangal, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Khammam, Kumool, Nizamabad, Vishakapatnam (Paderu), East Godavari (Rampachodaram) West Godavari, Mehbubnagar, Nalgonda, Prakasham, Srikakulam and Ranga Reddy. (20)
3.	Bihar (38)	Dharbhanga, Khagaria, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Vaishali, West Champaran, East Champaran, Jamui, Saharsa, Araria, Katihar, Purnia, Kishanganj, Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Gaya, Nalanda, Patna, Begusaral Madhubani Aurandabad and Rohtas. (23)
4.	Chhattisgarh (16)	Surguja, Raigarh, Korba, Bilaspur, Kabirdham, Durg, Jagdalpur, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Jaspur and Korea. (11)
5.	Delhi (1)	Delhi. (1)
6.	Goa (2)	North Goa and South Goa. (2)
7.	Gujarat (26)	Ahmedabad, Anand, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Kheda, Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Bharuch, Vadodara, Kutch, Amreli Junagadh, Navsari Surat and Valsad. (15)
8.	Haryana (20)	Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Mahendergarh, Mewat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Faridabad, Jhajjar, Karnal, Panipat, Sonipat, Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar. (17)
9.	Jharkhand (22)	Jamtara, West Singhbhum, Latehar, Chatra, Palamau, Gumla, Pakur, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Ranchi, Simdega, Dumka, Deoghar, East Singhbhum, Saraikela Khunti and Ramgarh (17)
10.	Karnataka (29)	Bagalkote, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Chamarajanagar, Chickmangloor, Dharwad, Koppal, Mysore, Shimoga, Bangalore rural, Bijapur, Kolar, Tumkur, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu, Uttar Kannada, Gulbarga, Hassan, Chitradurga, Udupi, Ramanagar, Chikkaballapur and Raichur, Gadag, Haveri, Davangere, Mandya and Bangalore (urban) (29)
11.	Kerala (14)	Kasargod, Alapuzza, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kozhikode, Mallapuram, Pallakad, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad, Kannur, Pathanamthitta, Kollam and Kottavam (14)

1	2	3
12.	Lakshadweep (1)	Lakshadweep. (1)
13.	Maharashtra (33)	Hingoli, Jalgaon, Osmanabad, Akola, Amaravati, Bhandara, Buldhana, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane, Wardha, Washim, Yoetmal, Dhule, Nandurbar, Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, Nashik, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Gadchoroli, Aurangabad, Beed, Jalna, Latur, Nanded, Parbhani, Chandrapur, Gondia and Nagpur. (33)
14.	Madhya Pradesh (50)	Badwani, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargone, Mandla, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Sehore, Shajapur, Ujjain, Vidisha, Betul, Hoshangabad, Chindwara, Mandsaur, Chhaterpur, Gwalior, Harda, Neemach, Satna, Sidhi, Ashok Nagar, Alirajpur and Sinoroli (34)
15.	Orissa (30)	Balasore, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Angul, Bargarh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Ganjam, Khurda, Koraput, Navrangpur, Nayagarh, Phulbani, Puri, Sambhalpur, Sundargarh, Bolangir, Kalahandi, Naupara, Sonapur, Gajapati Malkanoiri, Ravagada and Dhenkanal. (24)
16.	Punjab (21)	Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Nawanshar, Sangrur, SAS Nagar (Mohali), Bhatinda, Firozpur, Muktsar, Taran Taran, Amritsar, Fetehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Jalandhar, Kapurthala and Ludhiana. (16)
17.	Puducherry (4)	Puduchery, Karikal Yanam and Mahe (4)
18.	Rajasthan (32)	Tonk, Ajmer, Banswara, Dungarpur, Jalore, Jodhpur, Karauli, Pali, Sawai Madhopur, Sirohi, Baran, Barmer, Chittorgarh, Jaipur, Jhalawar, Kota, Nagaur, Sri Ganganagar, Jhunjhunu, Bhilwara, Alwar, Bundi, Udaipur and Jaisalmer. (24)
19.	Tamil Nadu (29)	Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Kanyakumari, Krishnagiri, Madurai, Pudukottai, Salem, Theni, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunalvali, Vellore, Villuppuram, Virudhnagar, Tenjore, Perambalur, Cuddalore, Erode, The Nilgiris and Ramanathapuram. (20)
20.	Uttar Pradesh (71)	Agra, Allahabad, Banda, Bareilly, Bulandsahar, Etawah, Faizabad, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur, Kaushambi, Kushi Nagar, Maharajganj, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mirzapur, Pratapgarh, Rai Bareilly, Saharanpur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Sonebhadra, Sultanpur, Ballia, Barabanki, Basti, Farrukhabad, Hathras, Lucknow, Moradabad, Sitapur, Unnao, Varanasi, Siddharthnagar, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Muzzafarnagar, Jalaun, Chitrakoot, Lalitpur, Hamirpur and Mahoba. (45)
21.	West Bengal (18)	Bankura, Coochbehar, Hoogly, Maida, Murshidabad, Nadia, North 24-Parganas, Purba Midnapur, Purulia, South 24-Parganas, Birbhum, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Paschim Midnapore. (14)
Total	482	367

Statement II*State-wise Districts covered under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan State*

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs (Total no. of districts)	Name of Districts
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	All 16 Districts
2.	Assam	All 27 Districts
3.	Himachal Pradesh	All 12 Districts
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	All 22 Districts

1	2	3
5.	Manipur	All 9 Districts
6.	Meghalaya	All 7 Districts
7.	Mizoram	All 8 Districts
8.	Nagaland	All 11 Districts
9.	Sikkim	All 4 Districts
10.	Tripura	All 4 Districts
11.	Uttarakhand	All 13 Districts
Total		133

Statement III*Details of State-wise funds Released under National Horticulture Mission during 2007-08 to 2009-10 and Allocation during current financial year 2010-11*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7836.94	12968.39	9566.59	12375
2.	Bihar	269.72	3122.48	2435.17	4500
3.	Chhattisgarh	6252.41	3000.00	6000.00	11500
4.	Goa	3.19	100.45	150.00	500
5.	Gujarat	1954.24	3531.83	2521.32	7400
6.	Haryana	6476.49	3300.31	5600.00	8100
7.	Jharkhand	781.00	5000.00	3084.00	5000
8.	Karnataka	8571.05	12536.88	8001.67	13200
9.	Kerala	6147.73	7517.29		8388.38
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5537.49	6000.00	3545.00	9000
11.	Maharashtra	13224.97	13021.70	9173.20	15000
12.	Orissa	3812.16	2341.00	3500.00	6500
13.	Punjab	2409.99	1412.48	2578.00	5000
14.	Rajasthan	5673.19	4097.71	2500.00	7000
15.	Tamil Nadu	8536.82	9688.00	6180.00	13000

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Uttar Pradesh	9425.90	6372.78	9143.38	12500
17.	West Bengal	681.82	607.20		5188
18.	Delhi	—	—	—	0
19.	Lakshadweep	29.90	0.00	—	135.50
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	200.00	400
21.	Puducherry			33.25	99
Total		87625.01	94618.50	74211.58	144785.88

Statement IV

State-wise and agency-wise details of the funds release during 2007-08 to 2009-10 and allocation during current financial year under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States

(Rs. in Lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2007-08 Releases	2008-09 Releases	2009-10 Releases	2010-11 Allocation
A. Mini Mission-I					
1.	NRC, orchids for NE states including Sikkim	440	500	400	700
2.	CITH, Srinagar for Jammu and Kashmir	296.99	200	200	500
3.	CPRI, Shimla for Himachal Pradesh	150	100	200	500
4.	VPKAS, Almora for Uttarakhand	365	200	200	500
B. Mini Mission-II					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2830	1765	1492	2700
2.	Assam	2680	3675	3743	3500
3.	Manipur	2228	2500	3029	3450
4.	Meghalaya	2700	2862.5	1932	2900
5.	Mizoram	3095	3050	3500	3300
6.	Nagaland	2500	2450	3950	3700
7.	Sikkim	3110	2675	3428.2	3050
8.	Tripura	2400	1700	3000	2820

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2000	1815	1700	3000
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2400	2100	1589	2950
11.	Uttarakhand	2839.94	2000	1700	2950
	Service charges & other Projects based proposals	266.35	145.12	58.93	35.14
C. Mini Mission-III					
	SFAC and NHB for NE & Himalayan States	1175	801.95	400	1800
D. Mini Mission-IV					
		700	600	2050	1376
Grand Total		32176.28	29139.57	32572.13	39931.14

Statement V

State-wise details of funds released under Micro Irrigation Scheme during last three years and allocation during current financial year

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5747.76	9727.31	14310.70	24000.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	783.39	954.45	1251.98	2500.00
3.	Goa	0.00	2.00	10.70	100.00
4.	Gujarat	7349.60	4898.61	4447.27	12000.00
5.	Haryana	604.19	1207.28	211.69	1500.00
6.	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	1000.00
7.	Karnataka	6864.51	7318.66	6381.30	13000.00
8.	Kerala	0	0	0.00	200.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	700.46	4649.84	3474.58	7500.00
10.	Maharashtra	13897.34	14748.06	10707.08	22500.00
11.	Orissa	108.40	337.94	528.40	1500.00
12.	Punjab	427.05	504.88	859.03	1500.00
13.	Rajasthan	2341.71	2382.31	5693.15	12000.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	2200.00	0	0.00	7000.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	0	150.00	0.00	1000.00
Total		41024.41	46881.34	47875.88	107300.00

Illegal Mining

*22. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal mining is under operation in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported;

(c) the details of the estimated loss to the exchequer on account of illegal mining in the country;

(d) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to constitute State-level Coordination-cum-Empowered Committees and prepare action plan to tackle illegal mining in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response received from the State Governments in this regard and the steps taken to prevent illegal mining in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) Instances of illegal mining of minerals have come to the notice of the Government in various parts of the country. As per available

information, details of illegal mining of minerals detected in various States of the country in the last four years upto March, 2010 is given in the Statement-I.

(c) States are the owners of mineral resources and royalty on minerals is collected by the State Governments. Data on loss to the State exchequer due to non-payment of royalty is not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. There is a Central Empowered-cum-Coordination Committee which has been meeting six monthly to discuss various issues relating to the mining sector including illegal mining and measures to prevent, detect and control it. The Ministry of Mines has been issuing various guidelines and suggestions on the issue and monitors the progress through the Central Committee. As per information received, State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal have set up an Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee. Other States have been requested to ensure setting up of similar Committees at the earliest. So far, States Government of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have prepared Action Plan in terms of the advice of the Central Government. Details of action taken by State Governments in terms of the Action Plan are given at Statement-II.

Statement I*State-wise and year-wise statement of cases of illegal mining reported by the State Government*

Sl.No.	State	Nos. of cases detected					Action Taken			
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 upto March 2010	Vehicle Seized	FIRs Lodged	Court Cases filed	Fine realized (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5385	9216	13478	11591	3943	844	18	—	3281.35
2.	Chhattisgarh	2259	2352	1713	1078	925	—	—	3206	562.035
3.	Goa	313	13	159	9	—	458	—	—	16.72
4.	Gujarat	7435	6593	5492	5416	722	330	192	08	9001.183
5.	Haryana	504	812	1209	1372	481	103	178	21	241.176
6.	Himachal Pradesh	478	—	503	1114	—	—	—	711	21.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Jharkhand	631	82	225	15		5592	205	39	108.41
8.	Karnataka	3027	5180	2997	1687	1996	73238	995	788	4304.236
9.	Kerala	1595	2593	2695	1321	—	—	—	—	576.62
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5050	4581	3895	3868	1407	—	05	17564	1412.229
11.	Maharashtra	4919	3868	5828	8270	10368	30565	13	01	2750.83
12.	Orissa	284	655	1059	758	180	1419+ 266 Cycles	58	87	3549.9
13.	Punjab	218	26	50	73	56	—	18	00	136.66
14.	Rajasthan	2359	2265	2178	4711	482	397	624	61	763.59
15.	Tamil Nadu	2140	1263	1573	215	109	24935	765	607	7903.43
16.	Uttarakhand	—	—	191	—	—	683	—	—	38.50
17.	West Bengal	80	426	315	80	33	3948	1108	196	—
Total		36677	39925	43560	41578	20702	142778	4179	23289	34667.91

Statement II

Steps taken by State Governments on suggestions circulated by the Central Government for inclusion in Action Plan

- **Use of Satellite imagery and digitization of data:** Five States (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand) have digitized the total mining area. Tamil Nadu has digitized 100 cadastral maps. Rajasthan has digitized mining area in GIS environment & superimposed on digital topo-sheets supplied by Survey of India.
- **Price monitoring:** Four States (Jharkhand, Gujarat, Karnataka & Uttarakhand) have started monitoring of price trends for important minerals like iron ore, Manganese, Bauxite, coal, soap stone, china clay and white clay.
- **Issue of transportation permits:** Nine States (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) have started monitoring issue of transport permits.

- **Securitization of transport permits:** Six States (Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) have started hologram marking/bar-coding of transport permits.

- **Registering of end users:** Two State Governments (Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat) have reported registering end-users.

- **Inviting local representatives** of Ministry of Railways and Port authorities to State Committee meetings for co-ordination. State Government of Orissa has held co-ordination meetings with East Coast Railways, South Eastern Railways, Paradeep Port Trust and other concerned departments of the State Government to prevent transportation of illegally mined minerals.

Naxal Attacks

*23. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of naxal attacks have been reported from different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the cases reported alongwith the number of civilians, police personnel injured/killed, the number of naxalites arrested/killed, loss to public property, assistance provided to the next of kin of killed civilians and police personnel during the current year, State-wise and force-wise;

(c) whether a meeting of Chief Ministers of the naxal affected States was held recently in Delhi;

(d) if so, the details of the issues discussed and the outcome thereof including agreement on the setting up of a unified command in naxal affected States; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb the naxal violence including change in deployment plan, filling up of the vacancies and taking the help of the army?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Details are given in Statements-I and II.

Central Government grants under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, *ex-gratia* payment of Rs. 1 lakh to the family of civilian killed and Rs. 3 lakh to family of security personnel killed due to naxal attacks. Under Central scheme for assistance to civilians victims/family of victims of terrorist, communal and naxal violence an amount of Rs. 3 lakh is given for each death or permanent incapacitation to the affected family. In addition, *ex-gratia* compensation of Rs. 15 lakh is paid to the next of kin of personnel of Central Para Military Forces killed in action. Besides this State Governments have their own policy for payment of *ex-gratia* to the families of civilians and security personnel killed in naxal attacks.

(c) and (d) A meeting of Chief Ministers/Governor of seven Left Wing Extremist (LWE) affected States was held on 14th July, 2010 at New Delhi under the chairmanship of Prime Minister. The naxal situation was reviewed in the meeting and it was decided to provide larger assistance to the LWE affected States on security and development fronts, inter alia, including creating a Unified Command in each of the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal for anti naxal operations.

(e) Since the first meeting of the Chief Ministers on internal security held on 6th January, 2009, a two pronged strategy, namely, development and police action has been agreed upon and, in subsequent meetings in New Delhi and in the State Capitals, fine tuning of the above strategy in accordance with state specific requirements have been done. State Governments deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central Government supplements their efforts over a wide range of schemes, which include deployment of Central paramilitary forces (CPMFs); sanction of India Reserve (IR) battalions; setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism (CIAT) schools; modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Force (MPF Scheme); reimbursement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme; filling up critical infrastructure gaps under the scheme for Special Infrastructure in Leftwing Extremist affected States; assistance in training of State Police through Ministry of Defence, Central Police Organizations and Bureau of Police Research and Development; sharing of Intelligence; facilitating inter-State coordination; assistance in community policing and civic actions and assistance in development works through a range of schemes of different Central Ministries.

Statement I

State-wise Naxal Violence

State	2010 (1st January to 15th July)				
	No. of Incidents	No. of Casualties in Civilians	No. of Casualties in Security Forces	Naxalites killed	Naxalites arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	46	7	0	7	165
Bihar	174	40	5	4	218

1	2	3	4	5	6
Chhattisgarh	357	88	144	50	402
Jharkhand	279	70	12	9	206
Madhya Pradesh	6	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	43	10	2	2	33
Orissa	119	29	16	1	85
Uttar Pradesh	4	1	0	0	75
West Bengal	203	117	32	28	257
Others	1	0	0	1	42
Total	1235	362	211	102	1483

Statement II*Incidents of Economic Targets by Left wing extremists all over the country*

2010 (Jan. 1 to July 5)

				Total	
1	2	3	4	5	
Economic targets	Andhra Pradesh	Uranium Mines	0	9	
		Essar steel	0		
	Chhattisgarh	NMDC	3		
		Essar pipe lines	0		
		BRO	0		
		Gramin Sadak Nirman Yojana	2		
	Orissa	Essar pipe lines	1		
		Gramin Sadak	2		
		Maharashtra	BRO		0
	Madhya Pradesh	PM Sadak Yojana	1		
	Jharkhand	Steel Plant	0		
		Bihar	Cement Plant		0
			Solar Plate		0
			Gramin Sadak Nirmal Yojana		0
	Railway	Andhra Pradesh			0
Bihar			11		

1	2	3	4	5
	Chhattisgarh		2	
	Jharkhand		12	
	Maharashtra		0	
	Orissa		6	
	West Bengal		4	
Telephone exchange/towers	Andhra Pradesh		2	29
	Bihar		7	
	Maharashtra		0	
	Chhattisgarh		1	
	Jharkhand		6	
	Orissa		12	
	West Bengal		1	
Power plant	Andhra Pradesh		0	1
	Chhattisgarh		0	
	Maharashtra		1	
Mining	Orissa		0	1
	Jharkhand		0	
	Chhattisgarh		0	
	Andhra Pradesh		0	
	Maharashtra		1	
Pole/transmission	Chhattisgarh		0	0
	Orissa		0	
Panchayat Bhawan	Chhattisgarh		1	14
	Jharkhand		1	
	Andhra Pradesh		0	
	Maharashtra		1	
	Bihar		2	
	Orissa		6	
	West Bengal		3	

1	2	3	4	5
School Building	Chhattisgarh		4	20
	Andhra Pradesh		1	
	Jharkhand		4	
	Bihar		8	
	Maharashtra		0	
	Orissa		3	
Forest road, culverts etc.			62	62
	Total		171	171

[*Translation*]

Food Coupons

*24. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether system of issuing food coupons for disbursement of foodgrains has been introduced in some states;

(b) if so, the details thereof and benefits accrued therefrom;

(c) whether the Union Government has impressed upon the States to run similar schemes for disbursing foodgrains in the remaining States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Only a few States/Union Territories (UTs) have introduced food coupons, some only on a pilot basis. Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued Bar coded coupons for drawal of rice and kerosene under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to ensure that there is no impersonation/false accounting in distribution of essential commodities by the Fair Price Shop (FPS) dealers. Arunachal Pradesh Government has initiated coupon system on an

experimental basis in Tirap District. Coupons are issued to beneficiaries at the time of issuance/renewal of ration cards. The next month's allocation is based on the coupons submitted by the FPS dealer. Jammu & Kashmir Government is issuing ration cards in a booklet form for two years containing coupons for 24 months. As reported by Government of Bihar, monthly food coupons are issued to Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families for a year and food grains are distributed to families on the basis of such coupons.

In the Conference of Food Secretaries of States and UTs held on 12th and 13.07.2010, various initiatives taken by States/UTs were presented, including the issue of food coupons. Among other measures, it was resolved to give a fillip to IT based initiatives through computerization of the TPDS and introduction of Smart Card based delivery of foodgrains to further strengthen & streamline TPDS.

[*English*]

Agreements for NH Projects

*25. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States including Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat, Bihar and Tamil Nadu have expressed their reservations over signing the State Support Agreements (SSA) with the National Highways Authority of India;

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

(c) whether there is an apprehension that the said agreement might prevent the State Governments from undertaking significant road development work; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Twenty four States and Union Territories have signed the State Support Agreement (SSA) till date. While certain State Governments had sought clarifications pertaining to some of the provisions in SSA especially those relating to restriction on construction of competing roads, additional toll ways, levying of local taxes etc., some of these State Governments have signed the SSA after receiving the clarifications. The status of signing the SSA by various State Governments is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) State Support Agreement is umbrella agreement which is applicable to the National Highways projects being undertaken after signing of the agreement. The SSA does not prevent the State Governments from undertaking significant road development in their respective State.

Statement

Status of Signing of SSA

A. List of State Governments which have signed the SSA:-

Sl.No.	Name of the State
1	2
1.	Arunachal Pradesh
2.	Assam
3.	Chhattisgarh
4.	Goa
5.	Himachal Pradesh
6.	Haryana
7.	Karnataka
8.	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Maharashtra
10.	Manipur

1	2
11.	Mizoram
12.	Punjab
13.	Rajasthan
14.	Sikkim
15.	Tripura
16.	West Bengal
17.	UT of Chandigarh
18.	UT of Puducherry
19.	Andhra Pradesh*
20.	Jharkhand*
21.	Nagaland*
22.	Uttarakhand*
23.	Orissa*
24.	Meghalaya*

*These State Governments signed the SSA after receiving the clarifications.

B. List of State Governments which have not signed the SSA:-

Sl.No.	Name of the State
1.	Bihar
2.	Gujarat
3.	Jammu and Kashmir
4.	Tamil Nadu
5.	Uttar Pradesh*
6.	Delhi**
7.	Kerala**

*Uttar Pradesh Government signed the SSA on 13th Jan. 2010 and subsequently withdrew on 26th March 2010.

**No clarification sought by these State Governments.

Targets for Road Construction

*26. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/National Highways Authority of India have been able to achieve the targets of constructing 20 kilometres of roads/highway per day;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the current rate of road construction achieved in the country;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has proposed for a review of the said targets in view of resource constraints;

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

(e) the details of the constraints being faced in accelerating road construction including shortage of manpower, dearth of fiscal resources and the steps being taken to fast track the pace of road/highway development in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Government/National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) have completed construction of National Highways for a length of 5038 km *i.e.* 13.80 km per day during 2009-2010. In order to meet the target of constructing 20 km of Highways per day it is essential that at any given point of time approximately 20,000 km of works is under way. To achieve that target the Government has approved plan for award of contracts for 23,744 km upto 2010-2011 under Work Plan-I and Work Plan-II. So far works in a total length of 9030 km have been awarded.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Planning Commission has not proposed any review of targets on account of resource constraints.

(e) The constraints being faced are land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environment and forest clearance, approval for Road Over Bridges as well as shortage of skilled/semi-skilled manpower & economic slowdown. In order to revamp National Highways Development Projects and expedite award of projects, the Government implemented the recommendations of B.K. Chaturvedi Committee report wherein a number of measures suggested relating to changes in bidding process, documentation, mode of delivery, revised financing plans etc. These measures are expected to generate increased investor's interest. In order to expedite implementation of projects, regional offices have been set up by NHAI headed by Chief General Managers. Powers have been delegated to the Chief General Managers who will

monitor land acquisition matters as well as implementation of projects. Special land acquisition units are also set up to expedite land acquisition. State Governments have been requested to appoint Chief Secretaries as Nodal officers to expedite NHDP projects by removing bottlenecks if any. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed at Head Quarter as well as field units.

Pilferage of Arms and Ammunitions

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

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of alleged connivance of security personnel in the pilferage of arms and ammunitions from the armoury and selling them to naxals;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of security personnel apprehended/arrested in this regard and the action taken against them, force-wise; and

(c) the details of the measures taken by the Government to prevent such pilferages in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) An incident of pilferage of some Ammunitions and components of Arms has occurred at Central Weapon Store-I (CWS-I), CRPF, Rampur on 29.4.2010 in which one CRPF person was caught handing over above items to a retired Sub-Inspector/Armourer of U.P. Police. On subsequent search operations, ammunitions were also recovered from another personnell of CRPF, who had been allegedly supplying these items. F.I.R. was lodged in Police Station, Rampur on 29.4.2010 and both the personnel have been handed over to UP Police. The case is under investigation by Special Task Force (STF) of UP Police. As far as other Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) are concerned, no case of connivance of its personnel in the pilferage of Arms and Ammunitions has been reported. In all one officer and three personnel have been placed under suspension. A Court of Inquiry (COI) has been completed and based on the recommendations of COI, CRPF has ordered:

(i) Joint Departmental Enquiry (DE) against two involved personnel, who are in Police/Judicial custody.

- (ii) Joint DE against 7 Non Gazetted Officers of CWS-I for dereliction of duties/complicity which led to the above incident.
- (iii) Framing of charges against 01 Assistant Commandant, who is under suspension, for initiation of major penalty proceedings against him.
- (iv) Two officers of the rank of DIG, who were incharge CWS-I and Group Centre, Rampur have been transferred and disciplinary action has been initiated against them.

Following steps have been initiated to avoid such incidents in future:-

- (i) Physical security/perimeter fencing of the various buildings of CWSs have been strengthened.
- (ii) Number of access points reduced.
- (iii) Bollards have been placed at gate.
- (iv) Installation of Motorized sliding barrier at the gate is under process.
- (v) 8 Nos CCTV Cameras have been put in place.
- (vi) Local control room for monitoring CCTV/Security of premises has been put in place.
- (vii) Radio sets have been provided to all sentries in morchas/watch towers.
- (viii) Case for installation of Biometric system of access control has been initiated.
- (ix) Process of computerization of inventory of CWSs has been undertaken
- (x) All the stores taken by the collection parties are first physically laid out at the store premises and checked by Gazetted Officers and verified with the issue vouchers.
- (xi) Mandatory frisking of personnel posted at CWSs has been introduced.

Rising Cost of Agricultural Inputs

*28. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in the country are losing interest in farming on account of the steep rise in the cost of agricultural inputs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to bring down the cost of cultivation and to lessen the effect of rising cost of agricultural inputs on the farmers;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken a comparative study to examine the total input cost for cultivation of major crops such as cereal and pulses *vis-a-vis* the minimum support price fixed for each crop;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of input subsidies provided by the Union Government to the States including Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, item-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The level of interest in any economic activity in any sector of the economy depends on several socio-economic factors. The effect of rising cost of cultivation of major crops is compensated by the Government by way of assuring Minimum Support Prices (MSP) that help the farmers receive reasonable returns on their investment. The designated Central Government agencies and State level organizations intervene in the market, especially when market prices fall below MSP, to purchase agricultural commodities in order to protect the interests of farmers. Government also promotes various technologies and agronomic practices like Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management, Mechanization, Water Conservation, etc. to improve agricultural efficiency and 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, National Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

(c) and (d) The Government announces the MSPs keeping in view the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) on price policy for major agricultural commodities including cereals and pulses. CACP considers, *inter-alia*, various factors including the cost of production, changes in input prices, etc. while recommending MSPs so as to ensure reasonable returns to the farmers.

(e) The subsidies in agriculture sector on fertilizer in 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 were Rs. 43319 crore, Rs. 99495 crore and Rs. 64032 crore respectively. The assistance/subsidy provided to States for other inputs such as seeds, farm machinery, etc. for the last three years through various schemes such as National Food

Security Mission, Integrated Scheme of Oil seeds, Pulses, Oilpalm & Maize (ISOPOM), Micro Irrigation, Extension Reforms - Agriculture Technology Management (ATMA), National Horticulture Mission, Macro Management of Agriculture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Assistance/Subsidies provided to the States under Schemes of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Release (in Rs. Crore)		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.43	3.44	3.76
2.	Andhra Pradesh	365.94	682.82	882.33
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.82	20.89	40.46
4.	Assam	27.35	181.31	124.15
5.	Bihar	152.82	337.31	238.49
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.14	0.42
7.	Chhattisgarh	171.65	263.19	265.14
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.10	0.06	0.06
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.26	0.00
10.	Delhi	0.10	0.07	0.24
11.	Goa	6.25	2.42	2.61
12.	Gujarat	221.05	404.37	538.45
13.	Haryana	146.84	130.39	240.37
14.	Himachal Pradesh	43.05	44.43	58.77
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	26.29	31.46	73.79
16.	Jharkhand	77.57	94.44	120.71
17.	Karnataka	418.38	623.22	671.61
18.	Kerala	135.38	121.50	130.23
19.	Lakshadweep	0.45	6.20	1.09
20.	Madhya Pradesh	289.14	432.26	497.31
21.	Maharashtra	566.74	758.02	847.01
22.	Manipur	34.03	24.26	29.36

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Meghalaya	15.62	21.02	38.93
24.	Mizoram	33.47	33.79	24.77
25.	Nagaland	27.03	32.90	48.92
26.	Orissa	148.54	268.06	295.47
27.	Puducherry	0.86	0.18	033
28.	Punjab	108.08	166.57	160.26
29.	Rajasthan	286.38	392.29	397.01
30.	Sikkim	26.96	25.86	33.50
31.	Tamil Nadu	359.19	345.12	278.29
32.	Tripura	19.55	37.44	43.86
33.	Uttar Pradesh	390.83	686.29	889.10
34.	Uttarakhand	54.41	35.10	100.37
35.	West Bengal	122.74	277.08	277.36
Total		4307.01	6484.15	7354.52

*National Food Security Mission, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilplam & Maize (ISOPOM), Micro Irrigation, Extension Reforms-Agriculture Technology Management Agency, (ATMA), National Horticulture Mission, Macro Management of Agriculture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

Price Rice

*29. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the prices of essential commodities have been rising in the recent months;

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

(c) the concrete measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to contain food inflation/the prices of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The retail and wholesale prices of essential commodities are showing a declining or steady trend in the case of

wheat, atta, pulses such as gram dal, masoor dal, sugar, potato and onion over 6 months in 4 metros viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkatta and Chennai. However the prices of pulses such as urad dal, edible oil such as groundnut oil, vanaspati had shown a marginal increase over the same period. The details of retail and wholesale prices of essential commodities in 4 Metros viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai is given in Statement-I.

The reasons for the rise in prices of certain essential commodities are as follows:

- (i) The increase in prices of the rice and wheat can be attributed partly due to the increase in MSP. Drought in 2009-10 had affected the production of rice and pulses.
- (ii) The less than estimated sugar production in the country during the last 2 sugar season.
- (iii) Weather, apart from seasonal factors contributed to increase in prices of vegetables and fruits.

(iv) The increase in cost of milk production is largely due to increase in prices of cattle feed and fodder in last one year, and higher consumption of milk in rural areas due to increase in disposable income of rural population as a result of implementation of income and employment generation schemes.

(c) Government measures to moderate price rise in essential commodities are given in Statement-II. Government measures helped to moderate the price rise and currently the prices of most essential commodities are lower than the prices prevailing six months back.

Statement I

Daily Retail Prices alongwith % Variation of Essential Commodities

(Rs. per kg.)

Commodity/ Centre	Current Price	Last Week	1 Month Back	2 Months Back	3 Months Back	6 Months Back	% Variation				
							8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RICE	20.7.10	13.7.10	20.6.10	20.5.10	20.4.10	20.1.10	Over 1 week	Over 1 Month	Over 2 Months	Over 2 Months	Over 6 Months
Delhi	22	22	22	22	23	22	0	0	0	-4.35	0
Mumbai	20	20	19	20	20	20	0	5.26	0	0	0
Kolkata	20	20	18	18	18	20	0	11.11	11.11	11.11	0
Chennai	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	0.00	0	0
WHEAT											
Delhi	14	14	14	13	13	14	0	0	7.69	7.69	0
Mumbai	18	19	19	19	19	19	-5.26	-5.26	-5.26	-5.26	-5.26
Kolkata	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chennai	22	22	21	20	21	22	0	4.76	10.00	4.76	0
ATTA											
Delhi	16	16	15	15	16	16	0	6.67	6.67	0	0
Mumbai	19	19	19	17	18	19	0	0	11.76	5.56	0
Kolkata	15	15	15	15	14	15	0	0	0.00	7.14	0
Chennai	23	23	22	22	22	23	0	4.55	4.55	4.55	0
GRAM DAL											
Delhi	34	35	34	33	35	34	-2.86	0	3.03	-2.86	0
Mumbai	33	34	33	33	33	34	-2.94	0	0.00	0	-2.94
Kolkata	32	32	30	33	32	32	0	6.67	-3.03	0	0
Chennai	32	32	32	32	32	32	0	0	0.00	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TUR DAL											
Delhi	72	72	72	70.5	76	72	0	0	2.13	-5.26	0
Mumbai	68	66	68	67	66	66	3.03	0	1.49	3.03	3.03
Kolkata	63	62	65	65	62	62	1.61	-3.08	-3.08	1.61	1.61
Chennai	72	72	72	72	72	72	0	0	0.00	0	0
URAD DAL											
Delhi	75	73	72	66	67	74	2.74	4.17	13.64	11.94	1.35
Mumbai	78	78	76	71	70	78	0	2.63	9.86	11.43	0
Kolkata	68	68	62	62	60	68	0	9.68	9.68	13.33	0
Chennai	80	80	80	74	70	80	0	0	8.11	14.29	0
MOONG DAL											
Delhi	84	85	88	85	88	84	-1.18	-4.55	-1.18	-4.55	0
Mumbai	89	91	93	91	89	91	-2.2	-4.3	-2.20	0	-2.2
Kolkata	90	90	90	88	88	90	0	0	2.27	2.27	0
Chennai	85	88	90	92	90	86	-3.41	-5.56	-7.61	-5.56	-1.16
MASOOR DAL											
Delhi	55	55	57	56	60	55	0	-3.51	-1.79	-8.33	0
Mumbai	51	52	51	52	53	52	-1.92	0	-1.92	-3.77	-1.92
Kolkata	48	50	50	50	52	48	-4	-4	-4.00	-7.69	0
Chennai	50	50	52	52	50	50	0	-3.85	-3.85	0	0

Daily Retail Prices alongwith % Variation of Essential Commodities

(Rs. per kg.)

Commodity/ Centre	Current Price	Last Week	1 Month Back	2 Months Back	3 Months Back	6 Months Back	% Variation				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SUGAR	20.7.10	13.7.10	20.6.10	20.5.10	20.4.10	20.1.10	Over 1 week	Over 1 Month	Over 2 Months	Over 3 Months	Over 6 Months
Delhi	31	31	31	33	33	31	0	0	-6.06	-6.06	0
Mumbai	31	30	31	32	33	30	3.33	0	-3.13	-6.06	3.33
Kolkata	31	31	31	32	34	31	0	0	-3.13	-8.82	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chennai	29	29	30	30	31	29	0	-3.33	-3.33	-6.45	0
MILK@											
Delhi	24	24	23	23	23	24	0	4.35	4.35	4.35	0
Mumbai	25	26	25	26	26	26	-3.85	0	-3.85	-3.85	0
Kolkata	21	21	21	21	21	21	0	0	0.00	0	0
Chennai	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	0	0	0.00	0	0
GROUNDNUT OIL											
Delhi	113	113	111	110	110	113	0	1.8	2.73	2.73	0
Mumbai	73	74	71	72	72	74	-1.35	2.82	1.39	1.39	1.35
Kolkata	100	100	94	85	85	100	0	6.38	17.65	17.65	0
Chennai	85	83	79	73	73	85	2.41	7.59	16.44	16.44	0
MUSTARD OIL											
Delhi	68	66	66	66	66	66	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
Mumbai	64	66	62	64	66	66	-3.03	3.23	0.00	-3.03	-3.03
Kolkata	60	60	60	60	60	60	0	0	0.00	0	0
Chennai	66	66	65	68	68	66	0	1.54	-2.94	-2.94	0
VANASPATI											
Delhi	56	55	55	55	55	55	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Mumbai	55	54	55	53	51	54	1.85	0	3.77	7.84	1.85
Kolkata	50	49	45	46	40	50	2.04	11.11	8.70	25	0
Chennai	58	58	58	54	55	58	0	0	7.41	5.45	0
TEA (LOOSE)											
Delhi	148	149	149	150	156	148	-0.67	-0.67	-1.33	-5.13	0
Mumbai	154	153	154	153	152	153	0.65	0	0.65	1.32	0.65
Kolkata	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0.00	0	0
Chennai	240	240	240	240	240	240	0	0	0	0	0
SALT (PACKED)											
Delhi	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	0.00	0	0
Mumbai	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	0.00	0	0
Kolkata	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	0	0.00	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chennai	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	0.00	0	0
POTATO											
Delhi	11	14	11.5	10	9	10	-21.43	-4.35	10.00	22.22	10
Mumbai	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	0.00	0	0
Kolkata	6	6	6	6	4	6	0	0	0.00	50	0
Chennai	12	14	15	12	10	14	-14.29	-20	0.00	20	-14.29
ONION											
Delhi	15	14	11	11	14	15	7.14	36.36	36.36	7.14	0
Mumbai	12	12	12	11	13	12	0	0	9.09	-7.69	0
Kolkata	13	13	12	10	8	13	0	8.33	30.00	62.5	0
Chennai	12	12	12	10	10	12	0	0	20.00	20	0

Source: State Civil Supplies Department

NR-Not Reported

Daily Wholesale Prices alongwith % Variation of Essential Commodities

(Rs. per Qtl.)

Commodity/ Centre	Current Price	Last Week	1 Months Back	2 Months Back	3 Months Back	6 Months Back	% Variation				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RICE	20.7.10	13.7.10	20.6.10	20.5.10	20.4.10	20.1.10	Over 1 Week	Over 1 Month	Over 2 Months	Over 3 Months	Over 6 Months
Delhi	1900	1900	1950	1900	1950	2000	0.00	-2.56	0.00	-2.56	-5.00
Mumbai	1863	1630	1725	1750	1783	1750	14.29	8.00	6.46	4.49	6.46
Kolkata	1900	1700	1700	1600	1600	1600	11.76	11.76	11.76	18.75	18.75
Chennai	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mandi (West Bengal)	1900	1900	1750	1680	1550	1540	0.00	8.57	13.10	22.58	23.38
WHEAT											
Delhi	1225	1225	1230	1150	1250	1365	0.00	-0.41	6.52	-2.00	-10.26
Mumbai	1615	1450	1590	1575	1640	1794	11.38	1.57	2.54	-1.52	-9.98
Kolkata	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-
Chennai	2050	2050	2000	1900	1900	2100	0.00	2.50	7.89	7.89	-2.38
Mandi (Uttar Pradesh)	1135	1140	1100	1100	1100	1280					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ATTA											
Delhi	1475	1450	1425	1380	1450	1615	1.72	3.51	6.88	1.72	-8.67
Mumbai	1448	1488	1423	1345	1403	1706	-2.69	1.76	7.66	3.21	-15.12
Kolkata	1350	1300	1350	1200	1100	1600	3.85	0.00	12.50	22.73	-15.63
Chennai	2200	2100	2100	2006	2006	1983	4.76	4.76	9.67	9.67	10.94
GRAM DAL											
Delhi	2775	2700	2550	2600	2580	2850	2.78	8.82	6.73	7.56	-2.63
Mumbai	2825	2875	2700	2700	2675	3008	-1.74	4.63	4.63	5.61	-6.08
Kolkata	2600	2500	2450	2500	2480	2800	4.00	6.12	4.00	4.84	-7.14
Chennai	2800	2800	2800	2880	2800	3150	0.00	0.00	-2.78	0.00	-11.11
Mandi (Rajasthan)	2191	2030	2084	2084	2085	2101	7.93	5.13	5.13	5.08	4.28
TUR DAL											
Delhi	6200	6150	6000	6050	5975	6900	0.81	3.33	2.48	3.77	-10.14
Mumbai	5958	6000	5625	5925	6025	6467	-0.70	5.92	0.56	-1.11	-7.87
Kolkata	5600	5700	5700	5500	5500	7800	-1.75	-1.75	1.82	1.82	-28.21
Chennai	6600	6600	6600	6850	6800	7500	0.00	0.00	-3.65	-2.94	-12.00
Mandi (Akola)	4113	4163	4131	4375	4600	4150	-1.20	0.44	-5.99		-0.89
URAD DAL											
Delhi	6450	6400	6160	5550	5330	5675	0.78	4.71	16.22	21.01	13.66
Mumbai	7700	7350	6875	6625	6700	6213	4.76	12.00	16.23	14.93	23.93
Kolkata	6300	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-
Chennai	7400	7400	7400	7280	6700	6700	0.00	0.00	1.65	10.45	10.45
Mandi (Akola)	5500	5175	5175	5150	5200	4700					
MOONG DAL											
Delhi	7600	7650	7850	7850	7100	6700	-0.65	-3.18	-3.18	7.04	13.43
Mumbai	7975	8125	8300	8525	8400	8050	-1.85	-3.92	-6.45	-5.06	-0.93
Kolkata	7800	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-
Chennai	8200	8400	8600	8400	8600	7800	-2.38	-4.65	-2.38	-4.65	5.13
Mandi (Akola)	5700	5750	6225	6700	6350	6000					
MASOOR DAL											
Delhi	4500	4450	4450	4550	4730	5025	1.12	1.12	-1.10	-4.86	-10.45
Mumbai	4400	4300	4325	4450	4675	5050	2.33	1.73	-1.12	-5.88	-12.87
Kolkata	4000	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-
Chennai	4700	4700	4700	4850	4500	NR	0.00	0.00	-3.09	4.44	-
Mandi Indrore	3625	3750	3496	3550	3850	3900					

Source: State Civil Supplies Department Agmarknet, News Wire 18. NR—Not Reported

Daily Wholesale Prices alongwith % Variation of Essential Commodities

(Rs. per Qtl.)

Commodity/ Centre	Current Price	Last Week	1 Months Back	2 Months Back	3 Months Back	6 Months Back	% Variation				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SUGAR	20.7.10	13.7.10	20.6.10	20.5.10	20.4.10	20.1.10	Over 1 Week	Over 1 Month	Over 2 Months	Over 3 Months	Over 6 Months
Delhi	2840	2860	2725	3025	3075	3975	-0.70	4.22	-6.12	-7.64	-28.55
Mumbai	2825	2815	2720	2925	2945	4004	0.36	3.86	-3.42	-4.07	-29.45
Kolkata	3830	2820	2800	3000	3000	3950	0.35	1.07	-5.67	-5.67	-28.35
Chennai	2750	2760	2800	2880	3000	4050	-0.36	-1.79	-4.51	-8.33	-32.10
Mandi (Mumbai)	2790	2780	2720	2900	3000	4110	0.36	2.57	-3.79	-7.00	-32.12
GROUNDNUT OIL											
Delhi	9890	10036	10000	9816	9890	9890	-1.45	-1.10	0.75	0.00	0.00
Mumbai	6800	6775	6750	4393	4940	4647	0.37	0.74	54.79	37.65	46.33
Kolkata	8500	8670	8650	7800	7800	9850	-1.96	-1.73	8.97	8.97	-13.71
Chennai	8050	8000	7500	7000	6850	6900	0.63	7.33	15.00	17.52	16.67
Mandi (Rajkot)	8250	7900	7250	7100	6830	6750	4.43	13.79	16.20	20.79	22.22
MUSTARD OIL											
Delhi	6154	6300	6044	5860	6374	6740	-2.32	1.82	5.02	-3.45	-8.69
Mumbai	5553	5383	5273	5073	5167	5540	3.16	5.31	9.46	7.47	0.23
Kolkata	5600	5450	5450	5850	5350	6740	2.75	2.75	-4.27	4.67	-16.91
Chennai	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-
Mandi (Sri Gangangar)	5100	4850	4763	4570	4700	5275	5.15	7.08	11.60	8.51	-3.32
VANASPATI											
Delhi	5238	5162	5275	5091	5128	5055	1.47	-0.70	2.89	2.15	3.62
Mumbai	5100	5150	5116	5100	4890	4690	-0.97	-0.31	0.00	4.29	8.74
Kolkata	4670	4480	4450	3700	3700	5156	4.24	4.94	26.22	26.22	-9.43
Chennai	5567	5567	5567	5367	5300	5200	0.00	0.00	3.73	5.04	7.06
TEA (LOOSE)											
Delhi	14250	14250	14250	13500	14000	NR	0.00	0.00	5.56	1.79	-
Mumbai	14333	14328	14333	14333	14333	14417	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kolkata	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-
Chennai	NR	NR	NR	NR	240	NR	-	-	-	-	-
SALT (PACKED)											
Delhi	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.99
Mumbai	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kolkata	200	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-
Chennai	1050	1050	1050	1050	1100	1080	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.55	-2.78
POTATO											
Delhi	375	950	888	500	450	512	-60.53	-57.77	-25.00	-16.67	-26.76
Mumbai	671	646	643	663	646	975	3.87	4.35	1.21	3.87	-31.18
Kolkata	450	450	450	340	310	350	0.00	0.00	32.35	45.16	28.57
Chennai	700	800	800	850	700	1000	-12.50	-12.50	-17.65	0.00	-30.00
Mandi (Agra)	480	480	500	475	563	450	0.00	-4.00	1.05	-14.74	6.67
ONION											
Delhi	612.5	625	450	450	575	1062	-2.00	36.11	36.11	6.52	-42.33
Mumbai	763	738	654	563	579	1275	3.39	16.67	35.52	31.78	-40.16
Kolkata	900	1000	700	700	700	1700	-10.00	28.57	28.57	28.57	-47.06
Chennai	800	800	800	800	600	1200	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	-33.33
Mandi (Lasalgaon)	700	688	700	650	525	1375	1.74	0.00	7.69	33.33	-49.09

Source: State Civil Supplies Department, Agmarknet, News Wire 18 NR—Not Reported

Statement II

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

I. Fiscal Measures

- (i) Reduced import duties to zero — for rice, wheat, pulses, edible oils (crude); and butter and ghee.
- (ii) Reduced import duties on refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils to 7.5%;
- (iii) Allowed import of raw sugar at zero duty under O.G.L. up to 01.08.2009 by sugar mills (notified on 17.04.2009) extended up to 31.12.2010. Furthermore, import of raw sugar has been

opened to private trade up to 31.12.2010 for being processed by domestic factories on job basis.

- (iv) Allowed import of white/refined sugar by STC/ MMT/PEC and NAFED up to 1 million tons by 01.08.2009 under O.G.L. at zero duty (notified on 17.04.2009). Furthermore, the duty free import of white/refined sugar under OGL has been opened to other Central/State Government agencies and to private trade in addition to existing designated agencies. The cap on the quantity to be imported upto 31.03.09 has also since been removed vide notification dated 27th November, 2009. The Government has extended it upto 31.12.2010 without any quantitative cap.

II. Administrative Measures

- (i) Removed levy obligation in respect of imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar.
- (ii) Banned export of non-basmati rice, edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and pulses (except Kabuli chana).
- (iii) Export of edible oils has been allowed w.e.f. 20th November, 2008 in small packs upto 5 kgs, subject to a limit of 10,000 tons upto 31.10.2009. EGoM in its meeting held on 20.11.2009 decided to further allow export of edible oils not exceeding 10,000 tons during the period from 01.11.2009 to 31.10.2010.
- (iv) Imposed stock limit orders in the case of paddy, rice, sugar, upto 30.9.2010; In order to discourage non-household sector consumers from stockpiling sugar and to ensure adequate availability of sugar in the open market for actual consumers, the Central Government has issued a notification dated 22.08.2009 imposing stockholding limit on bulk consumers: it has been provided that w.e.f. 19.09.2009 no person, establishment, or industrial unit using or consuming more than 10 quintals of sugar per month as a raw material for production or consumption or use, in any manner, shall keep stock, at any time, sugar exceeding 15 days of such use or consumption. Further, the stockholding limit for stocking domestically produced sugar by bulk consumers was reduced from 15 days to 10 days vide notification dated 05.02.2010, which came into effect on 20.02.2010 and remain in force for 180 days.
- (v) Using Minimum Export Price (MEP) to regulate exports of onion (averaging at \$200 per tonne for July 2010) and basmati rice (\$900 PMT);
- (vi) Maintaining the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs. 5.65 per kg. for BPL and Rs. 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs. 4.15 per kg. for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg. for AAY) since 2002.
- (vii) Futures trading in Rice, urad and Tur suspended by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 and continues during 2010-11. Futures trading in sugar were suspended w.e.f. 27.5.2009 upto 30th of September, 2010.
- (viii) Permitted sugar factories to sell processed raw sugar in the domestic market and fulfill export obligation on ton to ton basis.
- (ix) Proportion of sugar production requisitioned as levy sugar was increased from 10 to 20% for 2009-10 sugar season to ensure adequate levy sugar supplies under PDS.
- (x) For the month of June, 2010, 17.00 lakh tons of non levy sugar have been made available which includes 12.80 lakh tons of normal non-levy sugar and 3.70 lakh tons of sugar processed from imported raw sugar during April, 2010. Estimated availability out of imported white/refined sugar during the month is about 0.50 lakh ton. Besides, levy sugar quota of 2.08 lac tons also been released. Thus, for the month of June, 2010, 19.08 lac tons of sugar have been made available.
- (xi) An additional allocation of wheat/rice @10 kg/ family/month of January and February 2010 has been made to the accepted number of AAY, BPL and APL ration cards. This is in addition to existing allocation while the wheat will be allocated at MSP price; rice will be allotted at MSP derived price.
- (xii) Specific adhoc additional allocation of 30.66 lakh tonnes of foodgrains has been made for all cardholders w.e.f. 19.5.2010 with validity for lifting up to 20.11.2010@ of Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice.
- (xiii) OMSS interventions:
 - (a) Allocation to State Governments under OMSS (Domestic) for release of 20.00 lakh tonnes of wheat was made to check inflationary trends in food economy from October 2009 to March 2010. The State/UT Government were asked to distribute wheat released under OMSS (D) to household consumers and small processors of wheat.
 - (b) In addition to above, a quantity of 10 lakh MTs wheat was also allocated for sale to bulk consumers through open tenders by FCI from October, 09 - March, 10. Another 10.88 lakh tonnes of wheat from the expected savings from retail allocations was allocated for bulk consumers through tender sale.
 - (c) In order to check inflationary trend in prices of Rice, a quantity of 10.0 lakh tonnes of rice was allocated during October 2009 to March 2010 to State Governments for distribution to retail consumers.

(d) On 18.1.2010, NAFED was allotted 37400 tonnes of wheat and 17000 tonnes of rice from the un-lifted quantity of OMSS allocations to State Governments. Similarly, NCCF was allocated 32684.21 tonnes wheat and 11000 tonnes rice for sale to retail consumers.

(e) On 16.2.2010, another allocation of 5 lakh tonnes of wheat was made for tender sale to small processors by FCI. High Level Committee of FCI has formulated guidelines for tender sale to small processors. The reserve price fixed for tender sale of wheat to bulk consumers undertaken by FCI. The total wheat allocation under OMSS now in 35 lakh tonnes, and total rice allocation is 10 lakh tonnes.

(xiv) The Government also contemplating bringing legislation on Food Security.

(xv) Experimented with popularization of Yellow Peas through sale in the Retail Outlets of NAFED, Kendriya Bhandar, NCCF and Mother Dairy in Delhi.

(B) Medium Term Measures:

In the medium term, Government has taken initiatives such as the National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to improve production and productivity in agriculture.

Rotting Foodgrain Stocks

*30. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether a large quantity of foodgrain stocks were reported to have rotted owing to the failure to lift stocks and also alleged poor storage in the Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns;

(b) if so, the details of the quantity and value of foodgrains damaged/rotted. State-wise including Punjab and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether and inquiry is being conducted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken to check such wastage in future and compensate the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) Reports have been received about damage to wheat and rice stocks in Food Corporation of India (FCI) depots. Details of damaged stocks of foodgrains existing in FCI depots as on 01.07.2010 are given in Statement-I.

Recently a team from Department of Food & Public Distribution was deputed to inspect storage situation of foodgrains in FCI depots at Hapur, Orai and Harduaganj in Uttar Pradesh. The team has observed damage to wheat stocks at these depots and dereliction of duty by FCI officers. Based on its report, FCI has taken penal action against concerned officers. FCI has also been directed to get inspected foodgrain stocks in all its depots and take corrective measures for ensuring their proper storage.

Corrective steps being taken by FCI for proper storage, movement and safe upkeep of foodgrains are given in Statement-II. In FCI depots, farmers' stocks of wheat and rice are not stored, only Central Pool stocks after procurement from the farmers are kept there.

Statement I

Region-wise commodity-wise stock position of damaged/non-issueable foodgrains in FCI depots as on 01.07.2010

(Qty. in tons)

Name of the Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Total	Value (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar	360	71	54	485	2314195

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand	13	4	0	17	84375
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	364	1482	0	1846	10890750
Assam/Arunachal Pradesh	0	159	0	159	989775
NEF (Megh./Mizo./Tripu.)	0	139	0	139	865275
Nagaland and Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0	11	68475
Punjab	52	7014	0	7066	43900050
Rajasthan	12	0	0	12	54900
Uttar Pradesh	40	8	0	48	232800
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	6	0	6	37350
Kerala	8	43	0	51	304275
Karnataka	0	31	0	31	192975
Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	1	4575
Gujarat	1396	61	0	1457	6766425
Maharashtra	182	96	0	278	1430250
Madhya Pradesh	56	16	0	72	355800
Chhattisgarh	2	0	27	29	121760
Total	2486	9141	81	11708	68614005

Non-issuable wheat stock with State Agencies reported by Regional Offices of FCI as on 1.7.2010.

Punjab : 54260 tons

Haryana : 1574 tons

Statement II

The following steps are being taken for proper storage, movement and safe upkeep of foodgrains in FCI.

- (i) All FCI godowns are to be constructed as per specifications and foodgrains stored by adopting scientific storage practices.

- (ii) Adequate dunnage materials, fumigation covers and chemicals are to be provided in all the godowns.

- (iii) Prophylactic and curative treatments are to be carried out regularly and timely for the control of stored grain insect pests and rodents.

- (iv) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are to be stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates be used as dunnage material. Stacks should be properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.
- (v) Regular inspections of the stocks/godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff of FCI.
- (vi) The principle of "First-In-First-Out" (FIFO) is to be adopted to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
- (vii) Only covered wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damages during transit.
- (viii) Proper weighment and accounting are to be ensured at the time of receipt and issue of foodgrains.
- (ix) Insuring transit losses in rail movement of foodgrains by rail.
- (x) Providing escorts while transporting foodgrains from Depot to Rail head & vice-versa.

[*Translation*]

Drought Relief

*31. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided assistance to the drought affected areas/States in the country during the last two years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sought and disbursed and the number of farmers assisted as a result thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the various drought relief measures taken by the Government were unable to benefit the farmers; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government and the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned to take necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities like drought. Funds are available with the States for this purpose in their Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) [(renamed as State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) with effect from 1.4.2010)]. The Government of India extends financial, logistic and other support. Additional assistance, over and above CRF, is considered from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) [renamed as National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) with effect from 1.4.2010 for natural calamities of severe nature in accordance with the established procedure and keeping in view the items and norms in vogue for assistance.

During 2008-09, Karnataka and Uttarakhand submitted Memoranda and sought assistance from NCCF for drought relief. During 2009-10, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh submitted Memoranda and sought assistance from NCCF for drought relief. State-wise details of assistance sought and assistance approved from NCCF during 2008-09 and 2009-10 for drought relief are indicated below:-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Drought of 2008-09		Drought of 2009-10	
		Assistance sought	Assistance approved*	Assistance sought	Assistance approved*
1	2	3	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	10106.77	642.02
2.	Assam	-	-	792.60	89.94

1	2	3	5	6	7
3.	Bihar	-	-	23071.13	1163.64
4.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	608.13	88.93
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	211.82	***
6.	Jharkhand		890.31	200.955	
7.	Karnataka	2043.07	83.83	394.92	116.49
8.	Kerala	**		168.22	***
9.	Madhya Pradesh			11669.68	246.31
10.	Maharashtra			15059.64	671.88
11.	Manipur			22.09	14.57
12.	Nagaland			119.28	21.12
13.	Orissa			2257.03	151.92
14.	Rajasthan			12690.99	1034.84
15.	Uttarakhand	200.14	57.51	-	-
16.	Uttar Pradesh			1193.75	515.05

* Subject to adjustment of available balance in the CRF of the respective States as determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

** includes request for assistance in the wake of hailstorm.

*** The proposals relating to Jammu & Kashmir and Kerala are under consideration.

No proposal for assistance from NDRF for drought relief has so far been received from any State on account of deficit rainfall during South-West Monsoon, 2010.

Distribution of assistance at the ground level to the farmers is the responsibility of the respective State Governments. The State Governments have not reported details of the number of farmers benefited from the assistance provided by the Government of India in the wake of drought.

(c) and (d) The Government of India took various measures to assist the affected States to mitigate the impact of drought of 2009-10 including implementation of Diesel Subsidy Scheme during Kharif 2009 in drought/deficit rainfall affected areas, allocation of additional power from Central Pool, ensuring availability of fertilizers and

seeds, release of funds under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes and periodic monitoring of situation at various levels to ensure prompt action.

These measures helped the farmers in saving their standing crops during Kharif 2009 and go for higher production during Rabi 2009-10 season. Consequently, despite drought, production of foodgrains during 2009-10 is estimated to be 218.20 million tonnes.

Diversion of Foodgrains

*32. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government procures/allocates foodgrains for the Food for Work Programme/Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana;

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

(c) whether there are reports of the diversion of foodgrains including rice meant for the said programme and having been illegally exported;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the action taken against the culprits during the said period; and

(e) the details of the remedial measures taken to plug such loopholes and the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The National Food for Work Programme was subsumed in Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) with effect from 02.02.2006. Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) was fully subsumed from 01.04.2008 under MGNREGA. Hence, no allocation of foodgrains have been made under Food For Work Programme during the last three years. The Government has allocated foodgrains under the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana during 2007-08 as indicated in the enclosed Statement. No allocations of foodgrains have been made in subsequent years under the scheme.

(c) and (d) There have been reports of diversion of rice meant for Food for Work Programme in Andhra Pradesh. Ministry of Rural Development requested the Government of Andhra Pradesh to investigate the matter and send an action taken report. So far, 103 cases have been proved and punishment imposed. 93 cases have been dropped. No cases of illegal exports have been reported.

(e) At present since both Food for Work Programme and Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana are subsumed under MGNREGA, which does not have any foodgrain component, the remedial measures to plug such loopholes does not arise.

Statement

Allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs under Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana during 2007-08

(in tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Foodgrains Allocated
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20613
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10377
3.	Assam	91194
4.	Bihar	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	6786
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	42507
8.	Haryana	34491
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10593
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12212
11.	Jharkhand	0
12.	Karnataka	71579
13.	Kerala	40259
14.	Madhya Pradesh	55556
15.	Maharashtra	101587
16.	Manipur	8556
17.	Meghalaya	3339
18.	Mizoram	1652
19.	Nagaland	4239
20.	Orissa	28154
21.	Punjab	31447
22.	Rajasthan	56652

1	2	3
23.	Sikkim	839
24.	Tamil Nadu	95787
25.	Tripura	4017
26.	Uttarakhand	22554
27.	Uttar Pradesh	197267
28.	West Bengal	4684.1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1645
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1083
31.	Daman and Diu	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0
33.	Puducherry	1616
	All India	961285

[English]

Human Rights Violations

*33. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of human rights violations have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the total number of such cases reported, accused, arrested and the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any measures to check human rights violations in the country by involving the local people and Non-Governmental Organisations; and

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

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

(b) The number of complaints of alleged violation of human rights registered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during the period 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (up to 20.7.2010), State-wise, is as Statement. Besides, 14,270 cases were transferred to the State Human Rights Commission for disposal at their end. In 180 cases of proved violation of human rights, the NHRC recommended monetary relief amounting to Rs. 2,61,29,500/-. Data regarding persons accused and arrested is not compiled and maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) The local people and the Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have a vital role in protection and promotion of human rights. The Government has enacted the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. As per Section 12 (i), the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and State Human Rights Commissions (SHRCs) have been given the mandate to encourage the efforts of NGOs and institutions working in the field of human rights. Under this provision, NHRC/ State Human Rights Commissions receive complaints relating to serious violations of human rights from the local people as well as NGOs, which are acting as the eyes and ears of the Commission in the remotest corners of the country.

A Core Group of NGOs has been constituted by NHRC under section 12 (i) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 to encourage the efforts of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and institutions engaged in the field of human rights. The NGOs with the help and support of local people provide the Commissions with crucial inputs regarding the hopes, aspirations and expectations of the people. The NHRC/State Human Rights Commissions have had various significant partnerships with the Non-Governmental organisations on various critical areas of human rights concerns such as Abolition of Bonded Child Labour, Health, Immoral Trafficking etc.

The NHRC organizes workshops, seminars meetings on various human rights issues and also invites NGOs and Civil Society Organisations.

The Chairperson, Members and Senior Officers of the NHRC visit various States to sensitize Government officials and the civil society on human rights issues for promotion and protection of human rights.

Statement*Complaints Registered during last 3 years and current year (upto 20.7.2010)*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Complaints Registered	Disposed of	Complaints Registered	Disposed of	Complaints Registered	Disposed of	Complaints Registered	Disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22	20	22	22	19	18	6	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1583	1480	996	893	979	886	346	291
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	34	33	29	23	20	14	6	3
4.	Assam	237	199	210	171	212	156	76	46
5.	Bihar	4595	4479	3490	3402	2893	2769	818	751
6.	Chandigarh	146	142	109	106	94	91	27	24
7.	Chhattisgarh	774	745	577	558	455	415	133	108
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	12	9	8	5	5	5	3
9.	Daman and Diu	18	18	9	9	13	13	0	0
10.	Delhi	6210	6132	5433	5355	5228	5037	1741	1480
11.	Goa	45	41	67	65	50	47	19	15
12.	Gujarat	1963	1912	2892	2795	1288	1154	307	259
13.	Haryana	3686	3621	3382	3308	2921	2723	924	770
14.	Himachal Pradesh	141	138	172	171	139	125	45	38
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	218	198	202	185	189	168	57	36
16.	Jharkhand	1710	1639	1552	1490	1306	1208	435	380
17.	Karnataka	1750	1696	738	688	531	500	156	139
18.	Kerala	465	441	326	306	295	265	137	106
19.	Lakshadweep	5	5	0	0	0	0	1	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2838	2792	2317	2250	2228	2112	564	503
21.	Maharashtra	2821	2707	4321	4144	2609	2493	744	682
22.	Manipur	55	37	48	23	63	24	19	6
23.	Meghalaya	29	26	23	21	44	28	7	3
24.	Mizoram	16	15	23	23	13	8	8	2
25.	Nagaland	9	9	12	12	9	7	6	3
26.	Orissa	1208	1162	800	766	1126	650	455	389

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Puducherry	73	69	78	76	52	46	11	8
28.	Punjab	2132	2111	999	981	986	934	332	287
29.	Rajasthan	2976	2928	2535	2487	2249	2172	748	655
30.	Sikkim	20	19	14	13	8	8	3	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	2419	2336	2617	2529	1466	1386	412	340
32.	Tripura	51	47	44	38	37	31	10	5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	58865	58136	53492	53075	51270	49733	16227	13507
34.	Uttarakhand	2047	2008	1806	1773	1870	1765	607	487
35.	West Bengal	1129	1087	1168	1112	927	853	324	281
36.	All Over India	132	131	261	260	285	285	13	10
37.	Foreign Countries	182	179	173	170	142	140	40	40
Total		100616	98750	90946	89308	82021	78269	25769	21664

De-centralised Procurement of Foodgrains

*34. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether cases of irregularities in the procurement of foodgrains on behalf of the Food Corporation of India have been reported from certain States including Punjab under the de-centralised procurement schemes in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the norms for de-centralised procurement and blacklist the agencies involved in such irregularities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The procurement of foodgrains is taken up by FCI and State Governments through their agencies for Central Pool.

Some of the States procure under Decentralised Procurement System (DCP) wherein they procure on behalf of Central Pool and after keeping the requirement meant for Targeted Public Distribution System, deposit the balance in the Central Pool. Under the DCP system, 5 States are procuring wheat and 9 States are procuring paddy/rice through its agencies. The State Government of Punjab has not opted for DCP scheme. The State Government of Punjab through its agencies procures foodgrains on behalf of FCI for Central Pool. On 24.06.2010, as per FCI, 244 bags, out of wheat procured by PUNSUP, a Punjab State Government Agency, were found having mud slabs and damaged wheat. FCI has further informed that State Government has already placed 3 officials of PUNSUP under suspension. Dy. Commissioner Ferozepur has constituted a three member committee for investigation.

Beside above, 760 bags were found to contain inferior quality foodgrains out of 50,000 bags, procured directly from mandies on behalf of PUNSUP, MARKFED and PSWC, proposed to be despatched to Kerala Region in April, 2010. The above 760 bags were containing 49% to 55.20% inorganic matter. An amount of Rs. 1.05 Lakh has been recovered on this account.

Both these matters are under investigation and punitive action will be initiated against those found responsible.

(c) and (d) Under the Decentralised Procurement System, stringent norms have been prescribed for procurement and the State Government concerned, through its agencies, is responsible for procurement of foodgrains as per specifications issued by Central Government.

Impact of Monsoon on Agriculture

*35. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the monsoon pattern and its impact on agriculture in different parts of the country including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there have been reports of excessive/ deficient rainfall in different parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the various crops and the ensuring sowing season; and

(e) the details of the measures taken by the Government/Agricultural Research Institutes to educate the farmers on the monsoon pattern and for taking requisite steps?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) The occurrence of rainfall during South-West Monsoon, 2010 and its impact on agriculture sector are being monitored regularly. As reported by the India Meteorological Department (IMD), the country as a whole received 311.2 mm rainfall during the period 1.6.2010 to 21.7.2010 against the normal average rainfall of 359.9 mm with a deviation of -14%. Out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions of the country, 5 received excess rainfall, 21 received normal rainfall, 10 received deficient rainfall and no sub-division received scanty rainfall, during this period. Cumulative rainfall during the period in different regions is indicated below:-

Region	Actual Rainfall (mm)	Normal Rainfall (mm)	% Departure
North West India	183.1	208.6	-12
Central India	316.1	388.0	-19
South Peninsula	335.2	306.5	9
East & Northeast India	518.5	658.3	-21

Status of sowing operations in the country as on 15.7.2010 is indicated below:-

(Areas in lakh ha.)

Crop	Normal area	Area sown		
		2010	2009	Increase/ Decrease over last year (+/-)
Rice	395.17	124.78	122.40	+2.38
Pulses	111.692	45.055	38.227	+6.828
Jowar	35.984	14.470	15.569	-1.099
Bazra	91.523	45.384	30.272	+15.112
Maize	68.654	42.919	44.958	-2.039
Coarse cereals (Total)	219.944	107.229	95.188	+12.041
Sugarcane	45.46	47.37	41.79	+5.58
Jute	8.08	7.593	6.893	+0.700
Cotton	93.94	82.78	68.75	+14.03
Oilseeds	173.100	96.716	94.152	+2.564

No information has so far been received from Kerala during the current monsoon regarding any problems being faced by them.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is continuously monitoring the progress of monsoon in all parts of the country, every year. Based on the information received from IMD and the Centres of the All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Agrometeorology, they assess the rainfall and the crop situation every week and suitable contingency measures as required are recommended by different State Agricultural Universities for the areas in their jurisdiction.

ICAR has also recognized the importance of creating awareness about the weather and the positive and negative aspects of climate change-among the farmers. Through its coordinating projects on Agrometeorology and Dryland Agriculture, a mass awareness campaign on climate change was conducted during October, 2008 at 37 research centres under the two projects. Farmers were exposed to the measurement of weather parameters in the observatory and their influence on agricultural

crops. The ICAR institutes and agricultural universities are organizing climate awareness programmes for farmers, state department officers, NGOs in different States every year. Weather based agro advisories are also issued by different centres of AICRP-Agro-meteorology located in the State Agriculture Universities of different States. According to ICAR, the climate awareness programmes benefit the farmers in understanding and managing the weather resources properly for sustainable agricultural production.

Functioning of Sports Federations

*36. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the functioning of the various sports federations in the country;

(b) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto and the details of the study undertaken in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor their functioning including utilization of funds allocated to them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the activities undertaken by the sports federations/bodies recognised by the Government and the steps taken to improve their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Government is not satisfied with the functioning of National Sports Federations (NSFs), because none of them have fully complied with the good Governance practices prescribed by the Government in the guidelines for recognition of NSFs. A recent study undertaken by the Government shows that most of the NSFs are not having proper election bye-laws that can ensure fair and transparent elections. Similarly, most federations do not have reservation for the representation of Sportspersons on their respective management; and also do not have a proper grievance redressal mechanism for Sportsperson. The Badminton Association of India and the Swimming Federation of India have held elections in June 2010 and elected office bearers who are in breach of the Government guidelines with regard to age and tenure.

(c) and (d) With a view to ensuring proper adherence to the Government guidelines, a system of annual recognition of NSFs has been introduced with effect from the current calendar year (2010). Under this system, annual recognition is granted to those federations that fully comply with the Government guidelines. During the current year, out of the total of 68 NSFs, only 42 have been accorded annual recognition for 2010.

Further, at present, the Bench of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Delhi High Court is hearing a Public Interest Litigation against the mismanagement of NSFs. On the directions of the Hon'ble Court for Government to take immediate stand on the enforcement of Government guidelines pertaining to tenure limits, which were kept in abeyance since 2001, the Government has restored the tenure limits and imposed an age limit of 70 years on members of all recognized NSFs, including the Indian Olympic Association. The order dated 1.5.2010 issued by the Government, a copy of which is enclosed as Statement is based on international best practices, including those adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

With regard to financial accountability, all National Sports Federations are required to submit Utilization Certificates for the grants received from the Government. Fresh assistance is not sanctioned to NSFs that are in default with regard to submission of Utilization Certificate. All NSFs receiving grant of Rs. 1.00 crore or above are liable for CAG audit.

(e) NSFs are primarily responsible for the promotion and development of sports. The main activities of NSFs include talent identification and development; laying down rules and regulations of national tournaments; training and preparation of national athletes; conduct of national and international events; and participation of Indian teams in competitions abroad. Government has declared all NSFs receiving Government grant of Rs. 10.00 lakhs and more as public authority under the Right to Information Act.

Statement

F.No. 8-17/2009-SP-III
Government of India
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

Dated: 1st May, 2001

To,

1. President of Indian Olympic Association and all recognized National Sports Federations

2. The Secretary General/General Secretary/
Secretary of Indian Olympic Association and all
National Sports Federations

Subject: Restoration of limits on the duration of tenure
of office bearers of Indian Olympic Association
and all recognized National Sports Federations

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the letter to No. F.11-4/74-
SP-I dated 20th September, 1975 issued by the then
Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Department of
Education regarding improvement of standards of sports
and games in the country — 'Conditions for financial and
other assistance to National Sports Federations/
Associations, etc.', which forms part of Revised Guidelines
for Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)
(Annexure-XI of the Guidelines).

2. Whereas due to strong opposition from the
Indian Olympic Associations (IOA) and NSFs, to
the implementation of tenure restrictions
stipulated in the letter referred to in Para 1
above, the said instructions were kept in
abeyance since October, 2001.
3. Whereas in the recent past the matter had drawn
the attention of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in
Civil Writ Petition No. 7868 of 2005 in the matter
of Indian Hockey Federation and the Hon'ble
High Court while disposing off the matter vide
Order dated 02.03.2010 observed categorically
that the Government guidelines Governing the
NSFs were valid, binding and enforceable; and
the tenure clause is not in violation of the
International Olympic Committee's (IOC) Charter.
The Hon'ble Court also observed that the
Government of India was fully competent to
make regulations on NSFs and IOA.
4. Whereas subsequently in a Public Interest
Litigation filed before the Hon'ble Delhi High
Court vide Civil Writ Petition No. 195/2010, the
petitioner has, inter alia, challenged the unlimited
tenure of the office bearers of NSFs and IOA.
The Hon'ble Court have taken, a serious view
on this matter and expressed deep concern at
inaction on the part of the Government.
5. Whereas after detailed examination of the IOC
Charter, it has been found that even the
International Olympic Committee (IOC), which is

the mother body of all sports federations,
enforces tenure limits on its members and office
bearers. As per the Charter, the duration of term
of office of the Vice-Presidents and the ten other
Executive Board Members is four years and a
member may serve a maximum of two
consecutive terms on the Board, followed by a
cooling off period of 2 years. In case of the
President, the Olympic Charter allows a term of
eight years renewable once for a four year term.
In other words, while the Vice Presidents and
Executive Members can stand for re-election
after undergoing the cooling off period, the IOC
President can serve for a maximum period of
12 years. The IOC Charter also prescribes a
retirement age for all IOC members, which is
70 years (for those elected after December
1999).

6. Whereas many major international sports
federations also prescribe limits on the tenure
of their office bearers such as, the World
Badminton Federation does not permit more than
two consecutive terms for its President and other
office bearers; the International Hockey
Federation (FIH) allows its President, Hon'y.
Secretary General and Hon'ble. Treasurer to hold
a maximum of three tenures of four years each;
and the International Governing Body of
Swimming (FINA) prescribes a maximum of two
terms in the same post for the President and
the Hon'ble. Secretary and the Hon'ble.
Treasurer. Many other international sports bodies
also enforce limits on the tenures of their office
bearers,
7. Whereas Hon'ble Members of Parliament from
across political parties, during the debate held
in the Rajya Sabha on 22.4.2010 on the
functioning of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and
Sports, pressed on the need to enhance
transparency and accountability in the functioning
of sports bodies by way of appropriate
regulations, including tenure limit for office
bearers.
8. Whereas Hon'ble Members of Parliament on
Parliamentary Consultative Committee and other
forums have also expressed similar views on
this matter.
9. Accordingly, after taking into account the entire
facts and circumstances of the case, and the

views expressed by the Hon'ble Courts and Parliament, and the prevailing public opinion on the matter, and with a view to encouraging professional management, good Governance, transparency, accountability, democratic elections, etc. in NSFs, including IOA, the competent authority after satisfying himself has set aside the orders keeping the tenure clause in abeyance with immediate effect subject to the following modifications in the existing tenure limit provisions referred to in letter dated 20th September, 1975 mentioned in Para 1 above:

- (i) The President of any recognized National Sports Federation, including the Indian Olympic Association can hold the office for a maximum period of twelve years with our without break.
- (ii) The Secretary (or by whatever other designation such as Secretary General or General Secretary by which he is referred to) and the Treasurer of any recognized National Sports Federation, including the Indian Olympic Association, may serve a maximum of two successive terms of four years such after which a minimum cooling off period of four years will apply to seek fresh election to either post.
- (iii) The President, the Secretary and the Treasurer of any recognized National Sports Federation, including the Indian Olympic Association, shall cease to hold that post on attaining the age of 70 years.
- (iv) The other provisions in respect of the tenure limit as contained in the letter of 1975 mentioned above shall remain as it is.
- (v) The above dispensation will come into operation with immediate effect.
- (vi) The conditions (i) to (v) above will be subject to the proviso that it shall not disturb the current tenure of any member, provided he/she has been properly elected to the post. In other words, the tenure condition will become operative for all future elections as they may be conducted in future in their normal course.

10. Compliance to the abovementioned directions shall be mandatory to receive Government recognition and thereby to become eligible to receive financial as well as other forms of assistance from Government of India such as railway concession, income tax exemption, custom duty exemption, etc. and to derive the authority to perform the public functions of selecting and deputing the national teams of participation in recognized continental and world level international sports competitions which involve representation of member countries, and to represent the country in international associations, events, meets, conferences, etc.
11. This letter shall now form an integral part of the guidelines/regulations applicable to NSFs, including IOA.

Yours faithfully,
(Injeti Srinivas)
Joint Secretary (Sports)
Government of India

Pending Consumer Cases

*37. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a huge backlog of consumer cases pending before the District/State/National Consumer Commissions;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the details of the pending cases before various such fora;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment/study on the reasons for the growing pendency of consumer cases alongwith the rate of fresh receipt and disposal of such cases;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the steps taken for the clearance of the backlog of cases pending before various consumer fora including the National Commission in addition to speedier disposal of fresh cases alongwith setting up of new benches at the District, State and National levels?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER
OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) No Madam. According to the information compiled by National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC),

89.24% of the cases filed in District/State/National Commission have been disposed. The details are as given below:-

Name of Agency	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of total Disposal
National Commission	65017	56664	8353	87.15%
State Commissions	510652	402522	108130	78.83%
District Forums	2852787	2600463	252324	91.16%
Total	3428456	3059649	368807	89.24%

Thus, the performance of the three levels of Consumer Forums can be considered as satisfactory. The details of the cases filed/disposed off pending in the National Commission & State Commission and District Fora are enclosed as Statements-I and II.

(c) and (d) The Government has not made any such specific assessment/study.

(e) The details of steps taken are as follows:-

(i) The Consumer Protection Act has been amended three times in the year 1991, 1993 and 2002. The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act, 2002 specifically provided for enabling the senior most Member to preside over the Consumer Fora if the President is absent for any reason, setting up of additional benches in National Commission and State Commissions establishing Circuit Benches of National Commission/State Commissions and providing for reappointment of President/Members of Consumer Fora.

(ii) The Central Government has been advising State Government to take advance action for filling up expected vacancies of President and Members. They have also been advised that wherever required, adjacent Fora can be clubbed together.

(iii) The report on cases disposal by Consumer Fora is sought by National Commission monthly. The National Commission holds annual conference of the Presidents of the State Commissions and Secretaries In-charge, Consumer Affairs of the State Governments/UTs to evaluate the

functioning of the Consumer Forums in the country.

(iv) Some of the State Commissions and District Fora are adopting the process of holding Lok Adalats for speedy disposal of the cases. The National Commission has also started holding Lok Adalat.

(v) The National Commission also holds Circuit Bench sittings as per the provisions of Section 22C of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. So far, the National Commission has held Circuit Bench sittings at Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Pune, and Kolkata.

(vi) The following State Commission have set up Circuit Benches or Additional Benches:

(a) Gujarat 03 Additional Benches

(b) Maharashtra Circuit Bench at Nagpur & Aurangabad

(c) Uttar Pradesh 01 Additional Bench

(d) West Bengal 01 Additional Bench

(e) Madhya Pradesh 01 Additional Bench

(f) Punjab 01 Additional Bench

(vii) The National Commission at present has a strength of nine Members and one President. The Central Government has recently sanctioned appointment of two more Members for one additional Bench for the National Commission

for a period of five year with the objective of disposal of pending cases.

- (viii) Financial assistance is being provided by the Central Government to the States/UTs for strengthening of infrastructure of State

Commissions and Consumer Fora. 'CONFONET' scheme for computerization and networking of all the Consumer Fora across the country is also being implemented with assistance from Central Government.

Statement I

Sl.No.	Name of State	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6
	National Commission	65017	56664	8353	87.15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25438	22384	3054	87.99
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42	38	4	90.48
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	52	49	3	94.23
4.	Assam	2328	1400	928	60.14
5.	Bihar	13744	9866	3878	71.78
6.	Chandigarh	10802	10279	523	95.16
7.	Chhattisgarh	6353	5810	543	91.45
8.	Daman & Diu and DNH	29	29	0	100.00
9.	Delhi	30955	29515	1440	95.35
10.	Goa	2119	2074	45	97.88
11.	Gujarat	33430	28908	4522	86.47
12.	Haryana	38243	26823	11420	70.14
13.	Himachal Pradesh	6735	6107	628	90.68
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	5884	5175	709	87.95
15.	Jharkhand	4347	3365	982	77.41
16.	Karnataka	34754	31512	3242	90.67
17.	Kerala	22900	21201	1699	92.58
18.	Lakshadweep	16	15	1	93.75
19.	Madhya Pradesh	34950	30977	3973	88.63
20.	Maharashtra	50103	32399	17704	64.66
21.	Manipur	139	96	43	69.06
22.	Meghalaya	238	152	86	63.87
23.	Mizoram	167	165	2	98.80

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Nagaland	94	64	30	68.09
25.	Orissa	19548	12224	7324	62.53
26.	Puducherry	891	849	42	95.29
27.	Punjab	24312	18545	5767	76.28
28.	Rajasthan	43828	40642	3186	92.73
29.	Sikkim	35	32	3	91.43
30.	Tamil Nadu	21301	18452	2849	86.63
31.	Tripura	1206	1184	22	98.18
32.	Uttar Pradesh	58082	25888	32194	44.57
33.	Uttarakhand	3829	3103	726	81.04
34.	West Bengal	13758	13200	558	95.94
	Total	510652	402522	108130	78.83

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of State	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	179799	175228	4571	97.46
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	330	301	29	91.21
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	300	266	34	88.67
4.	Assam	13601	11771	1830	86.55
5.	Bihar	77745	66925	10820	86.08
6.	Chandigarh	40991	39792	1199	97.07
7.	Chhattisgarh	30860	28438	2422	92.15
8.	Daman & Diu and DNH	151	130	21	86.09
9.	Delhi	209430	194556	14874	92.90
10.	Goa	5929	5327	602	89.85
11.	Gujarat	153978	133333	20645	86.59
12.	Haryana	193746	174966	18780	90.31
13.	Himachal Pradesh	51308	48391	2917	94.31
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	20792	18855	1937	90.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Jharkhand	31461	29185	2276	92.77
16.	Karnataka	132299	127469	4830	96.35
17.	Kerala	165688	157762	7926	95.22
18.	Lakshadweep	60	57	3	95.00
19.	Madhya Pradesh	149588	137497	12091	91.92
20.	Maharashtra	228984	210961	18023	92.13
21.	Manipur	1037	1012	25	97.59
22.	Meghalaya	322	308	14	95.65
23.	Mizoram	2065	2011	54	97.38
24.	Nagaland	246	205	41	83.33
25.	Orissa	82352	77300	5052	93.87
26.	Puducherry	2724	2512	212	92.22
27.	Punjab	130065	125383	4682	96.40
28.	Rajasthan	246232	224991	21241	91.37
29.	Sikkim	252	240	12	95.24
30.	Tamil Nadu	94011	86789	7222	92.32
31.	Tripura	2015	1807	208	89.67
32.	Uttar Pradesh	497184	416309	80875	83.73
33.	Uttarakhand	31642	29809	1833	94.21
34.	West Bengal	75600	70577	5023	93.36
Total		2852787	2600463	252324	91.16

[Translation]

Misutilisation of Foreign Funds

*38. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) who have been receiving financial assistance from abroad during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the receipt and utilisation of foreign funds by NGOs and exercise any control over their annual accounts;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there are complaints of corruption/irregularities in the monitoring of foreign funds of NGOs resulting in misutilisation of such funds; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the information available, the amount of foreign contribution received by Associations registered and Associations granted prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 during the period 2005-06 to 2007-08 is as follows:

Year	No. of Associations, who have reported receipt of foreign contribution	Amount of foreign contribution received (Rs. crore)
2005-06	18,570	7,877.57
2006-07	18,996	11,336.97
2007-08	18,796	9,663.46

State-wise details of the Associations/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which received financial assistance from abroad during these three years, are listed at Statement-I.

Every Association registered under FCRA, 1976 is required to submit audited annual returns of foreign contribution received every financial year. The said details are to be submitted within nine months of the closure of the financial year, *i.e.* 31st December.

Accounts of foreign contribution received by Associations for the financial year 2008-09 have been received and are being processed. Details of foreign contribution received by Associations for the financial year 2009-10 will be received by 31st December 2010.

(b) to (e) Monitoring of receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution by Associations is done through scrutiny of audited annual returns filed by Associations. After scrutiny of annual audited accounts, in case of any complaint or adverse inputs against an Association indicating violations of the provisions of the Act, an inspection of the books of accounts and records of such Association is carried out and appropriate action is taken under the Act. Where there is no misutilisation/diversion of foreign contribution for undesirable purposes, and after evaluation on a case to case basis, appropriate decision is taken under the provisions of FCRA, 1976.

However, if any Association is found involved in serious violations, action is initiated against such Association. Actions include (i) placing the Association in Prior Permission category, (ii) prohibiting it from receiving

foreign contribution, (iii) freezing its bank accounts and (iv) prosecuting it in a court of law.

On the basis of the complaints received and inquiries made, 41 Associations are prohibited from receiving foreign contribution/Statement-II, 35 Associations are placed in Prior Permission category/Statement-III, and accounts of 11 Associations are frozen at present/Statement-IV. Further, at present 9 cases have been referred to CBI for detailed investigations for FCRA violations Statement-V.

Statement I

2005-2006

State/Union Territory-wise details

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Associations	Amount received (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Tamil Nadu	2967	1609.64
2.	Delhi	1120	1556.46
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2266	1011.57
4.	Maharashtra	1510	663.53
5.	Kerala	1565	656.27
6.	Karnataka	1401	621.23
7.	West Bengal	1559	355.31
8.	Gujarat	841	301.22
9.	Orissa	1005	128.95
10.	Uttar Pradesh	876	102.45
11.	Bihar	723	100.57
12.	Jharkhand	414	96.96
13.	Himachal Pradesh	103	83.24
14.	Punjab	92	82.28
15.	Madhya Pradesh	347	77.22
16.	Uttarakhand	218	74.41

1	2	3	4
17.	Rajasthan	314	69.32
18.	Meghalaya	119	46.03
19.	Assam	204	38.79
20.	Chhattisgarh	186	33.85
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	55	30.42
22.	Puducherry	56	29.23
23.	Manipur	246	21.18
24.	Haryana	87	19.65
25.	Nagaland	68	18.87
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	16.58
27.	Goa (Including Daman & Diu)	104	16.31
28.	Chandigarh	29	6.01
29.	Tripura	25	3.79
30.	Mizoram	18	3.16
31.	Sikkim	8	1.88
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	0.60
33.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	0.59
34.	Daman	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0
Total		18570	7877.57

2006-2007*State/Union Territory-wise details*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Associations	Amount received (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	1172	2183.03
2.	Tamil Nadu	3006	2117.71
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2316	1210.82

1	2	3	4
4.	Maharashtra	1585	1195.45
5.	Karnataka	1417	1077.13
6.	Kerala	1533	884.39
7.	West Bengal	1616	515.33
8.	Gujarat	854	390.77
9.	Orissa	1008	216.46
10.	Uttar Pradesh	935	191.57
11.	Assam	213	162.69
12.	Madhya Pradesh	377	139.09
13.	Bihar	762	131.40
14.	Rajasthan	338	127.28
15.	Jharkhand	389	110.47
16.	Himachal Pradesh	104	104.19
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	67	102.13
18.	Punjab	81	82.93
19.	Uttarakhand	201	70.41
20.	Chhattisgarh	188	57.62
21.	Meghalaya	112	55.64
22.	Puducherry	70	49.28
23.	Manipur	275	43.04
24.	Haryana	89	34.46
25.	Nagaland	78	26.65
26.	Goa	75	16.22
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	14.02
28.	Chandigarh	31	7.21
29.	Tripura	23	7.07
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	4.84
31.	Sikkim	9	3.38
32.	Mizoram	28	3.14
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	1.06
34.	Daman and Diu	1	0.10
Total		18996	11336.97

2007-2008

State/Union Territory-wise details of Reporting Associations

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Associations	Amount received (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	1181	1716.57
2.	Tamil Nadu	2973	1670.93
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2140	1167.21
4.	Karnataka	1400	890.47
5.	Maharashtra	1515	885.17
6.	Kerala	1512	800.81
7.	West Bengal	1657	540.91
8.	Gujarat	883	378.37
9.	Uttar Pradesh	937	201.53
10.	Orissa	1048	177.05
11.	Madhya Pradesh	383	138.46
12.	Bihar	718	134.48
13.	Jharkhand	410	127.52
14.	Rajasthan	329	121.99
15.	Himachal Pradesh	101	120.41

1	2	3	4
16.	Assam	222	96.5
17.	Uttarakhand	219	86.75
18.	Chhattisgarh	199	71.07
19.	Punjab	83	68.99
20.	Meghalaya	109	46.07
21.	Haryana	90	42.09
22.	Manipur	268	38.24
23.	Nagaland	76	32.09
24.	Puducherry	68	31.58
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	55	22.82
26.	Goa	86	15.13
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	21	7.65
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	7.13
29.	Tripura	22	6.63
30.	Chandigarh	30	6.56
31.	Sikkim	9	5.23
32.	Mizoram	29	4.22
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	2.82
Total		18796	9663.46

Statement II

List of organizations placed in prohibited category U/S 10 (a) of FCRA from receiving any foreign contribution

(Updated as on 31.05.2010)

Sl.No.	Name and Address
1	2
1.	Action for people's Participation and Environmental Care, A-62, Ashoka Marine Drive, Ernakulam, Cochin, Kerala
2.	Social Action Movement of Idukki, Pulianmela-685565 District Idukki, Kerala

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3. Society for Action with the Poor, H. No. 126, Ward No. V, Manglath, Pannivizha, Adoor PO , Pathanamthitta Dt. Kerala Pin-591523
 4. Islamiya College Kuttiadi, Calicut Distt. Kerala,
 5. Community Service Society, S/83, Keelaperuvilltai, Asaripallam 629 201, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu
 6. Society for People's Action for Development, 11-4-5, Donica Road, Chenchupet, Tenali, District-Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
 7. Vikash Parishad Gandhi Nagar, Korsput-764020 Distt. Koraput, Orissa
 8. Children's Development Communities India, 134, S.N. Banerjee Road, Calcutta
 9. Association Madras Church of Christ, No. 11, Shenoy Road , Nungambakkam, Madras-600034
 10. New Life Community Development Society, Mubarak Bagh, Ajmer Road, Jaipur-302006
 11. Tibetan Culture & Education Foundation, C-10, Devetha Plaza, Residency Road, Bangalore
 12. J & K Muslim Conference Wazirabad, H. NO. 114, Sardar Manzil, Srinagar (J&K)
 13. Falah-e-Aam Trust C/o G.M. Butt, Village Lathishah, Sapore, Baramula (J & K)
 14. Public Relief Trust C/o Prof Yunus-Al-Umar, Islamic Study Circle, Augaf Building, Badshah Chowk, Srinagar (J & K)
 15. Akandar Tryst C/o Muslim Augaf Trust, Mujahid Manjil, Srinagar (J & K)
 16. Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, 22-6-785, Hussamia Manzil, Panjeshah, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh)
 17. Asian Aid Organisation Welfare Trust, No. 55, Kodandaramn Garden, 2nd Stage, Coxtown, Jeevanahalli, Bangalore 560005
 18. Christ's Helping Hand Children's Home, Near B.G.R. High School, Alcot Gardens, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh
 19. Pragati Orphen Home, Pagati Nagar, Old Town, Tanuku-534211 Andhra Pradesh
 20. Aware (India) Foundation (AIF) H. 8-2-703/A/C/B 5, Banjara Hills Road No. 12, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
 21. Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society H-58, Old Khandala Road, Lonavla, Maharashtra-410401
 22. Tamil Nadu Muslim Munnetra Kazhagam (TMMK) No. 6, Vadaraikayyaar Street, Chennai
 23. The Association, Society for Awareness of Human Society & Rural Advancement (SAHARA), Kalahandi, P.O. Numper Vis M. Rampur Kalahandi, Orissa- 766102
 24. M.A. Wahab Islamic Public School Usmanganj, Lilong, Manipur 795130
 25. Haryanvi Organisation for Progress and Ecology (HOPE) H. No. 1592, Sector 15, Sonapat, Haryana-131001
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1	2
26.	Idar-E-Talimate Islamia,(Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad- 380001
27.	Apostolic Christian Assembly, Chandigarh Ministry, 123/1 Sector-55, Chandigarh
28.	Congregation of the Daughters of St. Anne, St. Anne Convent, Assam more, P.O. Mohit Nagar, Jalpaigiri, West Bengal-735101
29.	Jamai Atul Falah, Bilariganj, Azamgarh, UP.
30.	Development Organisation for Women (DOW), P.O. Batlagundu Distt. Dindigul, (TN)
31.	Saraswati Charitable Trust, M-109, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-48
32.	Adima Jati Seva Samiti (AJSS), Circular Road, Phulbani Sahi,Kandhamal, Orissa-762002
33.	Health Education Development Society, A-6, Tribeni, Sahidnagar, Bhubaneswar, Khurda, Orissa
34.	Reach Valley View Academy, 21/B Shreeram Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
35.	Reach in the Nilgiris, Plot No. 99, Sai Deep Apartments, VGP Saravanan Nagar, Madambakkam, Chennai-600073.
36.	Shrimati Jashoda Devi Foundation (Society Pauri Garwal, Uttaranchal)
37.	Khwaja Khushhal Charitable Trust Vill-Bihargarh, PO-Morna, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh-251316
38.	Iqra Education Society, Haji Gulam Nagar, Mehrun Jalgaon-425135
39.	Church of Christ Trust, Carmel Nagar, Siluvathur, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu
40.	Jameah Rashidiyah Trust, Surat-Via-Kim At/PO Nani Naroli, Surat, Gujarat-394110
41.	Khair-e-Ummat Trust (KEUT), 51-55, B.I.T. Chawl, 2nd floor, Immamwada Compound, Kambekar Street, Mumbai-400009

Statement III

List of Organizations Placed in Prior Permission Category U/S 10 (B) of FCRA.

Updated as on 31.05.2010

Sl.No.	Name and Address
1	2
1.	Christian Social and Welfare Association, Karasapad-516217, Guddapah district, Andhra Pradesh
2.	National Association for the Blind Madhya Pradesh State Branch, 195/3 Hamilton Road, Indore-452004, Madhya Pradesh
3.	Welfare and Awakening in Rural Environment (AWARE) 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad-500463

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4. Voluntary Agencies for Rural Devekionebt, 5 (FF), Institutional Area, Deen Dayal Upadhayaya Marg, New Delhi-110002
 5. Kolping Society, Aloor, Kailettumkara Irinjalakuda, Trichur, Kerala
 6. India Every Home Crusade, 20, Ritherdon Road, Vepery, Madras-600007
 7. Boys Town Mal Society, Malbazar, Distt. Jalpaiguri, West Bengal
 8. Action For Welfare and Awakening in Rural Environment (AWARE) 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad-500463
 9. John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, House No. 6-19, Plot No. 342, Vivekanagar Colony Kukatppally PO. Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh-500072
 10. Good Samaritan Evangelical Social Welfare Association, Sathyavedu 517-588, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh
 10. John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, Tandua P.O. Bag No. 3, Tandua-501141 Rangaraddy District, Andhra Pradesh Administrative Office at H. No. 6-1-101/127, 1st Floor, Padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad-25
 11. Action For Asia Outreach 6/111-A, Third Cross Lingarajapuram Bangalore-560084
 12. Village Service Trust, Miohaelpalayam, Nillakottai Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu 624215
 13. Makkal Seva Mandram, No. 4/9, Fourth Street, Majeed Road, P.O. Box No. 17, Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu-630561
 14. New Apostolic Church, Orissa, Plot No. N 2/163, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-15
 15. Gram Dan Development Society (GDDS), 58, Panchanantala Road, Howrah, West Bengal-711101
 16. Chiranbin, Parabakshi, P.O. Bakshi, Howrah (Dist.) West Bengal-711303
 17. Society for Developmental Action (SODA), Indapahi, Post Box No. 16, Baripada, Distt Mayurbhanj, Orissa-757001
 18. Abul Kalam Azad Islamic Awakening Centre, 4, Jogabai, P.O. Box. No. 9755, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-55
 19. Tauheed Educational Trust, Kishanganz, Bihar.
 20. Health & Educational Institute of Management Association, 179, DDA, MIG Flat, Pocket 16, Dwarka, New Delhi-110025.
 21. Darjeeling Jesuits of North Bengal, ST. Joseph's College, P.O. North Point, Darjeeling, West Bengal-734104
 22. Dayananda Nilayam Society for Development, Rehabilitation Centre, Post Bag No. 3, Takaripalem, Kanigiri-523230, Andhra Pradesh
 23. Spring Field, New No. 9, Old No.5, SRP Nagar Main Road, Sai Baba Mission Post, Coimbatore-641011.
 24. Emmanuel Bible Institution Society, Kota Junction, Kota, Rajasthan-324002
 25. Christian Help in Learning & Development (CHILD), Deevena Villa, Adityanagar, 1st Line, D.No. 3-99, Reddy Palem Post, via Pedakakani, Guntur, A.P.-522509
 26. Vanvasi Chetna Ashram (VCA), Village Kawalnar, District Dantewada, Chhattisgarh
-

1	2
27.	Society of Daughters of St. Camillus, Assumption Villa No. 103, 5th Mile, Hennur Road , St. Thomas Town, Bangalore-560084.
28.	Society of Daughters of St. Camillus, Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh
29.	Society of Daughters of St. Camillus, Pedatadepalli, Andhra Pradesh
30.	Father Chopparapu Jojaiah Educational Society located at Pothurajupalem, Ongole, District Parkasam, Andhra Pradesh-523001
31.	Integral Community Development located at K.P. Pallepalem Village, Kothapatnam, District Parkasam, Andhra Pradesh-523286
32.	Ankuran, located at P.O. Narayan Patna, District Koraput, Orissa-765014
33.	Sunah Education and Charitable Trust (SECT), located at Shikaripura, Shimoga District, Karnataka.
34.	Gospel to the Unreached Millions, 45-5, 32/A, Railway New Colony, Vishakhapatnam-530016 (including its branches and units)
35.	Gospel to the Unreached Millions, 45-5, 32/A, Railway New Colony, Vishakhapatnam-530016 (including its branches and units)

Statement IV

List of Organizations whose accounts are frozen

Sl.No.	Name and Address
1.	Action For Welfare And Awakening In Rural Environment (Aware), Administrative Office, 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad-500463.
2.	Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, 22-6-785, Hussamia Manzil, Panjeshah, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh)
3.	Good Samaritan Evangelical and Social Welfare Association, Sathyavedu, Krishna Dt.-517-588 (AP)
4.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, TANDUA P.O. Bag No.3, TANDUA-501141, Rangareddy Dt. AP
5.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, House No-6-19, Plot. No.342, Vivekanagar Colony, Kukatpally PO, Hyderabad-500072
6.	Society for Development Action (SODA), Lindapahi, PB No. 16, Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj, Orissa.
7.	Idar-E-Talimate Islamia (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad-380001
8.	South Suburban Branch School Ex-Students Association, Kolkata
9.	Samadhan Foundation, Chilakota, Block No. 1564 D, Khadda Colony, Dahod, Gujarat-389160
10.	Shrimati Jashoda Devi Foundation (Society), Pauri Garwal, Uttaranchal
11.	Khwaja Khushhal Charitable Trust Vill-Bihargarh, PO-Morna, Muzaffarnagar Uttar Pradesh-251316

Statement V*Cases Referred to CBI*

(As on 22.07.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Date of Reference to CBI
1.	Tamil Nadu Muslim Munneetra Kazagharn, Coimbatore, T.N.	16.06.2000
2.	Idar-E-Talimate-Islamia', Ahmedabad, Gujarat	17.02.2004
3.	Reach in the Nilgiris', Tamil Nadu	30.12.2004
4.	Reach Valley View Academy, Indore	30.12.2004
5.	Abul Kalam Azad Islamic Awakening Centre' New Delhi	31.12.2004
6.	Indian Institute of Community Development (IICD), Dehradun	17.08.2005
7.	Khwaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Mujafarnagar, U.P.	25.08.2006
8.	Shri Arvind Khanna, MLA Punjab	18.12.2006
9.	South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre	20.12.2007

Missing Children

*39. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of missing children are on the rise in the country including the NCT of Delhi;

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

(c) the total number of such children traced/untraced during the said period;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to trace all the missing children;

(e) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given any direction in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) As per the data provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the number of children reported as 'missing' and 'traced' for each of the years 2006, 2007 and 2008, State/UT-wise including Delhi are as per statement.

(d) As per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

A detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by

students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls. For this purpose the States/UTs have been advised to take following steps:

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

Besides this, the steps taken by Delhi Police include a 24x7 helpline number for reporting missing person in the NCT region, advertisement in leading newspapers, registration of FIRs, development of a web-based computer application Zonal Integrated Police Net (ZIPNET) which deals with the information on missing children. Clear instructions have been issued by Delhi Police vide the revised standing order No. 258/09 to register FIRs in each incident of untraced girl child of 18 years of age and below and untraced boys of 12 years and below.

(e) and (f) No such Supreme Court judgement has come to the notice of this Ministry but, as per available reports, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi took cognizance of such a matter and directed Delhi Police to review the status of 'yet to be traced' children.

Statement

Number of Children Missing/Traced (Gender-wise) during 2006-08

Sl.No.	State/UT	2006				2007				2008			
		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
		Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	12	10	10	10	10	25	25	21	20	35	33
2.	Andhra Pradesh	984	715	1328	1161	348	254	426	281	NR	NR	NR	NR
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	0	0	4	4	3	3	6	6	6	4
4.	Assam	470	177	419	134	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Bihar	370	261	154	99	354	250	122	96	232	428	328	178
6.	Chandigarh	75	69	29	26	105	86	67	53	51	34	67	43
7.	Chhattisgarh	1072	925	1541	1240	920	785	1220	902	NR	NR	NR	NR
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	12	5	4	12	9	3	2	8	5	15	12
9.	Daman and Diu	3	3	12	12	5	5	6	3	NR	NR	NR	NR
10.	Delhi	4121	3485	2904	2295	98	65	133	63	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Goa	87	78	138	103	103	85	169	134	107	87	150	121
12.	Gujarat	990	938	1006	966	1175	964	1207	1026	1158	1008	1486	1176
13.	Haryana	346	229	115	65	567	303	187	97	580	367	265	123
14.	Himachal Pradesh	108	85	89	59	163	102	116	60	192	117	170	95
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	335	244	121	77	287	207	158	112	155	104	121	59
16.	Jharkhand	199	81	129	57	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Karnataka	1683	1362	1812	1550	1347	1075	2283	1947	1323	947	1632	1374
18.	Kerala	500	448	547	477	447	372	521	457	496	427	710	602
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4151	3851	3928	3565	4413	4050	4439	3775	3857	3341	4798	3899
21.	Maharashtra	7062	5691	6341	5143	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
22.	Manipur	5	2	2	0	29	16	10	9	29	12	16	8
23.	Meghalaya	9	0	8	1	9	4	27	8	28	22	43	39
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	42	64	35
26.	Orissa	593	349	805	336	774	607	1013	875	683	498	1130	959
27.	Puducherry	15	15	29	29	30	30	38	38	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	Punjab	296	178	108	66	433	613	131	179	188	1	80	0
29.	Rajasthan	1375	1342	780	731	1480	1327	945	830	1385	1129	1092	883
30.	Sikkim	22	20	171	104	110	67	186	116	82	50	136	82
31.	Tamil Nadu	691	638	703	672	774	607	1013	875	683	498	1130	959
32.	Tripura	74	74	127	127	56	54	137	135	67	56	225	202
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2822	2544	1152	857	3223	2764	1040	896	2624	2122	973	766
34.	Uttarakhand	303	264	155	104	240	168	116	84	295	144	119	140
35.	West Bengal	1301	NA	2166	NA	4740	2433	6957	3292	4220	1923	6872	2673
Total		30089	24095	26834	20070	22256	17316	22698	16373	18534	13388	21663	14465

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

Suicide by Farmers

*40. SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of farmers' suicides in various parts of the country despite the implementation of various rehabilitation/debt relief packages;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard alongwith the number of farmers' suicides reported during the current year;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to take additional measures to help the farmers and prevent their suicides; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Details of number of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons in various States, as reported by the respective State Governments, is given in Statement enclosed. The Government is implementing a Rehabilitation Package covering 31 districts in 4 States since the year 2006 to address the problem of agrarian distress. The data given in Statement broadly indicates a declining trend since

implementation of Rehabilitation Package. It has been decided by the Government to extend the period for implementation of the non credit components of the Rehabilitation Package by 2 more years *i.e.* 30.09.2011.

The Government has implemented the Agricultural debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 benefitting about 3.69 crore farmers involving an estimated amount of Rs. 65,318.33 crore. The Government has also enhanced the interest subvention for timely repayment of crop loans up to Rs. 3 lacs from 1% to 2% for the year 2010-11. Thus, the effective rate of interest for such farmers who repay their loan in time will be 5% p.a.

For the overall development of agriculture and allied sectors, assistance is being provided to farmers through central schemes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission etc. A sum of Rs. 300 crore has been earmarked to organise 60,000 'pulses and oil seed villages' in rain-fed areas during 2010-11 and to provide an integrated intervention for water harvesting, watershed management and soil health, to enhance the productivity of the dry land farming areas. The Government has also amended the Guidelines of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in July, 2009 permitting provision of irrigation facility, horticultural plantation and land development works on land belonging to small and marginal farmers under this scheme. During the last 5 years, the Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of major cereals have been increased substantially.

Statement

Table depicting number of suicide by farmers due to agrarian reasons as reported by State Governments till 23.07.2010

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Period (Date of report)	No. of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2006	530
		2007	507
		2008	415
		2009 (10.05.2010)	226

1	2	3	4
2.	Karnataka	2006-07	176
		2007-08	182
		2008-09	155
		2009-10 (05.05.2010)	97
		2010-11 (15.07.2010)	49*
3.	Maharashtra	2006	1028
		2007	590
		2008	627
		2009 (05.05.2010)	503
		2010 (23.07.2010)	131
4.	Kerala	2006	112
		2007	68
		2008	22
		2009 (04.05.2010)	03
		2010 (23.07.2010)	Nil
5.	Tamil Nadu	2006	01
		2007	01
		2008	01
		2009	Nil
		2010 (03.05.2010)	Nil
6.	Punjab	2006	19
		2007	24
		2008	12
		2009 (23.02.2010)	18
		2010 (23.07.2010)	5
7.	Gujarat	2006	04
		2007	04
		2008	01
		2009 (24.02.2010)	Nil
		2010 (23.07.2010)	Nil

1	2	3	4
8.	Assam	03.05.2010	Nil
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.05.2010	Nil
10.	Bihar	23.07.2010	Nil
11.	Chhattisgarh	16.06.2010	Nil
12.	Goa	04.05.2010	Nil
13.	Haryana	05.05.2010	Nil
14.	Himachal Pradesh	10.03.2010	Nil
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	18.11.2009	Nil
16.	Jharkhand	18.06.2010	Nil
17.	Manipur	23.03.2010	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	27.11.2009	Nil
19.	Madhya Pradesh	22.03.2010	Nil
20.	Mizoram	05.02.2010	Nil
21.	Nagaland	05.05.2010	Nil
22.	Orissa	2009-10: 44 2010-11: 3 (26.7.2010)	Nil**
23.	Rajasthan	17.05.2010	Nil
24.	Sikkim	30.11.2009	Nil
25.	Tripura	25.03.2008	Nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	03.05.2010	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	09.03.2010	Nil
28.	West Bengal	06.05.2010	Nil
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	05.03.2010	Nil
30.	Government of NCT of Delhi	04.03.2010	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	05.03.2010	Nil
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22.03.2010	Nil
33.	Lakshadweep	12.03.2010	Nil
34.	Puducherry	24.03.2010	Nil
35.	Chandigarh	15.11.2009	Nil

*These cases include suicides due to agrarian and other reasons.

**47 cases of alleged suicides as per media and other reports. However, the State Government has not so far confirmed any suicide to be due to agrarian reasons.

Eradication of Hunger

231. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current Public Distribution System has failed in its objectives to eradicate hunger;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce a new Food Security Act, with a view to achieve zero hunger;

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

(e) whether the Government has formulated any road map to adopt traditional system of distribution to achieve the said target; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), in operation since 1997, is focused on the poor. Under it, at present allocations of foodgrains are made in respect of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including 2.43 crore families under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) scheme. TPDS is operated under joint responsibility of the Central and State Governments, with the Centre being responsible for procurement, storage, transportation and bulk allocations to the State Governments. The operational responsibility including allocation within State, identification of families below the poverty line, issue of Ration Cards and supervision of the functioning of Fair Price Shops, rest with the State Governments.

Various evaluation studies got done by the Department have pointed to certain shortcomings in the TPDS. Based on the findings of these studies and other reports, Government has issued instructions to streamline and strengthen the functioning of the TPDS. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has taken up computerization of TPDS operations, tracking of vehicles transporting PDS commodities to prevent diversion and

leakages, greater community participation in monitoring, publicity campaigns for increasing public awareness, use of technology-based applications such as Smart Cards, web-based monitoring system, SMS alerts among others.

The proposed National Food Security Act (NFSA) envisages entitling every Below Poverty Line (BPL) family to a certain quantity of foodgrains per month at subsidized prices. The proposed law will also be used to bring about broader systemic reforms in the public distribution system (PDS). The details of the proposed legislation are currently under consideration of an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted for the purpose. Based on directions of the EGoM and after obtaining due approvals, the draft National Food Security Bill will be drawn up in consultation with the Ministry of Law and placed on the web site of the Department of Food and Public Distribution for public scrutiny and comments.

[English]

Maintenance of National Highways

232. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the length of National Highways situated in the tribal areas as on date;

(b) the funds allocated by the Union Government to the State Governments for maintenance of the National Highways during each of the last three years;

(c) the details of the funds remaining unutilized with the States, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for non-utilization of such funds by the various States;

(e) whether the Union Government has received some proposals/requests from various State Governments regarding development and improvement of National Highways during the last three years till date; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on the said proposals/requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.

SINGH): (a) The development and improvement of National Highways (NHs) are not taken up on the basis of demographic or regional pattern of the country and this Ministry gives priority for the same in the entire country and as such details of NHs situated in the tribal areas are not maintained.

(b) to (d) The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds allocated by the Ministry for maintenance and repair (M&R) of NHs during each of the last three years and funds remaining unutilized are given in Statement enclosed. Some of the States could not utilize the entire allocations mainly due to delay in regularization of expenditures incurred in carrying out Flood Damage Repair (FDR) works.

(e) and (f) The Ministry receives several proposals from the State Governments for development and improvement of NHs during each financial year. However, the sanction of estimates for works are generally restricted

to certain specific limits based upon the availability of funds, condition of roads and inter-se priority of works, etc. The year-wise details of the estimates sanctioned for development of NHs based upon such proposals received from the State Governments during each of the last three years are as follows:-

Year	Details of estimates sanctioned	
	Total numbers	Amount (Rs. Crore)
2007-08	674	3,676.39
2008-09	822	6,372.54
2009-10	729	9,415.82

During 2010-11, so far 270 proposals amounting to about Rs. 12,413.49 crore have been received from various State Governments and Union Territories. Out of this, 30 proposals amounting to Rs. 2,896.01 crore have been sanctioned so far.

Statement

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds allocated by the Ministry for maintenance and repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) during each of the last three years and funds remaining unutilized

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Funds remaining unutilised	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Funds remaining unutilised	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture ^s	Funds remaining unutilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78.13	77.36	0.77	83.25	97.70	0.00	56.25	61.32	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.37	0.33	0.04	1.82	0.02	1.80	0.91	0.90	0.01
3.	Assam	41.62	32.86	8.76	40.20	40.47	0.00	78.85	64.45	14.40
4.	Bihar	29.90	25.32	4.58	44.50	38.02	6.48	69.51	50.40	18.81
5.	Chandigarh	0.98	0.84	0.14	0.68	0.80	0.00	0.75	0.67	0.08
6.	Chhattisgarh	27.19	26.58	0.61	27.26	27.26	0.00	33.40	31.94	1.46
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50
8.	Goa	4.92	4.74	0.18	5.01	4.61	0.40	5.35	4.89	0.46
9.	Gujarat	40.27	39.56	0.71	42.04	41.92	0.12	43.03	41.67	1.36
10.	Haryana	18.13	17.95	0.18	19.64	19.79	0.00	18.97	18.61	0.36
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17.70	17.07	0.63	18.84	20.94	0.00	31.37	26.43	4.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Jharkhand	27.82	23.38	4.44	20.38	18.56	1.82	28.97	17.51	11.46
13.	Karnataka	59.45	60.30	0.00	71.24	67.04	4.20	64.76	60.57	4.19
14.	Kerala	27.36	55.80	0.00	21.75	30.12	0.00	28.50	32.60	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	59.03	58.22	0.81	48.66	50.37	0.00	57.15	54.30	2.85
16.	Maharashtra	63.16	57.54	5.62	62.92	53.04	9.88	66.98	62.24	4.74
17.	Manipur	14.30	11.52	2.78	10.24	9.72	0.52	7.24	7.57	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	13.39	8.19	5.20	17.53	17.41	0.12	14.78	13.01	1.77
19.	Mizoram	7.25	4.27	2.98	9.20	7.40	1.80	3.58	2.22	1.36
20.	Nagaland	7.43	4.88	2.55	10.78	12.55	0.00	12.30	9.31	2.99
21.	Orissa	50.51	50.28	0.23	52.56	61.88	0.00	59.50	61.83	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.91	0.91	0.00	1.10	1.47	0.00	1.63	0.89	0.74
23.	Punjab	23.82	20.40	3.42	25.58	27.47	0.00	23.00	26.86	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	70.57	70.56	0.01	72.35	75.06	0.00	76.53	48.39	28.14
25.	Tamil Nadu	30.16	30.35	0.00	49.40	46.55	2.85	32.62	36.47	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	62.48	62.21	0.27	55.22	61.04	0.00	73.93	84.83	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	19.10	17.12	1.98	21.87	20.86	1.01	25.31	21.64	3.67
28.	West Bengal	24.08	23.26	0.82	31.49	21.69	9.80	27.15	27.43	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00

\$-Provisional, subject to final adjustments/regularization of expenditures incurred by State Governments.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes for PIB Correspondents

233. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any welfare schemes for the correspondents/media persons associated with/on deputation from the Press Information Bureau (PIB);

(b) if so, the details of the benefits accruing to such correspondents therefrom;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to provide the benefit of health insurance and pension to such correspondents in other press bureaus;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has launched welfare schemes for media persons accredited by the Press Information Bureau (PIB). The main provisions of such welfare schemes are:-

- Medical treatment facilities upto dispensary level and nursing homes at Government hospitals through the Central Government Health Services (CGHS).
- Assistance under Journalists Welfare Fund to provide one time *ex-gratia* relief on urgent basis

to journalists and their families on account of death, permanent disability, major ailments and also in case of accidents causing serious injuries necessitating hospitalization.

- Allotment of Government accommodation under Press Pool.
- Concession on rail fares, given by the Indian Railways.
- Custom duty concession in import of professional equipments.

(c) to (e) There is no such proposal under consideration.

[English]

Financial Restructuring of Prasar Bharati

234. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for the financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) The GoM on Prasar Bharati constituted on 10.02.2010 to examine various issues pertaining to functioning of Prasar Bharati has examined the issue of capital restructuring and funding pattern and has recommended as under:-

- (i) 50% of the annual operating expenses of Prasar Bharati should be borne by Prasar Bharati from its Internal Extra Budgetary Resources and the remaining 50% will henceforth be met by Non-Plan grant-in-aid by the Government.
- (ii) The level of 50% Non-Plan support by the Government may be maintained for the next 5 years i.e. 2010-2011 to 2014-2015 and will be reviewed thereafter in order to scale down the quantum of Non-Plan support by the Government to Prasar Bharati.
- (iii) Space segment and Spectrum charges incurred by Prasar Bharati will also be included in computing the total operational expenses.

(iv) Accumulated arrears of Space segment and Spectrum charges upto 31.3.2010 may be waived.

(v) Plan Capital funding by Government to Prasar Bharati may henceforth be in the form of grant-in-aid and not in the form of loan.

(vi) Director General of Audit, Central Revenues (DGACR) will continue to be nodal auditor of Prasar Bharati and will be assisted by qualified commercial audit staff for audit of the annual accounts.

(vii) Recommendations on non-cash proposals made by the earlier GOM have been reiterated.

(viii) The issue of whether there are any balance in the Non-Lapsable Fund available for transfer to Prasar Bharati is to be taken up with the Controller General of Accounts, and in case there is any amount required to be transferred the same shall be communicated to the Department of Expenditure for effecting transfer of the funds as per the provisions of the Act.

(ix) Property and Assets will be transferred on book value to Prasar Bharati as per provisions of Section 16 (a) of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. Normal accounting principles will be followed to determine their future value.

Delay in Completion of GQ Projects

235. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the original target set for completion of the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) projects alongwith the revised schedule for the same;

(b) whether the Government has ascertained the reasons for the delay;

(c) if so, the details alongwith action taken by the Government/NHAI to complete the project as per the revised schedule;

(d) whether the quality of roads constructed under the GQ projects are sub-standard; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to ensure compliance of quality control norms in the construction of roads etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) projects were originally targeted for completion by December, 2003. GQ is 99% completed and all projects are scheduled to be completed by October, 2011.

(b) and (c) Delay in completion of project is mainly due to poor performance of some contractors which resulted in termination of contracts. In respect of some portion of NH-5 of GQ, the work was affected due to litigation leading to delay in obtaining blasting license and renewal of quarry lease. The terminated contracts have been re-awarded.

(d) and (e) No Sir. All projects under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are constructed as per quality standards specified in Indian Roads Congress (IRC)/Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (M/o RT&H) specifications and guidelines. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has appointed supervision consultants/independent engineers who closely monitor the quality of construction through regular checks and tests. In addition, construction of roads is also closely monitored by the field officers of NHAI at project site.

Financial Assistance from SDF

236. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted any proposals to the Union Government for providing financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund to the sugar mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has since considered these proposals; and

(d) if so, the time by which the financial assistance is likely to be released?

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

(b) to (d) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Details and status of loan proposals of Sugar Factories received through the State Government of Karnataka since 1.4.2009 are as follows:

Loans for Sugarcane Development

Sl.No.	Name of the sugar factory	Current status of sanction/release of funds
1	2	3
1.	M/s Halasiddanatha SSK Ltd. Nippani, Belgaum District, Karnataka	The sugar factory had a negative net worth as on 31.3.2009, hence is not eligible for SDF Loan. The State Government and the sugar factory have been informed accordingly.
2.	M/s G.M. Sugar & Energy Pvt. Ltd., (Lessee of MIs Karnataka Sahakari Sakkare Karkhane Niyamitha), Sangur, Haveri Dist., Karnataka	A loan of Rs. 520.20 lakh has been sanctioned on 9.6.2010. The sugar factory is yet to apply through the State Government for disbursement of loan.
3.	M/s Nandi Sahakare Sakkare Karkhane Niyamit, Krishna Nagar, Taluk & District: Bijapur, Karnataka	A loan of Rs. 540.00 lakh has been sanctioned on 9.6.2010. The sugar factory is yet to apply through the State Government for disbursement of loan.

1	2	3
4.	M/s Bilagi Sugar Mill Ltd., Badagandi, Taluk Bilagi, Distt. Bagalkot, Karnataka	The Screening Committee of the Standing Committee of Sugar Development Fund has recommended a loan of Rs. 540.00 lakh in its meeting held on 29.4.2010. The recommendations will be placed before the Standing Committee of the Sugar Development Fund in its next meeting.
5.	M/s Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Kunthur Village, Kollegal Taluk, Chamaraja Nagar Distt., Karnataka	Applications for loan were received in the Department on 27.1.2010, 27.1.2010 and 2.3.2010 respectively. The sugar factories are awaiting their turn. Disbursement of funds will depend on their eligibility and completion of necessary documentation by the sugar factories concerned and the State Government.
6.	Ms/ Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Alaganchi Village, Manjangud Taluk, Mysore Distt., Karnataka	
7.	M/s Satish Sugars Ltd., Hunshyal, Gokak Taluk, Belgaum Distt., Karnataka	

Allocation to NFDC for Feature Films

237. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the policy/guidelines framed by the Government to finance the production of films including South Indian feature films;

(b) the details of funds allocated by the Government to the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of films financed by the NFDC for production of feature films in various languages including Tamil and Marathi;

(d) the number of feature films financed by the NFDC which received critical acclaim and awards during the said period; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/NFDC to produce more South Indian feature films during the 11th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Government has approved a Plan Scheme "Film Production in various

regional languages" with an outlay of Rs. 46 crores for the 11th Plan period, out of which Rs. 36 crores has been earmarked for production of 15 films in various regional languages and 3 films in Hindi/English language. The Plan scheme is being implemented through National Film Development Corporation (NFDC). The Plan Scheme provides for 100% financial assistance to the first time director of a film and co-production of films by NFDC with the private producers under the production guidelines of NFDC. NFDC has been provided funds under the aforesaid Plan Scheme during the last three years as under:

2007-08	—	Nil
2008-09	—	Rs. 6.50 crores
2009-10	—	Rs. 7.84 crores

During the current year, Rs. 5.00 crore has been provided to NFDC so far.

(c) NFDC has discontinued its policy of financing films with effect from 2006 and only produces and co-produces films from the funds allocated by the Government for this purpose. NFDC has produced six films till date from the funds allocated under the Eleventh Plan. No films have been produced in Tamil and Marathi in the period 2007-2010.

(d) A list of awards and festival participation is enclosed as Statement.

(e) Proposals are submitted by applicants for production and co-production of films in all languages in accordance with the Bye-laws and Regulations of NFDC. The same are processed as per extant guidelines and approved by the Board of Directors.

Statement

Name of the Film: Paltadacho Munis (The Man Beyond the Bridge) - Konkani Festival Awards I Participations

FIPRESCI Award Toronto International Film Festival - 2009

Grand Jury Prize Best Film IFFLA - 2010

Cairo International Film Festival - 2009

Palm Spring International Film Festival - 2009

Mumbai International Film Festival - 2009

Third Eye International Film Festival - 2009

Indian Panorama - 2009

Asian Film Festival - Hong Kong - 2009

Berlin International Film Festival - 2010

Pune International Film Festival - 2010

Istanbul International Film Festival - 2010

La Rochelle International Film Festival - 2010

Indian Film Festival "Bollywood & Beyond" Stuttgart, Germany - 2010

Name of the Film: Bioscope - Malayalam Festival Awards/Participations

Kerala State Award 2008 - Special Jury Award for Direction, Best Cinematography, Best Editor, Best Background Score, Best Processing

Osian's Cine Fan 2008 - NETPAC Jury award for Best Asian Film

SAIFF New York 2008 - Best Cinematography Award

Mannheim Heidelberg, Germany 2008 - Special Mention by International Jury

Special Jury Award 56th National Film Awards, India - 2008

Sao Paulo International Film Festival - 2008

Thrissoor International Film Festival - 2008

South Asian International Film Festival, New York - 2008

San Francisco International Film Festival - 2008

River to River International Film Festival, Florence - 2008

Fajr International Film Festival, Iran - 2009

NUISACF, New Jersey, USA - 2009

High Museum of Art, Atlanta, USA - 2009

Name of the Film: Haat (The Weekly Bazaar) - Hindi/Rajasthani Festival Awards/Participations

Special Jury Award Third Eye International Film Festival - 2009

Cairo International Film Festival - 2009

Indian Panorama - 2009 Mumbai International Film Festival - 2009

Tongues on Fire, London - 2010

Name of the Film: Via Darjeeling - Hindi Festival Awards/Participations

Osian's Cine Fan Asian & Arab Film Festival - 2008

Mahindra Indo American Art Council Film Festival - New York - 2008

Name of the Film : Maya Bazaar - Bengali Festival Awards/Participations

International Film Festival Kerala - 2009

Name of the Film : The White Elephant - Hindi Festival Awards/Participations

Mumbai International Film Festival 2009

Indian Panorama 2009

[Translation]

Kisan Call Centres

238. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kisan Call Centres sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh and the number of such centres functioning in the State;

(b) whether these call centres are well-equipped to provide agriculture-related information to the farmers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India has started Kisan Call Centre (KCC) Scheme in the country on 21-01-2004. At present the Kisan Call Centres are functioning from 25 locations of the country covering all the States/UTs.

Out of 25 centres under the Kisan Call Centre Scheme in the entire country, one Kisan Call Centre is sanctioned for the State of Uttar Pradesh. It is located in Kanpur and serving the entire State

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) In the Kisan Call Centre for the State of UP, a total of 16 KCC agents are working in 3 shifts namely.

- 5 KCC Agents during 6:00 AM to 2:00 PM,
- 6 KCC agents during 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM and
- 5 KCC agents during 2:00 PM to 10:00 PM.

Thus, during the period of 10.00 AM to 6.00 PM, 11 agents are available in the call centre. The KCC located in Kanpur is well equipped in terms of physical infrastructure and manpower to provide the agriculture related information to the farmers. KCC services are available on all seven days of the week through toll free number 1800-180-1551.

(d) Not applicable.

[English]

Narco Test

239. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Court has recently given any judgement on the use of narco-analysis, brain-mapping and polygraph tests on suspects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Supreme Court has passed a judgment dated 5.5.2010 in Criminal Appeal No. 1267 of 2004 - Smt. Selvi & Others (Appellants) Versus State of Karnataka. The Hon'ble Court has directed the strictly adherence to the guidelines formulated by the National Human Rights Commission in 2000 on Polygraph Test (Lie Detector Test) on an accused which are also to be followed for conducting the 'Narco analysis technique' and the 'Brain Electrical Activation Profile'.

Brief highlights of the judgment are:—

- (i) No Lie Detector Tests should be administered except on the basis of consent of the accused. An option should be given to the accused whether he wishes to avail such test.
- (ii) If the accused volunteers for a Lie Detector Test, he should be given access to a lawyer and the physical, emotional and legal implication of such a test should be explained to him by the police and his lawyer.
- (iii) The consent should be recorded before a Judicial Magistrate.
- (iv) During the hearing before the Magistrate, the person alleged to have agreed should be duly represented by a lawyer.
- (v) At the hearing, the person in question should also be told in clear terms that the statement that is made shall not be a 'confessional' statement to the magistrate but will have the status of a statement made to the police.
- (vi) The Magistrate shall consider all factors relating to the detention including the length of detention and the nature of the interrogation.
- (vii) The actual recording of the Lie Detector Test shall be done by an independent agency (such as a hospital) and conducted in the presence of a lawyer.

- (viii) A full medical and factual narration of the manner of the information received must be taken on record.

As the technique in question is voluntary administration in the context of investigation in criminal cases or otherwise to be conducted under the guidelines formulated by the National Human Right Commission, there is no proposal before the Government to approach Supreme Court against its decision.

Exemption from Toll tax

240. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons/categories of vehicles are exempted from paying toll tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to mop up more revenue from toll tax and to avoid hindrances to the general public at the toll gates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Categories of vehicles transporting or accompanying the individuals as indicated in Rule 11 of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rules and Collection) Rules, 2008 (NH Fee Rules, 2008) are exempted from levying of user fee (Toll). A copy is enclosed as Statement. The user fee (Toll) is levied as per the said NH Fee Rules, 2008.

(c) Steps taken to improve revenue collection and reduce hindrance to the general public:—

- (i) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is mostly collecting user fee through Directorate General of Resettlement (DGR) sponsored Ex-Servicemen, where actual collection of User Fee is deposited in NHAI account.
- (ii) However, now NHAI is awarding the 'Operation, Maintenance and Transfer (OMT)' contracts, wherein the contractor based on traffic estimates, quotes the user fee revenue upfront, that would be deposited with the NHAI every year. Engagement of Operation, Maintenance and Transfer (OMT) contractors for longer sections

and longer period ensure better and cost effective management of road and assured User Fee (ToU) revenue to NHAI.

- (iii) Deployment of Auditors and supervisors by NHAI for monitoring user fee (toll) collection activity at Fee Plazas.
- (iv) Computerization of Fee Collection at fee plazas for prompt issue of tickets to reduce the queuing at the fee plaza.
- (v) Installation of signages before the plazas, displaying the fee rates so that user uses the correct lane and has exact amount of cash with him at the time of reaching at the plaza. This reduces the time taken in clearance of a vehicle at the toll plazas.

Statement

11. Exemption from payment of fee.- (1) No fee shall be levied and collected from a mechanical vehicle,-

- (a) transporting and accompanying-
- (i) the President of India;
- (ii) the Vice-President of India;
- (iii) the Prime-Minister of India;
- (iv) the Chief Justice of India;
- (v) the Governor;
- (vi) the Lieutenant Governor;
- (vii) the Union Minister;
- (viii) the Chief Minister;
- (ix) the Judge of Supreme Court;
- (x) the Chairman of the Council of State;
- (xi) the Speaker of the House of People;
- (xii) the Chairman of the Legislative Council of the State;
- (xiii) the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the State;
- (xiv) the Chief Justice of High Court;
- (xv) the Judge of High Court;

(xvi) Ministers of States; and

(xvii) Foreign dignitaries on State visit.

(b) used for official purposes by,-

(i) the Ministry of Defence including those which are eligible for exemption in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Toll (Army and Air Force) Act, 1901 and rules made thereunder, as extended to Navy also;

(ii) the Central and State armed forces in uniform including para military forces and police;

(iii) an executive Magistrate;

(iv) a fire-fighting department or organisation;

(v) the National Highway Authority or any other organisation or person using such vehicle for inspection, survey, construction or operation and maintenance thereof; and

(c) used as ambulance.

[*Translation*]

Repairing of Mahatma Gandhi Setu Bridge

241. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1904 dated 9 March, 2010 and state:

(a) the name of the consultant firm which prepared the D.P.R. and design of the Mahatma Gandhi Setu Bridge and the amount of fees paid to them;

(b) whether any action is proposed to be taken against the consultant firm and the construction company;

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

(d) whether state-of-the-art technology is being used for repair and rehabilitation of the bridge; and

(e) the status of repairing and rehabilitation work on the bridge including award of the balance repair and rehabilitation works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The consultancy was awarded by the State Government and not by this Ministry. No fees has been paid by the Ministry for the consultancy services.

(d) and (e) Repair and rehabilitation work on the bridge is being done with the latest technology available. So far work of rehabilitation of 46 span has been completed and work of rehabilitation for another 15 span has been sanctioned.

Intelligence Gathering in Naxal Areas

242. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for strengthening the process of gathering intelligence from the local residents residing in naxal affected regions to facilitate operations of the Central Paramilitary Forces (CPF) in such areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also taken steps for providing security and remuneration to the local informers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the success achieved by the Government and security forces through such measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) State Government deals with various issues related with naxal problem in the States. The Central Government supplement their efforts over a wide range of schemes both on security and development fronts. Government of India has sanctioned 13566 Special Police Officers (SPOs), which are appointed by the State Government from local population, for collection of intelligence as well as to act as guide to the security forces, Government of India reimburses honorarium to the extent of Rs. 1500 per SPO.

Employment Under KVIC

243. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to create more employment through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A target for creation of additional employment opportunities for 5.97 lakh persons through assisting the beneficiaries in setting up of 59,714 'micro enterprises' has been fixed under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) being implemented by the Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) during 2010-11. Similarly, the cumulative target for employment of 10.50 lakh persons has been fixed under the khadi sector for 2010-11.

(c) For the implementation of PMEGP, a provision of Rs. 906 crore (including Rs. 836 crore towards Margin money subsidy) has been kept in the Budget Estimates of 2010-11. KVIC, the statutory body mandated with the development and promotion of khadi and village industries sector has been given an allocation of Rs. 1,506 crore under plan budget for 2010-11, including the allocation for PMEGP.

[English]

E-transfer of Food Entitlement

244. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to transfer food entitlements to the ration card holders under the Public Distribution System/Targeted Public Distribution System through an electronic system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the salient features of the said system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In order to make Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) work more efficiently, Government has approved implementation of a pilot scheme on Smart Card based delivery of essential commodities under TPDS in Chandigarh UT and State of Haryana. Under it, eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families would be issued Smart Cards in place of existing ration cards. They will have bio-metric features of the family members, based on which verification of genuineness of the BPL families will take place and only thereafter the essential commodities would be issued to them from the Fair Price Shops.

[Translation]

National Permit Scheme

245. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient feature of the New National Permit Scheme;

(b) whether the scheme has been implemented in all the States;

(c) if not, the names of the States which have not implemented the scheme alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the scheme throughout the country in a uniform manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) New National Permit Scheme can be obtained for goods carriages for operation throughout the country on payment of Rs. 15000/- per annum per truck towards consolidated fee. Under this scheme, the consolidated fee is to be distributed among the States/UTs on the basis of an agreed formula.

(b) and (c) As per information available with this Ministry, the new National Permit System has been implemented in all the States/UTs except in Jammu & Kashmir due to prevailing situation in that State.

(d) The new National Permit System has been made effective by way of amending the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989. The Central Motor Vehicle Rules are uniformly applicable throughout the country. The States have been advised to take measures to implement the system in accordance with the amended rules from time to time.

[English]

Debt Relief to Fishermen

246. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has written off fishermen loans under the Debt Relief Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of loans written off during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the number members of fishermen benefited from the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief (ADWDR) Scheme, 2008 covers loans advanced to fishermen under its ambit. However, loans advanced by functional fisheries cooperatives societies are not covered under this scheme on the grounds that they are not cooperative credit institutions as defined in the scheme.

Infrastructure Facilities for Transport Sector

247. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for sanction and release of Rs. 84 crores for providing infrastructure facilities to the transport sector at the World Heritage Centre, Hampi to facilitate the tourist;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the said request;

(c) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken and the amount likely to be released; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) A proposal was received from Government of Karnataka seeking financial assistance of Rs. 84.00 crores for providing infrastructure facilities such as development of bus station with major civic amenities like lodging, boarding and commercial outlets at World Heritage Centre, Hampi in March, 2009.

(b) to (d) The scheme of the Ministry to provide financial assistance to the States/Union Territories for strengthening public transport system was made effective only from 15.3.2010. The scheme envisages financial

assistance for implementation of Information Technology in passenger road transport sector. Government of Karnataka has been advised to submit the proposal afresh strictly in accordance with the scheme.

Desert and Barren Land

248. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of desert, arid and barren land in the country. State-wise;

(b) whether there is an increase in desert, arid and barren land during the last three years;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check degradation/desertification of land; and

(e) the extent to which agricultural production has decreased due to increase in the said land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Desert land (mostly arid) and barren land comes under category of barren and unculturable land. As per the available estimates (2008), an area of about 17.30 million ha. is categorized as barren and unculturable land in the country. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Barren and unculturable land has decreased from 17.58 million ha. in 2003-04 to 17.30 million ha. in 2007-08.

(d) With a view to prevent soil erosion and land degradation, the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various Watershed Development Programmes, namely; National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR), Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils (RADAS) and Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) across the country.

(e) As per the available estimates Agricultural production has increased from 213.19 million tonnes in 2003-04 to 234.47 million tonnes in 2008-09.

Statement*State-wise Barren and unculturable land (2007-08)*

(Area in 000 Hect.)

Sl.No.	State	Barren and unculturable land
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2059
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39
3.	Assam	1408
4.	Bihar	436
5.	Chhattisgarh	312
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	2608
8.	Haryana	103
9.	Himachal Pradesh	672
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	289
11.	Jharkhand	564
12.	Karnataka	788
13.	Kerala	26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1379
15.	Maharashtra	1718
16.	Manipur	1
17.	Meghalaya	136
18.	Mizoram	9
19.	Nagaland	4
20.	Orissa	840
21.	Punjab	24
22.	Rajasthan	2418
23.	Sikkim	107
24.	Tripura	3
25.	Tamil Nadu	492
26.	Uttarakhand	312
27.	Uttar Pradesh	507

	1	2
28.	West Bengal	22
29.	Union Territories (including Delhi)	21
Total		17295

Source: Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

Pesticides in Imported Wheat

249. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wheat imported from Australia recently has been found to contain pesticides many times higher than the permissible limits;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard to check recurrence of such incidents; and

(c) the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Customs authorities had seized 1250 tons of imported wheat from Australia at Chennai Port on suspicion of it containing pesticide beyond permissible level. This action was challenged in Madras High Court, which ordered for retesting of the wheat from all 50 containers through a Mumbai based agency. Redrawn samples were tested at Central Food Laboratory, Mysore and Pune. These tests found the wheat conforming to standards prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. Hence the consignment was released.

[Translation]

Assistance for Road Safety

250. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI have received any financial assistance from the World Health Organisation for road safety; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Foodgrain Diseases

251. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some portion of the foodgrains produced in the country perished due to various diseases and insects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the preventive steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has put any proposal before the SAARC countries to create a combined crop security cover; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the members of SAARC countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. While scientific estimates of crop losses due to pests, weeds and diseases in the country are not available as the damage depends on various factors including weather conditions, crop cultural practices and plant protection practices, the crop losses due to insect pests, diseases and weeds in the country are assessed to range between 10 to 30 per cent annually, depending on severity of pest attack.

(c) The Government has adopted Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as the main plank of plant protection strategy under the scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach". The Government also provides assistance for suitable plant protection intervention through schemes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Macro Management of Agriculture, National Food Security Mission, etc.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Sowing of Rice

252. SHRI POONAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sowing of rice has picked up pace across, the country;

(b) if so, the pace of rice sowing in different States in the current year as compared to the last three years, Statewise; and

(c) the encouragement being given to rice sowing farmers for the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per preliminary trends received from the State Governments as on 16th July, 2010, area coverage under rice has been 124.78 lakh hectares which is higher by 2.38 lakh hectares as compared to the area coverage of 122.40 lakh hectares during the corresponding period of last year. State-wise details of sowing position of rice in the country during the year 2010-11 (as on 16.07.2010) along with the sowing during the corresponding periods in the last three years are given in the Statement.

(c) In order to encourage farmers to increase production and productivity of rice in the country, the Government of India is implementing various programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is being implemented in 17 States of the country. Major interventions being promoted under NFSM-Rice include; grvmg incentives for use of latest agricultural machinery/tools, providing subsidy for production and distribution of Hybrid rice seeds, providing mini kits of High Yielding Variety rice & Hybrid rice, conducting large number of demonstrations to promote High Yielding Varieties of rice, promoting use of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) techniques for rice cultivation etc. Besides, the Minimum Support Price for paddy is also announced by the Government to ensure remunerative prices to farmers.

Statement

State-wise Area sown under rice as on 16.7.2010 and the corresponding periods of 2007 to 2009

States/UTs	Area (Lakh Hectares)			
	2010	2009	2008	2007
Andhra Pradesh	2.18	2.16	1.56	1.89
Assam	10.21	7.92	5.08	7.80
Bihar	3.31	4.56	9.10	3.23
Chhattisgarh	19.07	15.61	21.48	17.29
Gujarat	0.44	0.57	0.70	1.18
Haryana	8.50	8.00	7.20	6.50
Jammu and Kashmir	0.51	0.31	0.11	0.29
Jharkhand	2.42	1.94	2.15	3.39
Karnataka	2.38	2.65	2.12	2.33
Kerala	0.92	0.77	0.81	0.84
Madhya Pradesh	1.58	1.15	3.25	2.44
Maharashtra	3.77	2.49	3.91	3.43
Orissa	14.33	14.35	14.95	16.09
Punjab	23.75	23.46	24.31	24.07
Rajasthan	0.16	0.18	0.28	0.08
Tamil Nadu	1.43	1.34	1.12	1.18
Uttar Pradesh	18.13	23.41	36.41	14.83
Uttarakhand	2.10	2.08	1.34	1.31
West Bengal	6.31	5.95	9.71	5.00
Others	3.28	3.50	3.29	3.61
All India	124.78	122.40	148.88	116.78

[Translation]

Guidelines for Promotion of Sports

253. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments with regard to the promotion/development of sports in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments on such guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Sports is a State subject. Primary responsibility for development and promotion of sports is that of States. However, for supplementing the efforts of the States, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports and the Sports Authority of India are implementing a number of schemes. In 2008-09, the Government has introduced a nation-wide centrally sponsored scheme titled "Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan" (PYKKA) with the aim of broad-basing of sports by way of creation of basic sports facilities in all village

panchayats and block panchayats in a phased manner over a ten year period and by providing access to organized sports competitions at block, district, state and national level. Further, the Government has set up in 2009 a National Playing Fields Association of India (NPFAl) with the objective of promoting, preserving and protecting playfields. The Ministry has asked the States to set up similar bodies at State level.

[English]

Procurement of Shooting Rifles

254. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of State level and national level shooters have requested for permission to procure shooting pistols/rifles from abroad;

(b) if so the details thereof alongwith the number number of requests pending with the Sports Authority of India;

(c) whether even after clearance from the concerned agencies and recommendations by peoples' representatives, the Government has not given the required sanction; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to give early clearance for import/purchase of such sports items at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) In January, 2010, Ministry has liberalized the

procedure for import of weapons and ammunitions by renowned shooters. Accordingly, the practice of routing import license applications by the renowned shooters through the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has been dispensed with. Now, shooters are allowed to approach the Regional Authority of Director General, Foreign Trade directly after obtaining the recommendation of National Rifle Association of India. Therefore, no applications of renowned shooters is pending in the Ministry for recommendation to Director General, Foreign Trade

New Road Projects

255. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) has approved highway projects worth Rs. 2500 crore to be constructed under the National Highways Development Programme (NHDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where such projects would be taken up; and

(d) the time by which they are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The details of the four projects worth Rs. 2636.26 crore under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-III, as approved by the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) in its meeting held on 10th June 2010, are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Stretch	State	NH No.	NHDP Phase	Length in (Kms)	Total Project Cost (TPC) (Rs. in Crores)	Mode of delivery	Likely time of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Krishnagar-Baharampore	WB	34	III	78.00	708.26	BOT (Annuity)	Within 30 months of from the date of financial close.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jhansi-Khajuraho	Madhya Pradesh	75	III	164.00	494.00	BOT (Toll)	Within 30 months of from the date of financial close.
Jetpur-Khajuraho	Gujarat	8D	III	123.40	828.00	BOT (Toll)	Within 30 months of from the date of financial close.
Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa	Bihar	77	III	89.00	606.00	BOT (Annuity)	Within 30 months of from the date of financial close.
Total				454.4	2636.26		

Special Quota of Sugar

256. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for special quota of sugar to bring down the spiralling price of sugar in the open market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Central Government has not received any request from Government of Karnataka in recent past for special quota of sugar to bring down the spiralling price of sugar in the open market.

Soil Erosion and Land Degradation

257. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total geographical areas affected by soil erosion and land degradation, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to check the same during the last three years; and

(c) the achievements made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per the study conducted by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), about 146.82 million ha. of geographical area is affected by various types of soil erosion and land degradation. The State-wise details are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) With a view to prevent soil erosion and land degradation, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various Watershed Development Programmes, namely; National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR), Reclamation and Development of Alkali & Acid Soils (RADAS) and Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) across the country. Under these programmes, during last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10), an area of 1.96 million ha. has been developed with a total expenditure of Rs. 1685.08 crore.

Statement*(As per NBSS&LUP-ICAR-2005 on the Scale of 1:250,000)**(Area in thousand hectares)*

Sl.No.	Name of States/ Union Territories	Water Erosion	Wind Erosion	Water Logging	Salinity/ Alkalinity	Soil Acidity	Complex Problem	Degraded Area	Geographical Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11518	0	1896	517	905	156	14992	27507
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2372	0	176	0	1955	0	4503	8374
3.	Assam	688	0	37	0	612	876	2213	7844
4.	Bihar	3024	0	2001	229	1029	0	6283	17387
5.	Jharkhand								
6.	Goa	60	0	76	0	2	24	162	370
7.	Gujarat	5207	443	523	296	0	1666	8133	19602
8.	Haryana	315	536	146	256	0	214	1467	4421
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2718	0	1303	0	157	0	4178	5567
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5460	1360	200	0	0	0	7020	22224
11.	Karnataka	5810	0	941	110	58	712	7631	19179
12.	Kerala	76	0	2098	0	138	296	2608	3886
13.	Madhya Pradesh+	17883	0	359	46	6796	1126	26210	44344
14.	Chhattisgarh								
15.	Maharashtra	11179	0	0	1056	517	303	13055	30771
16.	Manipur	133	0	111	0	481	227	952	2233
17.	Mizoram	137	0	0	0	1050	694	1881	2108
18.	Meghalaya	137	0	7	0	1030	34	1208	2243
19.	Nagaland	390	0	0	0	127	478	995	1658
20.	Orissa	5028	0	681	75	263	75	6122	15571
21.	Punjab	372	282	338	288	0	0	1280	5036
22.	Rajasthan	3137	6650	53	1418	0	110	11368	34224
23.	Sikkim	158	0	0	0	76	0	234	710
24.	Tamil Nadu	4926	0	96	96	78	138	5334	13006
25.	Tripura	121	0	191	0	203	113	628	1049

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh+	11392	212	2350	1370	0	0	15324	29441
27.	Uttarakhand								
28.	West Bengal	1197	0	710	170	556	119	2752	8875
29.	Delhi	55	0	6	10	0	11	82	148
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	187	0	0	9	0	9	205	825
31.	Chandigarh*								11
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli								49
33.	Daman and Diu*								11
34.	Lakshadweep*								3
35.	Puducherry*								48
Grand Total		93680	9483	14299	5946	16033	7381	146820	328725
Grand Total (Million ha)		93.68	9.48	14.30	5.95	16.03	7.38	146.82	328.72

*Degradation details are not available.

Source: National Bureau of Soil Survey and Lands Use Planning (NBSS&LUP)-Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) Regional Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

Widening of Delhi-Agra Highway

258. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to widen the Delhi-Agra highway into six-lane;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) the projected total cost for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The work has been awarded in July, 2010 and the work will be completed within 30 months after financial close. The total project cost is Rs. 1928.22 crore.

Coastal Security in Lakshadweep

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

(a) whether the motor boats purchased for coastal policing are in a sea worthy condition in Lakshadweep;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of coastal police stations sanctioned and functional in the said Union Territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under the ongoing Coastal Security Scheme, the provision of 2 Nos. of 12 Ton and 4 Nos. of 5 Ton interceptor boats have been made to Union Territory of Lakshadweep. Delivery of interceptor boats have started. One 5 Ton Interceptor Boat has been delivered. The boat is suitable for seaworthy condition.

(c) No, does not arise.

(d) Four coastal Police Stations at Minicoy, Androth, Kavaratti and Kiltan have been sanctioned to Union Territory of Lakshadweep under the ongoing Coastal Security Scheme and all are functional.

[*Translation*]

Participation in Junior Wrestling Competition

260. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wrestling Federation of India had submitted its proposal to the Government for the participation of junior wrestlers in the Asian Junior Competition organised in China;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government on the said proposal;

(c) whether the junior wrestlers could not participate in the said competition;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to take action against the persons responsible for this episode; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) A proposal from Wrestling Federation of India for sending its junior wrestling team for participation in 2010 Junior Asian Wrestling Championship to be held at Huangshan (China) from 9-13th June, 2010 was received in the Ministry on 25th May, 2010.

(b) to (f) As per the Government guidelines, the National Sports Federations (NSFs) are required to submit their proposals to the Government 3 months before the departure of the team. However, since the NSFs make final selection of the players nearer to the event, the Ministry had relaxed this condition to 30 days as Ministry of External Affairs also requires atleast 21 days for processing the same and according their comments/ approval. The proposal of visit of junior wrestling team to China was received just 12 days before the departure of

the team and was immediately referred to Ministry of External Affairs on 28.5.2010 through e-mail to obtain political clearance. The proposal was placed before the Departmental Committee on 4th June, 2010. However, since the proposal was received late and did not contain any information either about the past performance of the selected players or their medal prospects in the event, the Committee recommended it for rejection. The approval of Ministry of External Affairs was also not received till the proposed date of departure of the team.

[*English*]

Alignment of National Highways

261. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the alignment plan for sections/stretches of the East-West Corridor/4-lane Express Highways in relation to NH-31, NH-31(C) and NH-37 within the Bodoland Territory and lower Assam has not been complied with by the construction companies awarded the contracts:

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

(c) whether any penalty clause for failure to comply with the terms and condition mutually agreed upon at the time of awarding the contracts has been provided: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The details are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Penalty clauses in the Contracts

1	2	3
Default of Contractor in Compliance	39.2	In case of default on the part of the Contractor in carrying out such instruction within the time specified therein or, if none, within a reasonable time, the Employer shall be entitled to employ and pay other persons to carry out the

1	2	3
		<p>same and all costs consequent thereon or incidental thereto shall, after due consultation with the Employer and the Contractor, be determined by the Engineer and shall be recoverable from the Contractor by the Employer, and may be deducted by the Employer from any monies due or to become due to the Contractor and the Engineer shall notify the Contractor accordingly, with a copy to the Employer.</p>
Liquidated Damages for Delay	47.1	<p>If the Contractor fails to comply with the Time for Completion in accordance with Clause 48, for the whole of the Works or, if applicable, any Section within the relevant time prescribed by Clause 43, then the Contractor shall pay to the Employer the relevant sum stated in the Appendix to Tender as liquidated damages for such default and not as a penalty (which sum shall be the only monies due from the Contractor for such default) for every day or part of a day which shall elapse between the relevant Time for Completion and the date stated in a Taking-Over Certificate of the whole of the Works or the relevant Section, subject to the applicable limit stated in the Appendix to Tender. The Employer may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, deduct the amount of such damages from any monies due or to become due to the Contractor. The payment or deduction of such damages shall not relieve the Contractor from his obligation to complete the Works, or from any other of his obligations and liabilities under the Contract.</p>
Contractor's failure to carry out instructions	49.4	<p>In case of default on the part of the Contractor in carrying out such instruction within a reasonable time, the Employer shall be entitled to employ and pay other persons to carry out the same and if such work is work which, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor was liable to do at his own cost under the Contract, then all costs consequent thereon or incidental thereto shall, after due consultation with the Employer and the Contractor, be determined by the Engineer and shall be recoverable from the Contractor by the Employer, and may be deducted by the Employer from any monies due or to become due to the Contractor and the Engineer shall notify the Contractor accordingly, with a copy to the Employer.</p>
Default of contractor	63.1	<p>Delete Sub-Clause 63.1 and substitute by the following:- The Employer shall be entitled to terminate the contract if the contractor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fails to carry out any obligation under the contract. (b) Without reasonable excuse fails.- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to commence the works in accordance with Sub-Clause 41.1 or (ii) to proceed with the works, or any section thereof, within 28 days after received notice pursuant to Sub-Clause 46.1. (c) has failed to comply with a notice issued pursuant to Sub-Clause 37.4 or an instruction issued pursuant to Sub-Clause 46.1 (d) Abandons the works or otherwise plainly demonstrates the intention not to continue performance of his obligation under the contract.

1

2

3

- (e) Sub-contracts the works or assigns the contract without the specific prior written permission of the Engineer.
- (f) Despite previous warning from the Engineer, in writing, is otherwise persistently or flagrantly neglecting to comply with any of his obligations under the contract.
- (g) Has failed to comply with the requirements applicable to joint venture as per the contract.
- (h) Has failed to furnish the required securities or extension thereof in terms of the contract.
- (i) Becomes bankrupt or insolvent, goes into liquidation, has a receiving or administration order made against him, compounds with his creditors, or carries on business under receiver, trustee or manager for the benefit of his creditor if any act is done or event occurs which (under applicable laws) has a similar effect to any of these acts or events. In any of these events or circumstances, the Employer may, upon giving 14 days notice to the contractor, terminate the contract and expel the contractor from the site. However, in the case of sub-paragraphs (i) the Employer may by notice terminate the contract immediately. The Employer's election to terminate the contract shall not prejudice any other rights of the Employer, under the contract or otherwise. The contractor shall then leave the site and deliver any required goods, all contractor's documents, and other design documents made by or for him, to the Engineer. However, the contractor shall use his best efforts to comply immediately with any reasonable instructions included in the notice (i) for the assignment of any sub-contract, and (ii) for the protection of life or property or for the safety of the works. After termination, the Employer may complete the Works and/or arrange for any other entities to do so. The Employer and these entities may then use any goods, contractor's documents and other design documents made by or on behalf of the contractor.

The Employer shall then give notice that the contractor's equipment and temporary works will be released to the contractor at or near the site. The contractor shall promptly arrange their removal at the risk and cost of the contractor. However, if by this time the contractor has failed to make a payment due to the Employer, these items may be sold by the Employer in order to recover this payment. Any balance of the proceeds shall then be paid to the contractor.

[*Translation*]

Hyderabad-Vijayawada National Highway

262. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of construction of the Hyderabad to Vijayawada National Highway project;

(b) whether the progress of work on the said highway is very slow;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the target set for completion of this highway and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The work of 4/6 laning of the stretch from Km. 40/0 to 221/5 of Hyderabad-Vijayawada section on NH-9 is in progress on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis for which agreement was signed on 9.10.2009.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The project is targeted to be completed by October, 2012.

[English]

Self-sufficiency in Rice Production

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

(a) whether the country has attained self-sufficiency in the production of rice;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to import huge quantities of rice to meet the shortfall;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts taken to reduce the import bill on the purchase of agricultural commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During 2007-08 and 2008-09, rice production was 96.69 and 99.18 million tons respectively against the target of 93.00 and 97.00 million tons in 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(c) to (e) At present level of allocations, the existing stock of rice: is sufficient to meet the requirement under Public Distribution System (PDS) and other welfare schemes of the Government during current year, there may be no need to import of rice for the Central pool. However, in order to increase the availability of rice in the country, ban on export of non-basmati rice has been

continued till further orders; export of basmati rice has been restricted with an Minimum Export Price (M.E.P.) of US\$ 900 per tone Free on Board (F.O.B.) and import by private traders have been allowed at Nil duty.

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been implementing various crop development schemes of National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Oilseed, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Accelerated Pulses Programme (A3P), extending Green Revolution to Eastern India, organizing 60,000 Pulses and Oilseeds Villages in rainfed areas etc. for increasing the production and productivity of crops.

Interrogation of Headley

264. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investigating team sent to the United States of America was granted access to interrogate David C. Headley;

(b) if so, the details of the findings made in the course of the interrogation; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) A team of officers of the National Investigation Agency was provided access to interrogate David Coleman Headley in the USA. A number of issues relating to National Security, *inter-alia*, covering the 26/11 terrorist attack in Mumbai, were revealed during the course of interrogation. The results of such interrogation are used to combat terrorism.

Registration of FIRs

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has delivered any judgement on compulsory registration of complaints at police stations relating to women and senior citizens as;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No such judgement has come to the notice of this Ministry.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Home Affairs have issued an advisory dated 16.07.2010 to the States Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, inter alia, to give a proper receipt to every complaint and to ensure disposal of the complaint, normally, within two days by holding an on-the-spot enquiry in the village/ward concerned and, wherever found appropriate, to convert the complaint into a FIR.

Rabi Output

266. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any estimate regarding Rabi Crop output for the current year;

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

(c) the extent to which it is likely to ease food prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The estimates for rabi crops for current year, *i.e.*, 2010-11 have not been prepared so far. However, crop-wise details of estimated production of major rabi crops in the country during the year 2009-10 (4th Advance Estimates) are given in the table below:

Crop	Production (Million Tonnes)
Rice	13.22
Wheat	80.71
Coarse Cereals	10.14
Gram	7.35
Pulses	10.29
Foodgrains	114.36
Groundnut	1.85
Rapeseed and Mustard	6.41
Oilseeds	9.27

It is generally expected that higher production of foodgrains in the country eases inflationary pressure on food prices.

Food Subsidy

267. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of food subsidy provided on items meant for Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) population in the country, separately during each of the last two years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the subsidy for the BPL families during 2010-11;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details regarding price of subsidised items supplied to the States for distribution during each of the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The food subsidy released for subsidised foodgrains distributed under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including Antyodaya families (AAY) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families during last two years is as under:-

Year	(Rs. in crore)	
	2008-09	2009-10
BPL	16157	19564
APL	7294	12595
AAY	12615	14224
TPDS	36066	46383

(b) and (c) Subsidised foodgrains are allocated under TPDS to 6.52 crore identified BPL families (including AAY) @ 35 kg/month/family. These families are spread over different States based on the 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and population projections of March 2000.

The quantum of food subsidy released under each scheme including BPI depends on the actual offtake under the scheme, economic cost and CIP of foodgrains issued.

(d) The Central Issue Prices (CIP) of subsidized foodgrains allocated under TPDS from July 2002 are as under:-

(Rs. per quintal)				
Commodity	APL		BPL	AAY
Wheat	610		415	200
Rice	Common Grade 'A'			
	795	830	565	300

Movement of Old Foodgrain Stock

268. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of rice and wheat available with the Union Government as carry over stocks and the procurement made during the recent Rabi season, State-wise;

(b) whether problems are being faced in moving out the old stocks for accommodating new stocks;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the nature of problems being faced, State wise; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) (a): The stock of rice in the central pool as on 1.7.2010 was 242.66 lakh tonnes against the buffer norm of 98 lakh tonnes and strategic reserve of 20 lakh tonnes. The stock of wheat in the central pool as on 1.7.2010 was 335.84 lakh tonnes against the buffer norm of 171 lakh tonnes and strategic reserve of 30 lakh tonnes.

The state-wise procurement of wheat in the current Rabi Marketing Season 2010-11 as on 20.7.10 is given below:-

State	Procurement (in lakh tones)
Bihar	1.33
Gujarat	0.06
Haryana	63.35
Madhya Pradesh	35.38
Maharashtra	0.00
Punjab	102.05
Rajasthan	4.75
Uttar Pradesh	16.73
Uttarakhand	0.86
West Bengal	0.08
Total	225.09
Others	0.08
Grand Total	225.17

(b) to (d) During the year 2009-10, 275.83 lakh MTs of wheat and rice was dispatched to various consuming regions from the procuring regions as against 225.16 lakh MTs dispatched during 2008-09. During 2010-11 (upto June, 2010), 69.39 lakh MTs of foodgrain has been dispatched as against 51.17 lakh MTs dispatched during the corresponding period of last year.

Average movement per month at present is ranging between 20.00 to 25.00 lakh MTs depending upon the vacant storage capacity, monthly offtake, availability of rakes by the Railways etc. At present, storage capacity utilization is more than 90% and even up to more than 100% in some regions so it is expected that in the coming months also, movement would be in this range. Movement can be increased provided (a) Additional storage capacity is created; (b) Increase in the offtake; and (c) Rakes availability for foodgrains by the Railways particularly in procuring regions like Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Orissa.

In order to optimize storage of Kharif rice, a total of 8,08,500 MT capacity has been allotted to CWC/SWCs under six year guarantee scheme of PEG-2008, out of which 68, 800 MT has already been taken over by FCI. The rest of the capacity is likely to be created during Kharif 2010-11.

Quality of Packaged Water

269. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether studies conducted by Sriram Institute for Industrial Research and other institutions have revealed that packaged drinking water being sold in the country is not upto the standards fixed by the Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) and contain high level of pesticides and other contaminants;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of raids conducted, samples collected alongwith the action taken against the violators;

(c) whether the BIS proposes to change the norms/ parameters for testing bottled/packageged water; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There is no information about any study having been conducted by Sriram Institute for Industrial Research or other institutions on packaged drinking water and therefore no raids have been conducted or samples collected based on such studies.

(c) and (d) Bureau of Indian Standards has formulated following Indian Standards concerning Packaged Water:

- (i) IS 14543:2004 Packaged drinking water (other than natural mineral water) (First Revision)
- (ii) IS 13428:2005 Packaged natural mineral water (Second Revision)

Indian Standards are subject to change, review and amendments as and when decided by the concerned technical committee.

Loss due to Naxal Attacks

270. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many CRPF personnel have been killed and injured respectively in Anti Naxal operations between April 1, 2010 to 10th July, 2010;

(b) whether the tactical exchange rate or the kill ratio between the left wing extremists (naxals) and the security forces became adverse to the security forces over the past three years between 2007-10;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the broad operational difficulties that have been reported upon by the different enquiry committees constituted to go into attacks where the CRPF has suffered heavy casualties;

(e) whether there is a huge capability gap of human intelligence in the naxal affected areas;

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

(g) the details of the number of IPS officers on deputation to the CRPF and the number of such officials who command anti-insurgency battalions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) Between April 01, 2010 to 10th July 2010, total number of CRPF personnel killed is 116 and injured is 26. The killing of naxals have increased continuously during last 3 years (141 in 2007, 199 in 2008 and 218 in 2009). In the second quarter of 2010, the equation has changed due to four major incidents in which 137 personnel of security forces lost their lives mainly by IED blasts and surprise ambushes. On the basis of analysis of incidents, regular improvement is done in the operational strategy of security forces and more emphasis is given on training and intelligence based operations.

Government has sanctioned 13566 SPOs (Special Police Officers) to the naxal affected states, for collection of Intelligence as well as to act as guide to the security forces. Machanism of MAC and SMAC has been established for regular sharing of intelligence between the Centre and the States.

(g) As on dated 29 IPS Officers are on deputation to CRPF. Since IPS Officers are not inducted at the level of a Commandant, there is no IPS Officer Commanding any anti insurgency battalion.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Supply of Barbed Wires

271. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI GHANSYAM ANURAGI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has unearthed scam relating to the supply of barbed wire for fencing at the Line of Control in Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, CBI registered a case and investigated the matter.

(b) CBI has finalized the investigation of the case and for want of evidence the criminality could not be established.

(c) The matter has been referred to army authorities for plugging the loopholes and taking corrective measures in purchases.

Shortage of Police Personnel

272. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the increased threat perception to internal security, the Government has reviewed the shortage of personnel in various States and Central forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has drawn up any action plan to assist the State Governments and the Central Para-military Forces to recruit required number of personnel to tackle impending security threat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and allocation made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Even though 'Police' is a State subject as per Schedule VII to the Constitution of India, the Ministry of Home Affairs has raised its concern over the large number of vacancies in State Police Forces in the Conference of Chief Ministers held on 6.1.2009, 17.8.2009 and 7.2.2010. In the Conference held on 7.2.2010 at New Delhi, the States were requested to fill up the vacancies expeditiously by adopting the Transparent Recruitment Procedure (TRP) and it was noted that initiatives have been taken by States to fill up vacancies and the level of vacancies is going down.

The Ministry has reviewed the strength and composition of IPS Cadre which provides leadership to the Police Forces in the State and Centre. The Central Government has decided to increase the number of vacancies from 130 to 150 from Civil Service Examination-2009 in order to recruit more officers into the IPS. The Government of India reviews from time to time the requirement of Central Para-Military Forces, based on threat perception to Internal Security and is raising additional Battalions of CPMFs. Recruitment in CPMFs is made through Direct Recruitment, promotion, deputation, and on contractual basis, as per availability of vacancies.

SAARC Interior Ministers' Conference

273. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of the interior Ministers of SAARC member countries had been recently held;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main issues discussed therein;

(c) whether issues pertaining to curbing of terrorist activities directed against India and action against the perpetrators of the Mumbai terror attacks were taken up with the Pakistani side;

(d) if so, the details thereof and agreements made between the two countries in this regard; and

(e) the details of the assurances given by Pakistan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Third Meeting of SAARC Interior/Home Ministers took place in Islamabad on June 26, 2010. The meeting considered, inter alia, issues relating to visa, security, terrorism, trafficking in women and children, drugs and narcotics. An important outcome of the SAARC Interior/Home Ministers' Meeting was the adoption of the Islamabad SAARC Ministerial Statement on Cooperation against Terrorism which also underscored the commitment of SAARC Member States "to apprehend and prosecute or extradite persons connected, directly or indirectly, with the commission of acts of terrorism".

(c) to (e) Yes Madam. Dossiers and documentations on this were handed over. The Pakistan side assured that the Indian side would not be disappointed with their response.

Reduction in APL Quota

274. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission has forwarded any proposal to reduce the quota of foodgrains for APL families and also to increase the prices of foodgrains distributed under the Public Distribution System with a view to implement the National Food Security Act in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the modalities worked out therefor;

(c) the total requirement of foodgrains to be provided to the BPL card holders alongwith the subsidy thereon as mooted in the proposal of the Planning Commission;

(d) whether the estimated increase in production of foodgrains is likely to help in the implementation of the scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) At present, allocations of foodgrains under Targeted

Public Distribution System (TPDS) are made at the rate of 35 kg per family per month in respect of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Allocations in respect of Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made depending on availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past off-take. The scale of issue for APL families ranges from 10kg to 35kg per family per month.

The proposed National Food Security Act envisages entitling every BPL family to a certain quantity of foodgrains per month at subsidized prices. The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM), constituted for the purpose of examining various aspects of the proposed law, has asked Planning Commission to, *inter-alia*, consider all issues in consultation with all Ministries concerned and make specific recommendations regarding the proposed National Food Security Bill.

Hike in Prices of Milk

275. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of incessant rise in the prices of milk and milk products of DMS, Mother Dairy, Amul and other brands within a very short span of time in the country during the last two years and the current year;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, DMS, Mother Dairy, Amul and other brands have increased the sale price of Toned milk up to Rs. 6.00 per litre during last two years due to:

1. Increase in procurement price of milk up to Rs. 6.00 per Kg to compensate the farmers for the rising cost of milk production.

2. Reduced availability and increase in the price of fodder due to drought conditions in 2009.
3. Increase in the price of cattle feed by over 50% during the last two years.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken following measures to augment the availability of liquid milk and to stabilize the prices of milk and milk products in the domestic market:

1. NDDB has been allowed to import 30,000 MT of milk powder and 15,000 MT of Butter Oil/ Anhydrous Milk fat (AMF) with 0% import duty for use by milk federations and metro dairies in the lean months.
2. All State Governments have been requested to exempt/reduce VAT on molasses and other cattle feed ingredients used in the manufacture of cattle feed to reduce the cost of cattle feed.

[English]

Dairy Farming

276. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether dairy farming is becoming unprofitable;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost profitability in the dairy sector;

(d) the details of production and demand of milk in the country during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the measures taken to check the shortage of milk and to ensure its availability in the country?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no data available with the department on demand of milk in the country. Details of Production of milk during the year 2007-2008, 2008-09 & 2009-10. State-wise is enclosed as Statement. The production for the current year is yet to be estimated.

(e) The Government has taken following measures to augment the availability of liquid milk and to stabilize the prices of milk and milk products in the domestic market:

1. NDDB has been allowed to import 30,000 MT of milk powder and 15,000 MT of Butter Oil/ Anhydrous Milk fat (AMF) with 0% import duty for use by milk federations and metro dairies in the lean months.
2. All State Governments have been requested to exempt/reduce VAT on molasses and other cattle feed ingredients for use in the manufacture of cattle feed reducing the cost of cattle feed.

Statement

Milk Production State-wise for the Last Three Years

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttar Pradesh	18.861	19.537	20.103
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8.925	9.570	10.430
3.	Rajasthan	9.536	9.491	9.55

(million tonnes)

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Punjab	9.282	9.387	9.49
5.	Gujarat	7.911	8.386	8.843
6.	Maharashtra	7.210	7.455	7.67
7.	Madhya Pradesh	6.572	6.855	7.167
8.	Haryana	5.442	5.745	6.006
9.	Bihar	5.783	5.934	6.044
10.	Tamil Nadu	5.586	5.673	5.778
11.	Karnataka	4.244	4.538	4.822
12.	West Bengal	4.087	4.176	4.279
13.	Kerala	2.253	2.441	2.483
14.	Orissa	1.625	1.672	1.616
15.	Jharkhand	1.442	1.466	1.475
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.498	1.498	1.514
17.	Uttarakhand	1.221	1.230	1.341
18.	Chhattisgarh	0.866	0.908	0.957
19.	Himachal Pradesh	0.874	0.884	0.84
20.	Assam	0.752	0.753	0.755
21.	Delhi	0.282	0.285	0.287
22.	Manipur	0.078	0.078	0.079
23.	Tripura	0.091	0.096	0.101
24.	Meghalaya	0.077	0.077	0.078
25.	Goa	0.058	0.059	0.06
26.	Nagaland	0.045	0.053	0.055
27.	Sikkim	0.049	0.049	0.049
28.	Chandigarh	0.047	0.047	0.047
29.	Puducherry	0.046	0.046	0.045
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.024	0.026	0.024
31.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.050	0.024	0.025
32.	Mizoram	0.017	0.017	0.013
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.005	0.004	0.002
34.	Lakshadweep	0.002	0.002	0.002
35.	Daman and Diu	0.001	0.001	0.000
	All India	104.842	108.463	112.030

*Provisional estimates.

[Translation]

Inspection of Commonwealth Games Preparation

277. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fix any responsibility for the delays experienced in the completion of various sports projects related to the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal for the inspection of the progress of the preparation for the Commonwealth Games through a central agency;

(d) if so, the detail thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which all works related to Commonwealth Games are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The works of the Commonwealth Games are being intensively monitored at various levels of Government.

(e) Most of the sports related projects related to the Commonwealth Games have been completed. Rest of the projects will be completed by 15th August, 2010.

[English]

Dowry Deaths

278. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of dowry deaths pertaining to young brides are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years, State-wise, including Karnataka;

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

(d) whether any stringent steps are being taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) A total of 7618, 8093 and 8172 cases of dowry death (Section 304B IPC) were registered during 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively which includes young brides also. The State/UT-wise details of cases registered, persons arrested and convicted under dowry death (Section 304 B IPC) during 2006-2008 are enclosed as Statement.

(d) to (f) The Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime against women, including crime of dowry death, and has enacted important legislations such as Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 to provide protection and legal remedies to women. As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Constitution, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments. Government of India has been advising all the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime against women. In this regard, a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 (available at website mha.nic.in) has been sent to all States/UT Governments wherein States have been advised to take comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the problem of violence against women, and to take appropriate measures aimed at increasing the responsiveness of the law and order machinery. The comprehensive advisory has enumerated various steps for Improving effectiveness of the machinery in tackling atrocities against women including dowry deaths (Point xxv and xxvi of the advisory).

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dowry Deaths (Section 304B IPC) during 2006-2008

Sl.No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	519	426	73	1274	1062	248	613	573	97	1562	1450	252	566	471	67	1585	1619	179
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	105	74	30	201	144	33	100	72	20	172	139	29	103	83	20	159	143	32
4.	Bihar	1188	749	138	2674	2255	355	1172	1028	167	3265	2512	375	1210	783	177	2605	2561	381
5.	Chhattisgarh	103	99	23	273	267	69	100	106	23	247	241	131	106	92	25	254	250	89
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	2	3	0	2	10	0
7.	Gujarat	50	43	3	150	133	5	42	38	4	121	139	11	27	27	1	79	76	1
8.	Haryana	255	215	69	533	514	169	269	238	62	572	581	160	302	258	69	622	603	169
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	4	1	12	13	1	8	5	1	31	29	3	3	5	3	8	12	7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	8	0	12	13	0	9	7	0	21	21	0	21	15	0	25	24	0
11.	Jharkhand	281	170	60	557	474	140	303	223	92	559	518	131	266	219	55	570	538	96
12.	Karnataka	244	213	41	587	521	81	251	189	27	582	620	66	259	244	24	698	669	66
13.	Kerala	25	21	6	39	37	13	27	27	4	40	52	8	31	25	2	35	25	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	764	735	280	2203	2187	663	742	738	279	2127	2120	727	805	790	295	2302	2292	765
15.	Maharashtra	387	374	27	1348	1266	76	436	376	30	1349	1286	89	390	397	24	1464	1408	73
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	6	3	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	457	317	44	969	990	123	461	338	31	958	886	175	401	333	37	733	693	93
21.	Punjab	130	106	31	331	259	106	133	119	43	316	291	141	128	88	39	286	224	108
22.	Rajasthan	394	327	127	665	672	357	439	330	118	683	674	215	439	348	121	643	643	234
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	187	169	48	457	403	98	208	189	64	503	457	117	207	187	44	488	433	114
25.	Tripura	35	22	10	25	11	8	36	21	11	42	40	23	16	31	2	31	27	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1798	1464	695	5280	4944	2206	2076	1768	739	7310	6018	2551	2237	1777	870	8541	6439	3142

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
27.	Uttarakhand	80	51	18	227	187	66	70	74	28	244	225	81	73	64	19	168	164	101
28.	West Bengal	445	478	57	1058	1039	129	451	459	46	1068	1148	73	451	339	40	1082	943	80
	Total State	7467	6069	1781	18876	17394	4946	7950	6919	1886	21784	19428	5358	8036	6580	1934	22383	19799	5738
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
30.	Chandigarh	10	9	0	30	24	0	1	2	3	3	7	8	3	3	1	7	7	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	137	134	47	320	309	192	138	123	56	313	272	211	129	115	13	230	297	75
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	7	2	7	9	6	2	3	1	8	7	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
	Total UT	151	151	49	359	343	198	143	129	60	329	289	222	136	120	14	241	307	76
	Total All India	7618	6220	1830	19234	17737	5144	8093	7048	1946	22113	19717	5580	8172	6700	1948	22624	20106	6514

Source: Crime in India.

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

Infrastructure Bonds for Road Projects

279. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow private players to raise money from the markets through infrastructure bonds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) In exercise of the power conferred under Section 80 CCF of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government has specified, vide Notification No. S.O. 1639(E) dated 9th July, 2010, Long Term Infrastructure Bonds as may be issued by (i) Industrial Finance Corporation of India, (ii) Life Insurance Corporation of India, (iii) Infrastructure Development Finance Company and (iv) A Non-Banking

Finance Company classified as an Infrastructure Finance Company by the Reserve Bank of India. The details of the terms and conditions as indicated in Gazette Notification No. 48/2010/F.No.149/84/2010-SO (TPL) dated 9th July 2010 are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

- (A) **Name of the bond:** The name of the bond shall be "Long-term Infrastructure Bond".
- (B) **Issuer of the bond:** The bond shall be issued by:-
- (i) Industrial Finance Corporation of India;
 - (ii) Life Insurance Corporation of India;
 - (iii) Infrastructure Development Finance Company; and
 - (iv) A Non-Banking Finance Companies classified as an Infrastructure Finance Company by the Reserve Bank of India.

(C) Limit on issuance:

- (i) the bond will be issued during financial year 2010-2011;
- (ii) the volume of issuance during the financial year shall be restricted to twenty-five per cent of the incremental infrastructure investment made by the issuer during the financial year 2009-10;
- (iii) 'investments' for the purposes of this limit shall include loans, bonds, other forms of debt, quasi-equity, preference equity and equity.

(D) Tenure of the bond:

- (i) A minimum period of ten years;
- (ii) the minimum lock-in period for an investor shall be five years;
- (iii) after the lock-in, the investor may exit either through the secondary market or through a buyback facility, specified by the issuer in issue documents at the time of issue;
- (iv) the bond shall also be allowed as pledge or lien or hypothecation for obtaining loans from Scheduled Commercial Banks, after the said lock-in-period.

(E) Permanent Account Number (PAN) to be furnished: It shall be mandatory for the subscribers to furnish their PAN to the issuer.

(F) Yield of the Bond: The yield of the bond shall not exceed the yield on Government securities of corresponding residual maturity, as reported by the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA), as on the last working day of the month immediately preceding the month of the issue of the bond.

(G) End-use of proceeds and reporting or monitoring mechanism:

- (i) The proceeds shall be utilised towards 'infrastructure lending' as defined by the Reserve Bank of India in the Guidelines issued by it;

- (ii) the end-use shall be duly reported in the Annual Reports and other reports submitted by the issuer to the Regulatory Authority concerned, and specifically certified by the Statutory Auditor of the issuer;
- (iii) the issuer shall also file these along with term sheets to the Infrastructure Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance within three months from the end of financial year.

Crime Against Women

280. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of crime against women and children are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise and Statewise including the NCT of Delhi;

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

(d) the total number of cases solved/unsolved alongwith the steps taken to solve all the cases;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the existing criminal law relating to women and children to make them more deterrent; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 164765, 185312 and 195856 cases of crime against women have been registered during 2006, 2007 and 2008. Similarly a total of 18,967, 20,410 and 22,500 cases of crimes against Children were registered during 2006-2008. State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, persons arrested, and person convicted in reference to crime against women and children are placed as Statements-I and II.

(e) and (f) A High Powered Committee was set up to examine the issues relating to review of Rape Laws, under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary. The Committee has formulated the draft "Criminal Law

(Amendment) Bill, 2010", Incorporating the points agreed at the meetings of the High Powered Committee. The said draft Bill has been posted on MHA website mha.nic.in for Comments/suggestions of the public, Comments have also been sought from the State Governments.

Statement I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under total Crimes against Women during 2006-2008

Sl.No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21484	16139	3579	30660	27617	5892	24738	20967	3911	35121	34088	6093	24111	20107	2948	35831	35377	4507
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	168	108	16	141	114	22	185	128	16	203	155	20	175	122	18	180	139	25
3.	Assam	6801	3987	692	8438	5425	955	6844	4148	821	8797	5755	851	8122	4776	436	8531	5814	1007
4.	Bihar	6740	4488	801	11757	9827	1591	7548	5941	764	14955	11842	1425	8862	5654	881	14223	12348	1603
5.	Chhattisgarh	3757	3665	881	5758	5676	1491	3775	3637	580	5855	5764	1038	3962	3796	682	6026	5896	1097
6.	Goa	96	83	29	159	166	65	80	48	10	145	88	14	130	89	22	176	144	49
7.	Gujarat	7279	6592	276	18188	17566	543	8260	7763	298	21665	21625	581	8616	8165	289	22194	22258	631
8.	Haryana	4617	3255	791	6857	6665	1308	4645	3368	636	7071	6676	1111	5142	3690	569	7421	7397	1407
9.	Himachal Pradesh	792	645	69	1151	1153	97	1018	727	53	1476	1302	76	979	796	86	1494	1462	143
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2432	2142	170	3896	3887	268	2521	2192	123	4411	4398	183	2295	1619	92	3233	3233	176
11.	Jharkhand	2979	2110	629	4117	3733	526	3317	2383	829	4528	4047	854	3183	2584	579	4932	4503	947
12.	Karnataka	6084	5252	716	11035	10494	1509	6569	5576	685	11302	11049	1412	6890	5904	486	12780	11972	1061
13.	Kerala	7554	6565	617	11406	10926	1159	7837	7267	470	11210	11440	805	8117	7203	553	11353	11410	851
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14321	13950	3705	23753	23696	6051	15370	15030	3737	25990	25989	8932	14908	14447	4941	26163	26100	10908
15.	Maharashtra	14452	13020	584	36197	34067	1064	14924	13516	597	36040	34625	1073	15882	14748	698	38390	37015	1224
16.	Manipur	171	3	3	104	3	2	188	3	1	133	3	1	211	6	0	147	6	0
17.	Meghalaya	176	88	7	158	101	10	172	67	16	130	71	30	208	75	25	161	90	24
18.	Mizoram	125	128	209	138	139	128	151	142	84	152	163	95	162	147	125	177	159	134
19.	Nagaland	43	36	26	64	52	38	32	25	38	56	40	49	47	36	24	68	40	26
20.	Orissa	6825	5851	535	10408	10179	957	7304	6098	547	10424	9902	1391	8303	6618	633	10910	10760	1185
21.	Punjab	2242	1588	276	3882	3094	697	2694	1672	274	4211	3358	708	2627	1852	378	4233	3943	779
22.	Rajasthan	12934	8155	2719	14546	14565	4987	14270	8693	2446	14548	14528	4138	14491	8925	2619	14097	14080	4099
23.	Sikkim	47	34	3	39	34	3	55	33	2	63	44	2	48	49	9	55	56	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
24.	Tamil Nadu	6489	5598	2923	9483	8987	4991	7811	5963	2116	11601	10449	3338	7220	5834	2104	11345	10304	318
25.	Tripura	964	834	106	1272	892	159	1067	1078	133	1107	1175	222	1416	1292	97	1774	1577	90
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16375	13254	6800	34720	32599	15710	20993	15626	6918	48291	39978	17392	23569	17802	8900	57874	46420	22787
27.	Uttarakhand	1038	836	207	2176	1895	523	1097	810	329	2711	2059	804	1151	918	354	1690	1694	1227
28.	West Bengal	12785	11445	1001	22398	18226	2077	16544	14424	467	22175	22423	667	20912	15120	540	24328	22167	650
	Total State	159770	129851	28370	272901	251778	52833	180009	147325	26901	304373	283326	51305	191519	152374	29388	319786	296304	59851
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36	39	1	49	63	1	56	36	3	80	50	6	80	55	0	85	87	0
30.	Chandigarh	224	133	24	352	267	33	230	128	28	290	232	40	143	92	22	216	138	39
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32	22	2	25	31	3	18	14	1	21	17	1	28	26	0	64	54	0
32.	Daman and Diu	9	9	1	28	26	3	11	7	1	57	30	1	15	11	0	51	69	0
33.	Delhi/UT	4544	2909	565	6207	5537	925	4804	2587	646	5648	4739	1022	3938	2784	482	3115	4237	856
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	0	2	2	0	4	1	1	2	1	1
35.	Puducherry	149	139	35	260	250	77	179	178	32	337	351	69	129	113	17	191	194	27
	Total UT	4995	3251	628	6922	6174	1042	5303	2952	711	6435	5421	1139	4337	3082	522	3724	4780	923
	Total All India	164785	133102	28998	279823	257952	53875	185312	150277	27612	310808	288657	52444	195856	155456	29910	323510	301084	60774

Statement II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under total Crimes Committed against Children during 2006-2008

Sl.No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1386	968	221	1653	1402	247	1499	1225	136	1729	1695	178	1321	1137	127	1661	1726	178
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27	14	0	18	12	0	4	10	0	4	6	0	24	18	0	20	18	0
3.	Assam	252	122	33	256	126	35	167	96	54	170	102	56	183	93	18	112	109	15
4.	Bihar	66	62	9	80	90	12	675	227	13	975	391	22	766	561	26	1363	1086	36
5.	Chhattisgarh	1238	1219	236	1420	1414	251	1024	970	219	1081	1079	296	1167	1099	278	1271	1266	305
6.	Goa	54	39	2	69	64	3	70	30	6	71	49	7	80	53	11	104	61	18
7.	Gujarat	977	637	41	985	975	82	1110	803	73	1241	1199	108	1074	788	60	1197	1210	141
8.	Haryana	462	323	61	477	458	61	325	135	34	394	401	85	269	227	58	325	334	81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	136	82	23	143	131	17	151	95	6	114	113	3	205	130	23	189	165	29
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	85	61	0	65	65	0	26	34	0	24	24	1	10	10	5	10	10	5
11.	Jharkhand	112	79	10	130	123	15	74	72	17	75	77	56	71	57	5	141	98	5
12.	Karnataka	276	183	7	198	193	7	266	174	12	225	204	9	388	235	18	324	285	13
13.	Kerala	553	366	33	850	630	41	487	431	49	512	525	66	549	441	29	666	725	33
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3939	3693	1075	5062	4891	1499	4290	3929	1036	5305	5492	1735	4259	4035	1073	5620	5574	1866
15.	Maharashtra	2841	2181	92	3124	2909	120	2707	2005	82	3157	2841	102	2709	2033	89	3082	2937	110
16.	Manipur	54	0	0	38	0	0	49	0	0	21	0	0	89	0	0	6	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	71	36	0	23	13	0	71	28	0	43	16	0	62	40	0	53	48	0
18.	Mizoram	35	35	35	35	35	35	64	63	63	64	63	63	22	23	1	21	22	1
19.	Nagaland	14	12	12	5	2	2	9	5	6	9	5	3	1	0	6	1	0	0
20.	Orissa	154	130	14	142	138	14	201	182	6	208	212	11	141	134	20	199	200	20
21.	Punjab	329	171	44	211	183	51	527	289	52	373	327	82	389	243	67	385	328	88
22.	Rajasthan	951	571	66	647	639	98	1252	704	46	745	747	51	1223	643	91	732	723	98
23.	Sikkim	35	0	0	14	0	0	31	7	0	26	9	0	24	19	5	14	26	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	353	272	76	381	312	95	441	250	47	460	309	77	666	439	115	566	537	136
25.	Tripura	41	27	5	31	11	1	63	63	5	70	67	7	163	117	21	160	116	11
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1767	1625	1015	2653	2641	1801	2248	1684	1118	3553	2916	1841	4078	2585	1325	5760	4113	2339
27.	Uttarakhand	51	58	17	95	112	10	101	72	19	101	80	23	38	39	32	58	76	62
28.	West Bengal	432	231	18	566	336	21	361	170	16	343	196	13	513	322	13	453	389	22
	Total State	16691	13197	3148	19371	17905	4518	18291	13757	3114	21090	19149	4897	20486	15522	3510	24498	22183	5618
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	11	0	10	8	0	10	5	1	9	6	1	47	30	0	52	40	0
30.	Chandigarh	64	34	17	42	39	19	53	21	32	52	32	39	66	20	13	59	29	17
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	10	0	12	12	0	11	7	0	6	7	0	17	13	1	25	17	1
32.	Daman and Diu	3	4	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	6	2	0	4	2	0	10	5	0
33.	Delhi/UT	2160	1019	123	1394	736	131	2019	859	166	1247	1215	192	1854	899	206	1097	1012	320
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	25	14	1	39	25	1	23	28	0	22	39	0	26	12	2	25	13	2
	Total UT	2276	1092	141	1499	823	151	2119	921	199	1342	1301	232	2014	976	222	1268	1116	340
	Total All India	18967	14289	3286	20870	18728	4669	20410	14678	3313	22432	20450	5129	22500	16498	3732	25766	23299	5958

Source: Crime in India.

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

*Note: Crimes against children include crime-hads: Murder (Including Infanticide), Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Foeticide, Abetment to Suicide, Exposure & Abandonment of Children, Procurment of Minor Girls. Buying of Girls for Prostitution, Selling of Girls for Prostitution, Child Marriage Restraint Act and Other Crimes Committed Against Children.

[*Translation*]

Television Content

281. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any review/ study on the impact of the depiction of obscene, violent and horror content on Television on the masses including children;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to regulate the depiction of such content in view of its adverse impact;

(d) if so, the details thereof,

(e) whether the Government also has any proposal to regulate reality shows soliciting SMS votes for the participants including minors; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per existing Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act- 1995 all programmes telecast on Television channels, transmitted/retransmitted through the Cable TV network, are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. Action is taken as per rules whenever any violation of Code is brought to the notice of the Government. This Ministry has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into the specific complaints or take cognizance suo-motu against the violation of Programme and Advertising codes and action is taken as per rules if violation is established. Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content of private television channels with reference to the violation of Programme and Advertising Codes.

The Government had constituted a committee for reviewing the existing Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 and the rules framed thereunder to provide greater specificity to the provisions of existing codes. The Committee has submitted its report to the Government which is available on the website of the Ministry www.mib.nic.in under the heading "Self Regulation Guidelines 2008".

Further, the Government has recently set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Secretary (I & B) for holding wider consultations with stakeholders to arrive at a consensus regarding the provisions of the draft content code.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Maintenance of NH-44

282. SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIIDYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NH-44 in Karimganj/Silchar in Assam is in a dilapidated condition thereby hampering traffic movement;

(b) if so, whether maintenance work of the said Highways has not been carried out;

(c) if so, the details of the amount sanctioned towards maintenance/ restoration/ reconstruction of the highway for the last two years;

(d) whether the amount sanctioned has been utilised properly;

(e) if so, the details of the funds utilised during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken towards proper utilisation of the sanctioned amount for restoration/reconstruction of the said National Highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.

SINGH): (a) and (b) Stretches of NH-44 passing through Karimganj district was damaged due to incessant early rains since March this year. NH-44 does not pass through Silchar. Funds have been allocated to the State Government for maintenance of National Highways in the State, including NH-44, and keep them in traffic worthy condition.

(c) and (d) In addition to funds allocated for ordinary repairs and flood damage repairs for National Highways in Assam, 8 works amounting to Rs 173.00 crore have

been sanctioned for development and maintenance of NH-44 in Assam against which expenditure to the tune Rs. 4.92 crore incurred.

(e) and (f) Funds are allocated State wise for entire National Highway network. Details of allocation and expenditure for development and maintenance of National Highway in Assam during last three year and current year is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Development		Maintenance	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	86.00	85.24	39.92	32.75
2008-09	90.00	86.30	39.18	39.26
2009-10	172.00	200.51	70.30	62.89
2010-11	82.00	3.52	23.29	2.24
Total	430.00	375.57	172.69	137.14

[Translation]

By-Products of Sugar Mills

283. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the sugar mills in the country produce other by-products alongwith sugar;

(b) if so, the details of such products alongwith the ratio of such products to the sugar produced by the mills;

(c) whether the price of such by-products is factored while working out the formula for calculation of support price of sugarcane;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The main by-products in the manufacturing of sugar are molasses, bagasse and press mud. The production of these by-products in a season depends upon the quantity of sugarcane crushed by a sugar mill. However, production of molasses, bagasse and press mud varies in the range from 4.2% to 4.5%, 30% to 33% and 3% to 5% of cane crushed, respectively.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has been fixing Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane [now changed to Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) from 2009-10 season] based on the price worked out and recommended by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 was amended on 29.12.2008 and a new provision was added that the realization made from sale of by-products viz. molasses, bagasse and press mud or their imputed value is to be taken into account in fixing the minimum price of sugarcane.

(e) Does not arise.

Allotment of FPS

284. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any quota has been fixed for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women in proportion to their population in the allotment of Fair Price Shops under the Public Distribution System; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Cyber Monitoring

285. SHRI GORAKH NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports indicating the usage of internet/e-mails by terrorists;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of such incidents detected in the current year;

(c) whether the Union Government, in coordination with the States has taken any steps to enhance the technical infrastructure for skill upgradation as well as for cyber monitoring; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Available inputs indicate that terrorists are using several means for communication *inter-alia*, including use of internet and e-mail. The Department of Information Technology (DIT) has initiated a major programme on cyber forensics specifically focused towards development of cyber forensic tools, setting up of infrastructure for investigation and training of law enforcement and judicial offices in use of cyber

forensic tools, to collect and analyse the digital evidence. Further, DIT has set up cyber forensic training labs at CBI and Kerala Police for skill upgradation in the area of cyber crime investigations and have also sponsored projects in the North Eastern States to establish cyber forensic training facilities at the state police organizations. Besides, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) under DIT has been set up for creating awareness about cyber security. It performs both proactive and reactive roles.

[English]

Depiction of Objectionable Content

286. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate guidelines to ban/restrict the depiction of objectionable/obscene content appearing in the print and the electronic media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) So far as print media is concerned, the Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 with the twin objectives of preserving the freedom of the press and of maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. The Press Council of India have formed 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' under Article 13(2)/(b) of the Press Council Act 1978 for adherence by the print media. The guidelines prepared by the Council on the subject as given under para 17 of the Norms relates to 'Obscenity and Vulgarity to be eschewed' are enclosed as Statement. The guidelines are also available on the website of Press Council of India at "presscouncil.nic.in".

As regards electronic media, at present, cases of violation by TV channels regarding objectionable/obscene content is dealt under the Programme Code and Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed there-under, Rule 6 (1) (d) of the Programme Code provides that no programme should be carried in the cable service which 'contains anything obscene, defamatory, deliberate, false and suggestive innuendos and half truths'. Whenever any violation of the Codes is found, action is taken as per rules. Ministry has taken action against TV channels as and when violations were noticed. In order to give specificity to the provisions of Programme Code, Government had constituted a committee in 2005, which submitted its report to the Government in 2008. The report of the Committee has been pending as no consensus could be evolved. Government has constituted a Task Force in November 2009 to arrive at a consensus regarding the mechanism for content regulation.

Statement

Para 17 of the norms of Journalistic Conduct under Article 13(2)/(b) of the Press Council Act 1978

17. Obscenity and vulgarity to be eschewed

- (i) Newspapers/journalists shall not publish anything which is obscene, vulgar or offensive to public good taste.
- (ii) Newspapers shall not display advertisements which are vulgar or which, through depiction of a woman in nude or lewd posture, provoke lecherous attention of males as if she herself was a commercial commodity for sale.
- (iii) Whether a picture is obscene or not, is to be judged in relation to three tests: namely
 - (a) Is it vulgar and indecent?
 - (b) Is it a piece of mere pornography?
 - (c) Is its publication meant merely to make money by titillating the sex feelings of adolescents and among whom it is intended to circulate? In other words, does it constitute an unwholesome exploitation for commercial gain?

Other relevant considerations are whether the picture is relevant to the subject matter of the magazine. That is

to say, whether its publication serves any preponderating social or public purpose, in relation to art, painting, medicine, research or reform of sex.

- (iv) A photograph or a painting is a work of art and the artist enjoys artistic liberty in its portrayal. However, it is to be understood that a work of art is enjoyed, judged and appreciated by the connoisseurs. The pages of a newspaper may not be the most appropriate place for such painting.
- (v) The globalisation and liberalisation does not give licence to the media to misuse freedom of the press and to lower the values of the society. The media performs a distinct role and public purpose which require it to rise above commercial consideration guiding other industries and businesses. So far as that role is concerned, one of the duties of the media is to preserve and promote our cultural heritage and social values.
- (vi) Columns such as 'Very Personal' in a newspaper replying to personal queries of the readers must not become grossly offensive presentations, which either outrage public decency or corrupt public moral.
- (vii) The attempt of the press should be to ensure coverage that is in keeping with the norms of the society at large and not merely a few. It is also our duty to prevent the degeneration of culture and standards and press with its reach and impact carries an immense potential in moulding the psyche and thought process of a society.
- (viii) The Indian reader is much more mature, and able to appreciate good journalism and in the long run, the attempts to copy the west by promoting the 'so-called popular permissiveness' may defeat the very aim of the paper to boost circulation.
- (ix) The newspaper may expose the instances of immoral activities in public places through its writings but with proper caution of restrained presentation of news or photographic evidence.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Mining Sector

287. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not taken cognizance of the mining irregularities pointed out by the Indian Bureau of Mines resulting in gross irregularities in the mining sector;

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

(c) the reasons for continued illegal mining despite the various steps taken by the Union Government/State Governments;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to identify those responsible for illegal mining and take action against them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (e) State Governments are the owners of minerals and they grant mineral concessions including mining leases. Only in case of minerals listed in the First Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the prior approval of Central Government is necessary before grant of mineral concessions. In terms of provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the State Governments have been given powers to take action against illegal mining. However, in view of recent increase in the instances of illegal mining, being reported in the media, the Central Government has requested State Governments to prepare Action Plans to monitor and curb illegal mining which includes the use of Satellite imagery and other intelligence inputs. So far, 10 States Government of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have prepared Action Plan in terms of advice of Central Government. Further, there is a Central Empowered-cum-Coordination Committee which has been meeting six monthly to discuss various

issues relating to the mining sector including illegal mining and measures to prevent, detect and control it. The Ministry of Mines has been issuing various guidelines and suggestions on the issue and monitors progress through the Central Committee. As per information received, 10 State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal have set up Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee. Other States have been requested to ensure setting up of similar Committees at the earliest. A draft Model State Mineral Policy has also been circulated to all the State Governments. Indian Bureau of Mines has constituted Special Task Force Teams which conducted inspections in 106 mines in endemic areas in 5 States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand and Gujarat between 7.12.2009 to 17.12.2009 and suspended operations in 60 mines. Out of the 60 suspended mines, 58 applied for revocation of suspension orders and 2 mines (one each in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh) have been recommended for termination. Out of 28 mines issued violation notices, 4 mines have been suspended, 10 mines have reported compliance. The Special Task Force conducted second round of inspections from 17.4.2010 to 27.4.2010 in Karnataka. It inspected 67 mines and found serious violations in 18 mines, which were suspended. Similarly, less serious violations were found in 16 mines, which have been issued violation notices for compliance.

In order to ensure Direct role of Central Government in curbing illegal mining, where the State Governments have failed, a draft Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, has been suitably prepared. The draft Act is presently referred to a Group of Ministers.

[English]

DTH Service of DD

288. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the capacity of the Doordarshan (DD) free-to-air Direct to Home (DTH) Platform to accommodate new/more channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which such proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the present status of DTH policy in the country including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) The Standing Finance Committee has cleared the proposal of augmentation of Doordarsahn's DTH platform from 59 to 97 channels at a cost of Rs 55.43 crore as part of 11th Plan Scheme of DD-DTH on 15.07.2010.

(c) The Project is scheduled to be operationalised by 2011-12.

(d) "The guidelines for DTH service were issued on 15.03.2001. The details of the guidelines are available on the website (www.mib.nic) of the Ministry. Apart from DD Direct+ India's first and only Free-to-AIR DTH service of Prasar Bharti, there are six private DTH licensees operating in the country. As per the TRAI's performance indicator report for the quarter ending March 2010, there are total 21.3 millions subscribers of DTH services. The DTH operators provide services on a Pan India basis including Andhra Pradesh.

Allocation under CRF

289. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to increase the fund allocation for the States under the Central Road Fund;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any instance where funds allocated from the CRF lapse due to delay in submitting projects on time by the States;

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

(f) the details of projects submitted by the States for 2010-11 alongwith the Status thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The allocation of funds under the Central Road Fund (CRF) are made to the States as per the provisions of the CRF Act, 2000 amended by the Finance Act, 2005 for the cess collected/levied as additional excise duty on petrol and high speed diesel (HSD) @ Rs. 2 per litre at present. There is no proposal at present to further increase this cess.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Central Road Fund is a non-lapsable fund and this fund may be retrieved in future for allocation to States/Union Territories (UTs).

(f) So far 9 States and Union Territories have submitted the proposals for the year 2010-11, the details of which are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

*State-wise details of proposals received from States/
Union Territories so far under CRF
for the year 2010-2011*

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of proposal submitted under CRF for the year 2010-11	Cost (Rs. in crore)
1.	Bihar	27	160.00
2.	Chandigarh	4	11.76
3.	Goa	5	71.41
4.	Haryana	2	74.40
5.	Kerala	17	172.72
6.	Maharashtra	334	1723.55
7.	Orissa	6	149.74
8.	Uttar Pradesh	13	*92.78
9.	Puducherry	5	37.27

*Rs. 92.78 crore is cost of 5 proposals. The estimated costs of balance 8 proposals forwarded by the State Government have not been reported.

Incentive for Pulses

290. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced an increase in the MSP for pulses;

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

(c) whether the Government has announced incentives for pulses so that farmers sell their produce to procurement agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which such measures are likely to bring down the prices of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of Kharif Pulses for 2010-11 season have been increased over the respective MSPs for 2009-10 season. The MSPs of Kharif pulses for 2009-10 and 2010-11 season are given in the Table below:

(Rs. per quintal)

Pulse	2009-10	2010-11
Arhar (Tur)	2300	3000
Moong	2760	3170
Urad	2520	2900

(c) and (d) For Kharif Pulses of 2010-11 season, an additional incentive is available at the rate of Rs. 5 per kg for tur, urad and moong sold to procurement agencies during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

(e) The substantial increase in the MSPs of pulses is expected to incentivise farmers to increase their production and stabilize the prices.

[*Translation*]

Effect of Naxalism on Mining

291. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining industry in the country has been affected due to naxal violence;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) During the current year 15 incidents of naxal attack on mining activities (Chhattisgarh-6, Jharkhand-6, Maharashtra-1, Orissa-1, West Bengal-1) have been reported.

State Governments, deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States over a wide range of schemes.

World Bank Loan for Agriculture Sector

292. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loan received from the World Bank for the agriculture sector;

(b) whether the Government has not fully utilised such funds for the agriculture sector;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether any review has been made in regard to utilisation of loan received from the World Bank; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) (a) Details of the projects under implementation with World Bank assistance in Agriculture sector, as on date, are given in Statement.

(b) and (c) The projects are still operational and not closed. The question of funds not being fully utilized, therefore, does not arise.

(d) and (e) The projects are monitored on a regular basis in accordance with the established procedure, which involves disbursement monitoring as well as physical and financial monitoring of the project.

Statement

Details of the projects in Agriculture sector, as on date, under implementation with the World Bank's assistance

(US\$ Million)

Sl.No.	Project Name	Date of Signing	Date of Closing	Credit Amount	Cumulative Disbursement as on 30.6.2010
1.	Uttarakhand Decentralized Watershed Development Project	30.7.2004	31.3.2012	69.62	52.47
2.	Assam Agricultural Competitive-ness Project	14.1.2005	31.12.2011	154.00	110.06
3.	HP Mid-Himalayan Watershed Development Project	19.1.2006	30.9.2012	60.00	38.90
4.	National Agricultural Innovation Project	24.7.2006	31.12.2012	200.00	86.70
5.	Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation Project - Phase III	20.7.2009	31.12.2015	197.00	4.86

Surplus Stock of Foodgrains

293. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether the current stock of foodgrains in Government warehouses across the country is in excess of the buffer/reserve stock norms;

(b) if so, the details of the current buffer norms and actual stocks of wheat and rice in the country;

(c) whether the amount of subsidy is likely to increase on account of holding surplus stock of wheat and rice; and

(d) if so, the excess amount of subsidy likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The stock position of foodgrains (wheat and rice) in the Central Pool as on 01.07.2010 was 578.50 lakh tons (335.84 lakh tons of wheat and 242.66 lakh tons of rice)

as compared to buffer and strategic reserve requirement of 319 lakh tons (201 lakh tons of wheat and 118 lakh tons of rice).

The details of the current buffer stock norms for food grains in the Central Pool for each quarter of the year are as under:

	(in lakh tons)			
	1st January	1st April	1st July	1st October
Rice	138.00	142.00	118.00	72.00
Wheat	112.00	70.00	201.00	140.00
Total	250.00	212.00	319.00	212.00

The above buffer norms include Food Security Reserve of 30 lakh tons of Wheat & 20 lakh tons of Rice.

(c) The amount of subsidy is likely to increase on account of surplus stock of wheat and rice.

(d) As on 01.07.2010, there was 259.50 lakh tons of surplus food grains over and above buffer and reserve stock norms. The buffer carrying cost of surplus stock

held by FCI is Rs. 31.18 per quintal per month. The carrying cost of this surplus stock per day is around Rs. 27 crore.

[*English*]

Market Intervention Scheme

294. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not undertaken any study to assess the impact of Market Intervention Scheme on the farmers of the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The response from the State Governments to implement the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) to provide guaranteed/remunerative price to growers in case of glut in the market is quite encouraging. During the last five years, the Department has implemented MIS in 9 states on their requests for procurement of 14 agricultural and horticultural commodities. A total number of 34 proposals of MIS have been approved in various states from the year 2005-06 to 2009-10, which have benefited the farmers.

[*Translation*]

Guidelines for Newspapers

295. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the space for advertisements in different newspapers in the country is increasing vis-à-vis the news content;

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

(c) whether the Government/Press Council of India has framed any guidelines/proposes to frame guidelines recommending the criteria for allocating space in newspapers for new content and advertisement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has not conducted any study recently regarding news-to-advertisement ratio in the newspapers. However, a report of the Press Council of India (PCI) on 'Future of Print Media' in the year 2001 has indicated increase in the advertisement content vis-à-vis news content in the newspapers.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to frame guidelines in this respect.

[*English*]

Blockade in Manipur

296. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways connecting Manipur with rest of the country had been blocked recently;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the measures taken in this regard;

(d) whether the blockade has been lifted completely; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The economic blockade of National Highways No. 39 and 53 started in Manipur since April 6, 2010 with the call of United Naga Council (UNC) for 12 hours 'Chakka bandh' in a portest against the holding of elections to the six Autonomous District Councils in the State. In support of the UNC, several other Naga organizations called for a week-long economic blockade of national highways from midnight of April 11, 2010. The situation got aggravated with Naga Students Federation (NSF) joining the agitation in protest against

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	2	92.50	3	178.00	27	1343.56	32	1614.06
Haryana	1	1.00	1	9.03	0	0	2	10.03
Jharkhad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	2	58.00	0	0	1	8.89	3	66.89
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	10	420.18	10	420.18
Maharashtra	3	83.75	1	10.00	4	143.24	8	236.99
Orissa	0	0	0	0	1	50.00	1	50.00
Punjab	0	0	0	0	28	915.00	28	915.00
Rajasthan	6	235.10	0	0	10	503.34	16	738.44
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	11	476.88	33	1322.21	107	5161.83	151	6960.92
West Bengal	26	907.00	2	32.50	8	321.19	36	1260.69
Total	62	2422.98	40	1551.74	225	10110.95	327	14085.67

*NP - No. of Projects

[English]

Development of NHs in Kerala

298. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government/NHAI has received any proposal from the Government of Kerala to expand the width of National Highways therein to 30 metres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State of Kerala has submitted any proposal for getting special consideration in the field of NH development in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Government of Kerala has requested for restricting the Right of Way of National Highways to

30m whereas the Policy of Government of India is 60m and in exceptional situations 45m.

The special consideration sought by the Government of Kerala is on account of high population density and limited availability of land in the State.

[Translation]

Infiltration

299. PROF. RAMSHANKAR:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rise in infiltration on the various borders of the country;

(b) if so, the details of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(c) whether the infiltrators are reported to have been involved in criminal/terrorist activities in the country;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directives on the infiltration on Indo-Bangladesh border recently;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check infiltrations on the borders of the country?

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

(a) and (b) The activities of infiltration from across the borders take place clandestinely, therefore, the same cannot be quantified. The border-wise number of apprehended persons during the last three years and in the current year is as follows:

Year	Border-wise number of apprehended persons						Total
	Indo-Bangladesh	Indo-Pakistan	Indo-China	Indo-Nepal	Indo-Bhutan	Indo-Myanmar	
2007	4553	130	—	—	—	—	4683
2008	3175	136	—	—	—	—	3311
2009	2460	83	—	—	—	73	2616
2010 (Upto date)	939	64	—	2	1	91	1006

(c) and (d) There are no confirmed reports on involvement of infiltrators in criminal/terrorist activities.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The Government has adopted a multi-prolonged approach to contain cross border infiltration which, *inter-alia*, includes round the clock surveillance and patrolling on the borders, establishment of observation posts, construction of border fencing and floodlighting, introduction of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment, upgradation of intelligence set up, establishment of additional outposts along borders to reduce inter-se distance and coordination with the State Governments and the concerned intelligence agencies.

Status of four Laning Work in Bihar

300. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of National Highways under NHAI in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government/NHAI have accorded sanction in 2005 for conversion of 890 km. roads in the State into four lane;

(c) if so, the status thereof, NH-wise and stretch-wise; and

(d) the time by which the four laning work is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The following National Highways have been entrusted to NHAI so far:

NH-28 (Bihar/UP border to Muzaffarpur)

NH-57 (Muzzafarpur to Purnia via Darbhanga & Forbesganj)

NH-2 (Bihar/UP border to Jharkhand/Bihar border via Aurangabad)

NH-31 (Bakhtiyarpur-Mokama-Begusarai-Khagaria-Purnea-Bihar/West Bengal border)

NH-28A (Motihari to Raxaul)

NH-57A (Forbesganj to Jogbani)

NH-77 (Hazipur-Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa)

NH-84 (Patna to Buxar)

NH-30 (Patna-Bakhtiyarpur)

NH-19 (Hajipur-Chhapra)

NH-85 (Chhapra-Gopalganj)
 NH-80 (Mokama to Munger)
 NH-83 (Patna-Jahnabad-Gaya-Dobhi)

(b) to (d) Under NHDP Phase-III, approved in the year 2005, a length of 1015 km. of NHs was included in

the State of Bihar for widening to four-lane. After appraisal of the project, a number of them were found viable only for 2-lane with paved shoulders. The details of projects are given in Statement. Out of 12 such projects, concession has been awarded so far for 5 projects (Sl.Nos. 1, 4, 9, 10 & 11).

Statement

Status of Four Laning of NHs in Bihar

NHDP Phase-III, State-Bihar

Sl.No.	Name of project	NH No.	Length (Km)	Mode	Concession Period (Construction Period)	Improvement proposed
1.	Hazipur-Muzaffarpur Km. 0.00 to Km 46.3 and construction of Muzaffarpur Bypass (Start at Km. 46.300 ends at Km. 515.045 on NH-28.	77	63.17	BOT (Annuity)	15 year (2.5 year)	4-lane
2.	Patna-Bakhtiarpur (Km. 181.3 to Km. 231.95)	30	50.6	BOT (Toll)	18 year (2.5 year)	4-lane
3.	Motihari-Raxaul (Km 0.6 to Km 62.064 and Raxaul bypass from Km. 62.064 to ICP Raxaul)	28A	68.79	BOT (Toll)	20 Year (2.5 Year)	2-lane
4.	Forbesganj-Jogbani (Km 0.00 to Km 9.258)	57A	9.258	BOT (Annuity)	15 Year (2 Year)	2-lane
5.	Khagaria-Purena (Km. 270 to Km. 410)	31	140	BOT (Annuity)	15 year (2.5 year)	2-lane
6.	Gopalganj-Chapra (Km. 0.000 to 94.7000)	85	92	BOT (Annuity)	15 year (2.5 year)	2-lane
7.	Patna-Buxar (Km. 0.00 to Km. 75.00 of NH-84 & Km. 117 to 181.3 of NH-30)	30 & 84	125	BOT (Toll)	15 years (2.5 years)	2-lane
8.	Khagaria-Bakhtiarpur (Km. 153.30 to Km. 273.450)	31	120.15	BOT (Annuity)	30 years (2 years)	2-lane
9.	Chapra-Hazipur (Km. 143.2 to Km. 207.20)	19	65	BOT (Annuity)	15 years (2.5 year)	4-lane
10.	Sonbarsa-Muzaffarpur (Km .2.8 to Km. 89.00)	77	86	BOT (Annuity)	20 (2.5 year)	2-lane
11.	Mokama-Munger (Km. 1.43 to Km. 70.00)	80	69.27	BOT (Annuity)	15 years (2 year)	2-lane
12.	Patna-Gaya-Dobhi (Km. 0.00 to Km. 127.280)	83	127.12			2-lane
			1016.39			

[English]

Export/Import of Sugar

301. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of sugar imported and exported during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise and country-wise: and

(b) the profit gained/losses incurred in such transactions during the said period?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The central Government did not import/export sugar on its account either during last two years or in the current year. So far, no state Government has intimated import/export of sugar on its account during the said period. It is the sugar mills/Public Sector undertakings/merchant importers-exporters who have undertaken import/export of sugar as per their commercial prudence. There have been no restrictions on the inter-state movement of sugar in the country. As such, State-wise import/export of sugar is not maintained by the Government.

As per data received from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata, the quantity and value of sugar imported/exported during financial years 2008-09 & 2009-10 are given as below:

Financial Year	Import		Export	
	Qty. in Mts	Value Rs. in Lac	Qty. in Mts	Value Rs. in Lac
2008-09	3,86,099	58,310.86	33,31,997	4,44,874.37
2009-10	24,24,045	5,96,123.82	44,045	11,023.17

Out of total imports in 2008-09 and 2009-10 financial years, 99.9% & 85.76% respectively were imported from Brazil. Out of total exports in 2008-09 & 2009-10 financial years, 73.75% & 62.22% respectively were exported to Bangladesh, Djibouti, Malaysia, Maldives, Pakistan IR, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka DSR, U.A.E. & Yamen Republic.

As reported by Deptt. of Revenue, 528732.38 tons of sugar at a value of Rs 136512.76 lac was imported upto 14.07.2010 during 2010-11 financial year mainly from Brazil and there was hardly any export of sugar during the current financial year so far.

(b) Import/export of sugar was undertaken by the sugar mills/merchant importers-exporters as per their commercial prudence. As such, Central Government does not maintain the profit gained or losses incurred in such transactions.

National Road Safety Policy

302. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Road Safety policy has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to create a fund to facilitate cashless treatment and compensation to victims of road accidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has looked into the connection between road accidents and parking of trucks/buses/vehicles in front of commercial establishments including hotels, motels constructed along the National Highways; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard including policy guidelines for the construction of such commercial establishments along the National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The National Road Safety Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road

infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc. to promote road safety in the country. The Policy document has been brought to the notice of the States/UTs for appropriate action at their end.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has not created any such fund for cashless treatment of road accident victims. As per the existing provision, payment of compensation to the road accident victims is settled by the respective Insurance Companies.

(e) and (f) No such study has been conducted by this Ministry. However, this Ministry has formulated a policy for establishing passenger oriented wayside amenities along National Highways. The facilities include parking lots, snack bars/restaurants, toilets, rest rooms for short stay, first aid, telephone booths, kiosks for sale of miscellaneous sundry items etc. This Ministry has advised all the State PWDs to acquire land at appropriate places along the National Highways and thereafter lease the land to the entrepreneurs who agree to provide the stipulated wayside amenities as per the drawings approved by this Ministry and offers highest amount of lease per annum subject to a minimum of 10 per cent of the land cost. The broad guidelines for selection of sites is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Broad Guidelines for selection of sites for Passenger Oriented Wayside Amenities

- (i) Such facilities are to be provided along high traffic density corridors of National Highways where these do not exist at present or are lacking.
- (ii) Easy availability of the required land for infrastructure development should be kept in view. Approximate area required may be in the neighbourhood of 15,000 to 20,000 m².
- (iii) Site should be away from urban influence and any other similar wayside complexes.
- (iv) Feasibility of locating the facility close to scenic/historic/tourist spots should be kept in view.
- (v) The intended location should have good potential for usage by road travellers/tourists.
- (vi) Desirably the site should be 200 to 250 metres away from a road junction.

- (vii) Preferably the location should be along a straight reach of the National Highway or on a gentle horizontal curve with adequate sight distance and good visibility. In no case must the facility be located on a sharp curve. Also it should be possible to widen the carriageway of the National Highway near the selected site to 4-lanes if so warranted from traffic considerations.
- (viii) The road alignment should preferably have easy gradients in the vicinity of the complex.
- (ix) Availability of infrastructural facilities like drinking water, electricity and drainage etc. near the site should be duly considered.
- (x) From environmental considerations, the facility should create minimum disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xi) Availability of any existing petrol/repair/spare parts facilities near the proposed location should also be kept in view.
- (xii) The type of facility should be commensurate with the expected passenger category e.g. at locations frequented by general category travellers, a self service snack bar/fast food stall may be better suited, while restaurant type facility might be preferable for passengers of personal used cars/deluxe buses.
- (xiii) The wayside amenity should be so planned as to allow phased development, subject to the minimum stipulated scale of facilities being provided in the first instance.

Decline in Procurement of Wheat

303. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the procurement of wheat in the current year has dropped despite a record production;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the production and procurement of wheat during each of the last three years and the current year State-wise;

(c) the details of the States that made lower contribution to the central pool;

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken to enhance procurement; and

(e) the buffer norms and stocks of wheat likely to be held by the Government during the ensuing year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The procurement of wheat in RMS 2010-11 as on 20.7.10 is 225.17 Lakh tones. The wheat procured during RMS 2009-10 was 253.82 lakh tonnes. The state-wise production and procurement of wheat during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement.

(d) In order to enhance procurement of wheat in RMS 2010-11, MSP has been increased from Rs. 1080 to Rs. 1100 per quintal. Further, ban on wheat export and import of wheat on private account at zero duty has been extended. State Governments were requested to maximize the procurement of wheat by opening sufficient number of procurement centres and other necessary arrangements. Commission to Societies and Self-Help Group for RMS 2010-11 has been fixed at 2% MSP to maximize procurement from a small and marginal farmers.

(e) As against the buffer norms of 201 lakh tonnes including strategic reserve as on 1.7.10, the wheat stock available as on 1.7.10 is 335.84 lakh tonnes. The actual stock during the ensuing season depends on procurement, allocation & offtake under TPDS & OWS.

Statement

State-wise procurement and production of wheat from RMS 2007-08 to RMS 2010-11

(In lakh tonnes)

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 [^]	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
Bihar	39.11	44.50	43.96	46.23	0.08	5.00	4.97	1.33
Guajrat	30.00	38.38	28.97	26.48	0.00	4.15	0.57	0.06
Haryana	100.55	102.36	105.93	105.00	33.46	52.38	69.24	63.35
Madhya Pradesh	73.26	60.33	65.22	78.46	0.57	24.10	19.68	35.38
Maharashtra	16.31	20.79	14.71	17.57	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
Punjab	145.96	157.20	157.53	152.63	67.57	99.42	107.25	102.05
Rajasthan	70.56	71.25	69.99	68.28	3.84	9.35	11.52	4.75
Uttar Pradesh	250.31	256.79	285.54	278.10	5.49	31.38	38.82	16.73
Uttarakhand	8.01	8.14	8.56	8.37	0.01	0.85	1.45	0.86
West Bengal	8.00	9.17	7.98	8.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
Total	742.07	768.91	788.39	789.49	111.02	226.73	253.5	225.09
Others	16.00	16.79	17.14	17.60	0.26	0.16	0.32	0.08
Grand Total	758.07	785.70	805.53	807.09	111.28	226.89	253.82	225.17

[^]As per fourth Advance Estimates of Deptt. of Agriculture and Coop. released on 19.7.2010

*As on 20.7.2010.

*[Translation]***Welfare Scheme for CPF Personnel**

304. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds sanctioned, released and utilised for the welfare of Central Paramilitary Force (CPF) personnel combating terrorists in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to enhance the welfare activities for CPF personnel;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to misutilisation/diversion of such funds for other activities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to monitor and ensure proper utilisation of such funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The total fund sanctioned, released and utilized by Central Para Military Force (CPFs) for the welfare activities during the last three years and current year is as under:-

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	(Amount in lac)
				2010-11 (as on 30.6.2010)
Assam Rifles	415.50	400.50	641.32	250.00
Border Security Force	1473.84	1151.42	1602.63	300.00
Central Reserve Police Force	1552.40	1473.95	3356.27	3072.00
Central Industrial Security Force	329.72	279.36	718.81	100.00
Indo Tibetan Border Police	265.60	294.05	469.18	205.00
Sashasthra Seema Bal	237.76	278.38	342.18	200.00
National Security Guard	59.62	30.59	26.00	—
Total utilized	4334.44	3908.25	7156.39	4127.00

(b) and (c) Proposal of welfare activities received from different sections of Central Para Military Forces are considered by the Government from time to time.

(d) and (e) No, such complaint has been received.

*[English]***Bt. Cotton**

305. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers and agricultural workers working in the Bt. Cotton fields are experiencing certain kind of skin problems in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether successive cultivation of the Bt. Cotton on the same fields decreases yields of cotton and other crops in these regions;

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

(e) whether Bt. Cotton farming in water scarce areas like Vidharbha has failed because of requirement of more quantity of urea in comparison to non-Bt. Cotton plantation;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the farmers who wanted to grow non-Bt. Cotton in these areas could not do so as sale of non-Bt. Cotton seeds have been wiped out from the market; and

(h) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. This Ministry is not aware about any kind of skin problem to the farmers and agricultural workers in Bt. cotton fields.

(c) and (d) Successive cultivation of the Bt cotton on the same field may decrease yield of cotton due to insufficient nutrient supply. Bt. cotton farmers are being advised to adopt proper nutrient management including micronutrients, inter-cropping with pulses, adopting crop rotation, maintaining soil health etc. through Front Line Demonstrations, Farmer's training and Farmer's Field School. These activities are implemented through Mini Mission II of Technology Mission on Cotton (MM II of TMC).

(e) and (f) Vidharbha region of Maharashtra being a drought prone area Bt. cotton varieties are not performing well as compared to irrigated conditions. There is less scope to apply nutrients under rainfed conditions. But recently, Government is giving importance to create farm and community ponds for providing protective irrigation, installation of drip system, soil moisture conservation practices through various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for increasing production and productivity in Vidharbha region.

(g) and (h) Based on available information there is no shortage of seeds in the country in the current Kharif season.

[Translation]

Norms for Road Construction

306. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down for construction of roads/highways under NHAI in the country;

(b) whether many National Highways constructed in the country do not conform to the standards and quality norms;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any quality check on a National Highway being built in Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the errant officials and contractors found guilty in the matter; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) follows the norms laid down in the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRT&H) specifications, Indian Roads Congress (IRC) Publications as well as NHAI Manuals and guidelines issued from time to time.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) NHAI has engaged Supervision Consultants/Independent Engineers to supervise the quality of works on day to day basis besides regular inspections by NHAI field and HQ officers. Apart from that NHAI has also engaged third party quality audit consultant for checking the quality system of some projects on random basis. The BOT (Annuity) project from Orai (Sankat Mochan Temple) to Bara Jod on NH-25 (km. 220.00 to km. 255.00) and NH-2 (km. 421 to km. 449) is in Bundelkhand region. In this stretch the third party quality test from IIT, Kanpur was conducted and results were satisfactory.

[English]

Sugarcane Production

307. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of sugarcane during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the production of sugarcane is likely to increase this year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise details of estimated production of sugarcane during the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given in the Statement. The production estimates of sugarcane for 2010-11 have not been prepared so far.

(b) and (c) As per the preliminary information received from the State Governments, area coverage under sugarcane during 2010-11 is about 13% higher than area coverage during the last year. Under normal conditions, higher area coverage is expected to result in higher production of sugarcane in the country during 2010-11 as compared to last year.

Statement

State-wise estimates of Production of Sugarcane

States/UTs	Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	20296.0	15380.0	11707.0
Arunachal Pradesh	21.8	23.4	#
Assam	980.0	1099.7	1076.0
Bihar	3854.9	4959.9	4999.6
Chhattisgarh	27.5	25.4	29.2
Gujarat	15190.0	15510.0	13440.0
Goa	56.0	49.3	#
Haryana	8860.0	5131.0	5335.0
Himachal Pradesh	58.4	53.1	15.7
Jammu and Kashmir	0.2	0.0	0.0
Jharkhand	150.0	348.8	425.7
Karnataka	26240.0	23328.0	29112.0
Kerala	218.0	275.5	116.5
Madhya Pradesh	3180.80	2975.0	2362.0
Maharashtra	88437.0	60648.0	56551.3
Manipur	16.8	21.3	#
Meghalaya	0.3	0.3	#
Mizoram	0.8	13.7	#
Nagaland	247.3	185.8	#
Orissa	1096.2	646.2	480.1
Punjab	6690.0	4670.0	3700.0

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	593.8	388.2	343.0
Tamil Nadu	38071.01	32804.4	31807.0
Tripura	46.7	51.7	#
Uttar Pradesh	124665.3	109048.0	108735.0
Uttarakhand	7686.0	5590.0	5842.0
West Bengal	1272.0	1638.3	1237.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.5	3.0	#
Puducherry	228.4	162.3	#
Others	NA	NA	435.3
All India	348187.9	285029.3	277749.9

*4th advance estimates released on 19.7.2010.

#Included in others.

NA: Not Applicable.

Report on IPL Scam

308. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/BCCI have set up a Committee to probe into the Indian Premier League (IPL) scam;

(b) if so, the composition of the said Committee;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details of recommendations made by the Committee; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the report is likely to be received by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) to (e) Indian Premier League (IPL) involves city teams managed by private entities. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports does not deal with IPL because the national team does not participate in the IPL tournaments. However, The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has informed that they have issued Show Cause Notice to

Mr. Lalit K. Modi who is suspended pending enquiry. The BCCI Disciplinary Committee comprising of Mr. Arun Jaitley, Mr. Jyotiraditya Scindia and Mr. Chirayu Ami will enquire into the matter.

It has been reported that the proceedings have just begun and it will take a couple of months for submission of report to the General Body of BCCI. Separately, the Enforcement Directorate, Income tax, Service tax and Ministry of Company Affairs are looking into the affairs of IPL.

[Translation]

Circulation of Fake Currency

309. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of circulation of fake currency have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the current year, alongwith the investigations made and conviction rate achieved, State-wise;

(c) whether such cases are rampant along the border areas of the country including Bihar;

(d) if so, the details during the said period, border-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check circulation of fake currencies within the country and from across the border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) As per available information the State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of number of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICNs) seized and recovered by the police/law enforcement agencies and banks respectively, and the number of FIRs registered, State-wise and Union Territory-wise, for the period 1.1.2010 to 31.5.2010 is enclosed as Statement.

As per the constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects. Accordingly, investigations in most cases of fake Indian currency notes are initiated by the State police. As per available information instances of smuggling of high quality FICNs into the country in large quantities from across the indo-Pakistan and Indo-Bangladesh borders, have been reported. The districts of East Champaran and West Champaran in Bihar, and Malda in West Bengal have particularly come to adverse notice.

To address the multi-dimensional aspects of the FICN menace, several agencies such as the RBI, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre and States, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), etc. are working in tandem to thwart the nefarious activity related to FICNs. The activities of these agencies are also periodically reviewed in a nodal group set up for this purpose. In this context, at the functional level, the CBI has been declared as the nodal agency for coordination with the State; the Directorate General of Revenue Intelligence has been nominated as the Lead Intelligence Agency for smuggled FICNs. Apart from the above, the State Governments have been asked to set up dedicated and well-equipped Cell under senior level supervision to comprehensively monitor and deal with organized crimes including FICNs, and also specifically designate a nodal officer to coordinate activities relating to FICNs. The States have also been asked to set up a Committee headed by the DGP of the State with GM/DGM of RBI, Senior Officers of SIB, Intelligence Branch of State Police, CID of State Police, etc. as members. Further, the offences under IPC, relating to counterfeit currency have been included in the schedule to the National Investigation Agency Act, thereby empowering the National Investigation Agency to investigate and prosecute such offences.

Statement

State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of Fake Indian Currency Notes (Recovered and Seized)

From : 01.01.2010 to : 31.05.2010

Report generated on: 14.07.2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	Denomination										No. of notes	Total Notes (R + S)	Value in Rs.		Total Value (Rs.) (R + S)	FIR	
		1000		500		100		50		Others				R	S			
		R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh (5)	930	597	5496	1889	2407	580	170	47	6	4	9,009	3,117	12,126	3,927,300	1,601,930	5,529,230	75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam (3-5,R3,R5)	17	120	78	627	10	197	0	10	0	0	105	954	1,059	57,000	453,700	510,700	23
4.	Bihar (4-5,R1)	162	0	1528	450	2686	18	207	0	2	6	4,585	474	5,059	1,204,980	226,860	1,431,840	7
5.	Chhattisgarh (5)	0	3	0	66	0	54	0	2	0	0	0	125	125	0	41,500	41,500	25
6.	Goa	0	132	0	185	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	336	336	0	226,400	226,400	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
7.	Gujarat (5)	615	15	2783	1132	1302	304	85	6	5	0	4,790	1,457	6,247	2,141,010	611,700	2,752,710	52
8.	Haryana	0	18	0	156	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	178	178	0	96,400	96,400	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	8	0	174	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	95,100	95,100	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	52	458	211	291	356	22	13	0	0	0	632	771	1,403	193,750	605,700	799,450	8
11.	Jharkhand (4-5)	0	1442	0	5396	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	6,898	6,898	0	4,146,000	4,146,000	7
12.	Karnataka (1-2,4-5)	543	50	2424	157	538	1540	26	33	0	0	3,531	1,780	5,311	1,810,100	284,150	2,094,250	17
13.	Kerala (4-5)	325	62	833	187	312	11	2	0	0	0	1,472	260	1,732	772,800	156,600	929,400	15
14.	Madhya Pradesh (5,R1-R5)	0	12	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	12,800	12,800	3
15.	Maharashtra (5,R2)	1756	1194	9656	1922	2179	222	273	4132	1	1	13,865	7,471	21,336	6,815,570	2,383,820	9,199,390	114
16.	Manipur (1)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1,000	1,000	2
17.	Meghalaya (3-5)	0	40	0	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	310	0	175,000	175,000	2
18.	Mizoram	0	939	0	665	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1,609	1,609	0	1,272,000	1,272,000	6
19.	Nagaland	0	4	0	80	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	45,400	45,400	3
20.	Orissa (1-5)	47	0	353	0	322	0	64	0	1	0	787	0	787	258,910	0	258,910	0
21.	Punjab (1-2,4-5)	0	3238	0	6744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,982	9,982	0	6,610,000	6,610,000	4
22.	Rajasthan (1-5,R2)	255	0	1600	0	1541	0	152	0	0	0	3,548	0	3,548	1,216,700	0	1,216,700	0
23.	Sikkim (5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1719	539	5572	5356	1567	603	39	135	2	39	8,899	6,672	15,571	4,663,690	3,284,790	7,948,480	8
25.	Tripura	0	28	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	31,500	31,500	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh (5,R1-R5)	3	486	121	50845	271	2578	132	254	2	6	529	54,169	54,698	97,230	26,179,105	26,276,335	116
27.	Uttarakhand	0	203	0	147	0	122	0	5	0	0	0	477	477	0	288,950	288,950	13
28.	West Bengal (5)	467	1342	2464	4875	1405	1819	148	87	3	36	4,487	8,159	12,646	1,846,940	3,965,874	5,812,814	71
	Total	6,891	10,930	33,119	81,623	14,896	8,181	1,311	4,711	22	92	56,239	105,537	161,776	25,005,980	52,796,279	77,802,259	674
Union Territories																		
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	333	0	2378	0	5563	14	150	363	11	0	8,435	377	8,812	2,086,000	19,550	2,105,550	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (4-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu (2-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	1445	92	8105	679	3156	775	411	31	1	0	13,118	1,577	14,695	5,833,670	510,550	6,344,220	12
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	600	600	1
	Total :	1,778	92	10,483	680	8,719	790	561	394	12	0	21,553	1,956	23,509	7,919,670	530,700	8,450,370	14
	Grand Total :	8,669	11,022	43,602	82,303	23,615	8,971	1,872	5,105	34	92	77,792	107,493	185,285	32,925,650	53,326,979	86,252,629	688

NOTE: R : Recovered by different Branches of RBI as indicated at Sl. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33

S : Seized by Police and information received from SCRBx
*Figures are provisional

Data not received from SCRBx:

1 - Jan 10 (S)
2 - Feb 10 (S)
3 - Mar 10 (S)

4 - Apr 10 (S)
5 - May 10 (S)

Data not received from RBI branches:

R1 - Jan 10 (R) R4 - Apr 10 (R)
R2 - Feb 10 (R) R5 - May 10 (R)
R3 - Mar 10 (R)

[English]

Decline in Cultivable Area

310. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline of about 8 per cent in the cultivable area resulting in decline in agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of barren land in the country, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken to make it cultivable;

(e) whether the Government proposes to distribute such land to the landless peasants/agricultural labourers;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to maintain food security in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V THOMAS): (a) to (f) Cultivable land marginally decreased from 182.74 Million ha in 2005-06 to 182.44 Million ha in 2007-08. However, the total foodgrain production has increased from 208.60 million tons in 2005-06 to 230.78 million tons in 2007-08. The state-wise details of barren land in the country are enclosed as Statement.

Integrated Waste Land Development Program of Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development is the major program that has been implemented for waste land development. Besides, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been implementing schemes such as National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA); Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR); Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils (RADAS); and Watershed Development Project in shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) etc. for development of watershed and reclamation of problematic soils/areas etc.

(g) Ministry of Agriculture has been implementing various Centrally Sponsored Scheme like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Oilseed, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P), Extending Green Revolution to Eastern India and organizing 60,000 pulses and oilseed villages etc. to enhance production of food grains and to ensure future food security. Minimum support prices are declared every year to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production.

Statement*State-wise Barren and Unculturable Land (2007-08)*

(Area in 000 hect.)

Sl.No.	State	Barren and unculturable land
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2059
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39
3.	Assam	1408
4.	Bihar	436
5.	Chhattisgarh	312
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	2608
8.	Haryana	103
9.	Himachal Pradesh	672
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	289
11.	Jharkhand	564
12.	Karnataka	788
13.	Kerala	26

1	2	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1379
15.	Maharashtra	1718
16.	Manipur	1
17.	Meghalaya	136
18.	Mizoram	9
19.	Nagaland	4
20.	Orissa	840
21.	Punjab	24
22.	Rajasthan	2418
23.	Sikkim	107
24.	Tripura	3
25.	Tamil Nadu	492
26.	Uttarakhand	312
27.	Uttar Pradesh	507
28.	West Bengal	22
29.	Union Territories (including Delhi)	21
Total		17295

Source: Directorate of Economic and Statics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

[Translation]

Repairing of NH-104 in Bihar

311. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway No. 104 in Bihar is in a dilapidated condition due to lack of repair and maintenance;

(b) whether the said highway is proposed to be upgraded into two-lane;

(c) if so, the status thereof;

(d) whether the work to constructing a sanctioned bridge on the Bhutani Balan river near Laukaha on the NH-104 has not yet started in spite of awarding the work to an agency; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and depend upon the availability of fund and inter-se-priority of the work. Efforts are being made to maintain the National Highway in the traffic worthy condition out of the available resource.

(b) and (c) The stretch from km 0 to 40 has been taken up for upgradation through budgetary provision for which estimate amounting to Rs. 139.94 crore has been processed for sanction. Upgradation of balance stretch from km 41 to 216 has been included under World Bank Loan assistance.

(d) and (e) Work for construction of High Level Bridge on Bhutahi Balan river has not been awarded yet.

Release of Prisoners

312. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of some State Governments having released prisoners sentenced for life before the expiry of their prison term;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has issued any advisory to regulate the release of prisoners before the expiry of their prison term; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) 'Prisons' is a State subject under list II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and, therefore, Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

The Government of India has not received any such report from the State Governments, regarding release of prisoners sentenced for life before the expiry of their prison term.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Controlling Crime in the NCT of Delhi

313. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of increasing crime rate particularly against women and senior citizens and the spate of crimes by bikers gangs in the NCT of Delhi, the Government proposes to devise a special strategy to tackle the situation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a special monitoring cell in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the tenure policy for deployment of Delhi Police personnel and any proposed changes in the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Delhi Police has an in-built mechanism for undertaking periodic analysis of crime trends under various heads of crime in Delhi, and on the basis of such analysis, suitable remedial steps for prevention and detection of crime are initiated. The crime prevention measures initiated by Delhi Police include introduction of

'eyes and ears' scheme to improve collection of intelligence at the grass-root level, emphasis on community policing for better relationship with the public' regular surveillance on the activities of desperate criminals; setting up of 'Senior Citizen Security Cell' at the Police Headquarters; introduction of special helpline 1291 to attend the distress calls pertaining to the safety and security of senior citizens; initiation of various Community Policing programmes for taking care of Senior Citizens; sensitization of the policemen towards the problems of senior citizens;' periodic organization of security meals to create awareness among senior citizens regarding various aspects of safety, security and use of modern gadgets; creating awareness among senior citizens through print media and distribution of pamphlets regarding do's and do'ts for their safety; introduction of 'Parivartan Scheme' for involving and educating parents teachers, students etc. to facilitate handling of women's grievances; imparting special training to women police officials to control crimes against women; conduct of gender sensitization and legal awareness programme for police personnel; establishment of Police Stations for cases pertaining to Crime against women; installation of dedicated 'Women Helpline' to attend to complaints by women; constitution of 'Women Mobile Team' to attend the distress calls from women on round-the-clock basis; deployment of one lady constable in every PCR van patrolling to cover prominent colleges, setting up of Anti-Stalking Cell in the Crime Branch to handle and address the complaints of stalking etc.

(e) Posting/transfer of officers and men in Delhi Police is governed by the guidelines contained in Standing Order No. 289/2010 dated 25.03.2010 issued by Delhi Police.

[*English*]

Proposal for National Institute of MSME

314. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Orissa to set up one National Institute of Micro, Small & Medium Entrepreneurs in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The Government had received a proposal from the Government of Orissa for conversion of Institute of Entrepreneurship Development (IED), Orissa into National Institute of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

(b) The proposal being incomplete has been returned to the Government of Orissa.

Talks with Naga Insurgent Groups

315. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks have been initiated with various Naga insurgent groups; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Dialogue with National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isac/Muivah) [NSCN(IM)] is continuing. The details in this regard cannot be disclosed as negotiations are underway.

[Translation]

Co-ordination to Tackle Naxalism

316. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of proper coordination and co-operation amongst Union Government, State Governments and intelligence agencies in respect of tackling naxal violence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) As part of an ongoing exercise several steps have been taken to

strengthen co-ordination between Central Government and State Government. The Multi-Agency Centre in the Intelligence Bureau has been strengthened and re-organised to enable it to function on 24X7 basis. An executive order has been issued on 31.12.2008 under which Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been obliged to share intelligence with all other agencies, including agencies of the State Governments, Union Territories, Likewise, all other agencies have been obliged to share intelligence with MAC. Representatives of the member Agencies of the MAC meet regularly to undertake threat assessment. Control room/coordination centre are functional in the naxal affected States to supervise anti naxal operations.

[English]

Increase in PDS Prices

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

(a) the number of times the price of foodgrains for Public Distribution System (PDS) has been hiked during the last three years;

(b) whether any instance of shortage in supply of PDS foodgrains to the State of Gujarat has been reported recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantity of foodgrains allocated and released to the State during the last three years alongwith the norms for per capita distribution to BPL families;

(d) the steps taken to augment the supplies to the State;

(e) whether the Government proposes to approve all the BPL families identified by the State; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

Madam. There has been no revision of Central Issue Prices of rice and wheat for Public Distribution System during the last three years.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The allocation of foodgrains to a State/UT for BPL household are being made on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimate of the Planning Commission on population projection of March 2000 and as per this, there are 6.52 crore identified BPL (include AAY) families. This is applicable uniformly to all the States.

Fencing of Border

318. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of international border shared by different States in the country, State-wise;

(b) the status of fencing of the border and the expenditure incurred thereon, border-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from some political parties to seal the Indo-Bangladesh border; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) The length of international borders shared by different States in the country, State-wise, is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the neighbouring country	State	Length of border (in km.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bangladesh	West Bengal	2216.70
		Assam	263.00
		Meghalaya	443.00
		Tripura	856.00
		Mizoram	318.00
		Total	4096.70

1	2	3	4
2.	Pakistan	Jammu and Kashmir	1225.00
		Punjab	553.00
		Rajasthan	1037.00
		Gujarat	508.00
		Total	3323.00
3.	China	Jammu and Kashmir	1597.00
		Himachal Pradesh	200.00
		Uttarakhand	345.00
		Sikkim	220.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	1126.00
		Total	3488.00
4.	Nepal	Uttarakhand	263.00
		Uttar Pradesh	560.00
		Bihar	729.00
		West Bengal	100.00
		Sikkim	99.00
		Total	1751.00
5.	Bhutan	Sikkim	32.00
		West Bengal	183.00
		Assam	267.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	217.00
		Total	699.00
6.	Myanmar	Arunachal Pradesh	520.00
		Nagaland	215.00
		Manipur	398.00
		Mizoram	510.00
		Total	1643.00
7.	Afghanistan	Jammu and Kashmir	106.00
		Grand Total	15106.70

(b) Border fencing has been executed along international borders with Bangladesh and Pakistan

borders. The State-wise status of border fencing executed and the expenditure incurred thereon upto 31st March, 2010 is as follows:

Sl.No.	Name of the neighbouring country	State	Status as on 31st March, 2010		
			Sanctioned length (in km.)	Completed length (in km.)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
1.	Bangladesh	West Bengal	1528	1219.00	929.31
		Assam	230.03	221.56	307.41
		Meghalaya	470.23	380.06	396.53
		Tripura	856	730.50	1379.53
		Mizoram	352.33	158.27	691.02
		Total	3436.59	2709.39	3703.82*
2.	Pakistan	Jammu and Kashmir	180.00	184.59**	49.09
		Punjab	461.00	462.45**	90.49
		Rajasthan	1056.63	1048.27	193.40
		Gujarat	340.00	219.00	518.00
		Total	2037.63	1914.31	850.98
		Grand Total	5474.22	4623.70	4554.80

*The figure includes expenditure incurred both in fencing and roads.

**Increase in completed length than sanctioned length is due to the zig-zag nature of the terrain.

(c) No such proposal has been received from political parties to seal the Indo-Bangladesh border.

(d) Does not arise.

Meeting of MPs from Naxal Affected Regions

319. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held a meeting recently with elected representatives from the naxal affected districts;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed and the outcome thereof alongwith the suggestions made in the meeting; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken on the outcome of the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Government held two meetings with Members of Parliament from 35 districts most affected by Left Wing Extremism on 30th April 2010 and 4th June, 2010. The issues relating to implementation of important developmental programmes and flagship schemes which are monitored by Planning Commission were discussed.

Award of Road Building Contracts

320. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to shift to a delivery based criteria for awarding road building

contracts from the current lowest bidder norm to achieve quality and timely results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to use the UGF model to meet the higher cost involved in road projects in order to partly finance the projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the manner in which the Government proposes to build quality roads of international standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) to (e) There is no such proposal.

(f) The highway projects under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are awarded on the basis of international competitive bidding for construction as per the Manuals of Standards and Specifications for National Highways.

Recruitment of Female Personnel

321. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the parameters for recruitment of female personnel in BSF, SSB and ITBP are identical to those provided for recruitment of male personnel in such forces;

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

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines barring the appointment of females in officer cadre of the said forces; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The female personnel in BSF, SSB & ITBP are

recruited on the basis of different eligibility criteria as far as physical standards are concerned compared to the male counterparts of respective posts. Rest of the parameters like age and educational qualification are same.

(c) and (d) No guidelines have been issued by the Government barring the appointment of females in officer cadre of BSF, SSB and ITBP.

[*Translation*]

Proposals for Four Laning of NHs

322. SHRIMATI DEEPA DAMUNSI:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from various State Governments for converting sections of National Highways into four lanes;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the number of National Highways converted into four lanes till 31 March, 2010; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken for converting the remaining National Highways into four lanes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The State-wise and section-wise details of proposals for conversion of stretches of National Highways (NHs) into four lanes received from the various State Governments and sanctioned during the last three years & current year, are enclosed as Statement.

(d) A length of 15,315 km of NHs has been converted into four lanes, up to 31st March, 2010.

(e) The NHs are being converted into four lanes depending upon availability of funds, *inter-se* priority and traffic requirements.

Statement

State-wise and section-wise details of proposals for conversion of stretches of National Highways (NHs) into four lanes received from various State Governments and sanctioned during the last three years and current year, i.e. 2007-08 onwards and up to 20.7.2010

Sl.No.	State	NH No	Proposals received		Proposals sanctioned	
			No	Amount (Rs. in crore)	No	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9, 18, 43 & 202	7	125.75	2	26.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52A	1	267.00	0	0.00
3.	Bihar	98	1	12.06	1	6.66
4.	Goa	17-B	1	3.92	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	8A & 8E	6	33.61	4	22.61
6.	Haryana	10, 64, 65, 71 & 73A	12	99.50	12	96.61
7.	Karnataka	206 & 209	4	52.31	4	52.31
8.	Maharashtra	9	2	53.24	1	4.24
9.	Manipur	39	2	20.16	2	20.16
10.	Punjab	15, 21, 64, 70 & 71	7	63.33	7	63.33
11.	Rajasthan	11, 15, 79, 112 & 114	10	285.50	1	7.50
12.	Tamil Nadu	67	3	65.66	3	65.66
13.	Uttar Pradesh	91	1	7.36	1	6.29
14.	Uttarakhand	72 & 73	4	59.46	2	25.34

Note: Above details do not include four laning projects of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) under National Highways Development Project (NHDP).

Impact of Electro Magnetic Radiation on Crops

323. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the ill effects of electro-magnetic radiation emitted from cell phone towers on the crops;

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

(c) the details of the Agricultural University/Research Centres which has conducted such study; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No Madam, to our knowledge, no study with respect to damage to the growth of agricultural crops and plants due to electromagnetic radiation emitted from cell phone towers has been conducted.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

*[English]***Ceasefire Violation**

324. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of ceasefire violations by Pakistan on the Indo-Pak border;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported alongwith the number of security personnel injured and killed during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Details of ceasefire violation along Line of Control sector in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years are given below:-

(a)	2007	21
(b)	2008	77
(c)	2009	28

The details reg. fatal and non-fatal casualties are given below:-

Year	Fatal	Non-Fatal
2007	03	07
2008	04	15
2009	05	10

(c) All such violation of cease fire are also taken up with Pakistani 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.

Damage to Fruit Crops

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

(a) whether fruit crops including orange, grape, cashewnut and mango have been damaged due to untimely heavy rains in Maharashtra during 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of financial assistance provided/proposed to be provided by the Government to the farmers of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As reported by the State Government of Maharashtra, due to untimely rains during January to March 2010, about 6079 hectare area has been damaged under various fruit crops, which include 1190 hectare area under orange, 38 hectare area under grapes, 13 hectare area under cashewnut, 241 hectare area under mango and 4597 hectare area under other fruit crops.

(c) Proposal for providing financial assistance of Rs. 389.71 lakh to farmers for area affected till March 2010 has been submitted to the State Government.

*[Translation]***Load Ceiling for Trucks**

326. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the specified load ceiling for various categories of trucks presently applicable in the country, category-wise alongwith the date of notification of the said ceiling;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the present specified load ceiling for registered trucks;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the All India Motor Truck Transport Union has sought to enhance the load ceiling of motor vehicles;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the load bearing capacity of latest trucks and multi-axel trucks has increased as compared to earlier trucks due to increase in Horse Power and heavy and capacity; and

(g) if so, the reaction of the Government on the issue raised by the Transport Union?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) Maximum permissible Gross Vehicle Weight for various categories of motor vehicles were notified vide GSR No. 728(E) dated 18.10.1996 and GSR No. 517(E) dated 26.5.2000. The specified load ceiling in accordance with these notifications is enclosed as Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) A study report submitted by Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) in 2008 revealed that even an increase of 10% in the existing load ceiling of the trucks would incur an additional expenditure of Rs. 20 lakhs per

lane per kilometer for maintenance of National Highways which would not be economically sustainable.

(d) No such request has been received in the recent past from All India Motor Truck Transport Union.

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

(f) and (g) The load ceilings for various categories of motor vehicles have been prescribed on the basis of the designed load bearing capacity of National Highways. Though the trucks with higher horse power capable of carrying higher loads are now available, the load ceiling of motor vehicles cannot be fixed on the basis of horse power keeping in view the existing design strength of our roads.

Statement

Maximum permissible Gross Vehicle Weight of motor vehicles

Category	GVW in tons
Rigid vehicle:	
(i) Two axle (one tyre on front axle and two tyres of rear axle)	9.0
(ii) Two axle (two tyres on each axle)	12.0
(iii) Two-axle (two tyres on front axle and four tyres on rear axle)	16.2
(iv) Three-axle (Two tyres on front axle and eight tyres on rear tandem axle)	25.0
Semi Articulated Vehicle:	
(i) Two axle tractor-Single axle trailer	26.4
(ii) Two-axle Tractor-Tandem-axle trailer	35.2
(iii) Two-axle Tractor-Three axle-Trailer	40.2
(iv) Three-axle Tractor-Single-axle Trailer	35.2
(v) Three-axle Tractor-Tandem-axle Trailer	44.0
(vi) Three-axle Tractor-Three-axle Trailer	49.0
Truck-Trailer Combination:	
(i) Two-axle truck-two axle trailer	36.6
(ii) Three-axle Truck-Two-axle trailer	44.0
(iii) Two-axle Truck-Three axle trailer	44.0
(iv) Three-axle Truck-two axle trailer	44.0

*[English]***National Press Centre**

327. SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government/Press Information Bureau has signed a contract with the National Building Construction Corporation for the construction of the National Press Centre (NPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features and the facilities proposed for the NPC;

(c) the extent to which the NPC is likely to benefit the media persons; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to become functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Press Information Bureau (PIB) has signed a contract with National Building Construction Corporation Limited on 22nd March, 2010 for the construction of National Press Centre at 7-E Raisina Road, New Delhi.

(b) to (d) As per the contract, the National Press Centre is scheduled to be completed by 31st August, 2012 at a total cost of Rs. 60.00 crores. The National Press Centre is proposed to be a state of the art media centre which will have the following facilities—

- Press Conference Hall
- Library and workstations for media persons
- Offices for the PIB
- Other amenities to facilitate the smooth working of the media

Grants for State Project

328. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for a one time grant of Rs. 23.45 crores for a project to establish a Driving Training Institute and Traffic Research in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the said request; and

(d) if so, the time by which the amount is likely to be released for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal for establishment of Institute of Driving Training and Traffic Research at SinganayakanahaHi village, Yalahankahobli, Bangalore North Taluk, Bangalore at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.45 Crore. Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation (BMTTC) has sent a separate proposal for setting up of Driver training Institute at Vaddarahalli village, Dasanapurahobji Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 Crore.

(c) to (d) The scheme of “setting up of model Driver Training Institute” was dropped by Planning Commission during the year 2Q07-08. After persistent efforts by this Ministry, the Planning Commission has given their in principle approval on 21.01.2009 for revival of the Scheme. This Ministry is in the process of obtaining appraisal of the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) to this Central Sector Scheme.

After the scheme is approved, all pending proposals will be considered within the parameters of the new scheme. It is proposed to set up at least one such school in each State. Therefore, preference will be given to those States where such type of Driving Training Institutes has not been set up so far.

Contribution of Agriculture to GDP

329. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contribution of agriculture to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has been declining due to decline in cultivable land during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to increase the contribution of agriculture to the GDP and to meet the decline in cultivable land in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The agriculture and allied sector has contributed 18.9% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (at constant 2004-05 prices), in 2004-05 compared to 14.6% in 2009-10 (Revise Estimates). The contribution of Agriculture in GDP and cultivable land in the last six year is as under:-

Sl.No.	Year	Contribution of Agriculture & Allied sectors in GDP (in%) at 2004-05 prices	Cultivable land (thousand hectares)
1.	2004-05	18.9	183007
2.	2005-06	18.1	182737
3.	2006-07	17.2	182545
4.	2007-08	16.4	182442
5.	2008-09	15.7	NA
6.	2009-10 (RE)	14.6	NA

(N.A. Not available, R.E. Revised estimates)

(Source: Directorate of Economics and Statics)

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY), for achieving 4% annual growth in the agriculture sector during the XI Plan period, by ensuring a holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors. The main objective of the scheme is to incentivise the states so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors. States have been given the flexibility to plan and implement the program under this scheme based on the identified need of the districts as included in comprehensive district Agriculture plan. Besides, other ongoing centrally sponsored schemes of National Food Security Mission, Macro Management of Agriculture, Integrated Oilseed, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Accelerated Pulses Production Programme, National Horticulture Mission and new schemes of extending Green Revolution to Eastern India; organizing 60,000 Pulses & Oil seeds Villages in rainfed areas etc. are being implemented to enhance the production and productivity of food and horticultural crops.

[Translation]

Promotion of Horticulture in UP

330. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Horticulture Mission is being implemented in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote horticulture in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented in 18 States of the country including Uttar Pradesh, since 2005-06. At present, 45 districts of Uttar Pradesh have been taken up for the development of horticulture under NHM. The list of Districts covered under NHM in the State is given at Statement.

Assistance is being provided under NHM for taking up various activities related to horticulture development covering production and distribution of seeds and planting material, area expansion through establishment of new gardens, rejuvenation of old and senile orchards, protected cultivation, Integrated Pest Management/Integrated Nutrient Management, organic farming, pollination support through bee keeping, development of infrastructure for Post Harvest Management, marketing and Human Resource Development.

During the period 2005-06 to 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 317.82 crore was released to the State Horticulture Mission. The State has reported an expenditure of Rs. 304.97 crore up to 2009-10. The Annual Action Plan for implementing NHM programme during 2010-11 has been approved for Rs. 125.00 crore including GOI share of Rs. 106.25 crore and Rs. 34.00 crore has been released so far.

Statement*List of Districts covered under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in Uttar Pradesh*

Agra, Allahabad, Banda, Bareilly, Ballia, Barabanki, Basti, Bulandshahr, Chitrakoot, Etawah, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Jaunpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur, Kaushambi, Kushinagar, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mahamaya Nagar, Maharajganj, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mahoba, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzzafarnagar, Mirzapur, Pratapgarh, Rai Bareilly, Saharanpur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Sant Ravi Das Nagar, Sonbhadra, Sultanpur, Sitapur, Siddharthnagar, Unnao, and Varanasi.

[English]

Training Facilities for Disabled Athletes

331. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether any training facilities have been provided to the Elite Athletes with disabilities preparing for the Commonwealth Games at the Lakshmi Bai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are reports of hardships caused to such athletes due to allotment of training time in the wee hours of the day and deficient facilities provided to them;

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

(e) whether the Government has inquired into the matter; and

(f) if so, the detail thereof and the corrective action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL: (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Swimming Coaching Camp was organized by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) for Para-

athletes, under the Scheme of 'Preparation of Indian Team for Commonwealth Games, 2010' at Lakshmi Bai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior, from 10.04.2010 to 30.06.2010 and 19.05.2010 to 22.06.2010, with all appropriate facilities required for training.

(c) to (f) On receipt of a report through a National Daily, the matter was enquired into by the SAI but no hardship was reported by any camper during the training period. As such, no corrective measures were required to be taken in this regard.

Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway

332. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction work on the Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway alongwith the phases of planning and implementation of the project;

(b) whether the State Government of Gujarat has frozen 300m. width of land along the proposed alignment of the Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway as far back as 1991; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway has been approved under NHDP Phase VI. So far alignment has been finalized and feasibility-cum-preliminary design has been undertaken.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The frozen corridor will be utilized in construction of the expressway, which is targeted to be completed by December 2015.

[Translation]

Improvement in Investigation Procedures

333. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the faulty investigation by State Police several unsolved cases had to be transferred to the the Central Bureau of Investigation;

(b) if so, the details of such cases transferred from the State Police to the CBI during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the First and the Second Police Commission had made certain recommendations for improvement in the investigation procedures of the police including delinking of criminal investigation duties from maintenance of law and order duties;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to implement such recommendations including advisories issued to the State Police in this regard; and

(e) the details of the action taken by the Government to facilitate modernisation and efficiency in the investigation process/procedures?

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

(a) and (b) The information is being collected from the Department of Personnel and Training and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) There was no First and Second Police Commission as such. Government of India had set up, the National Police Commission in 1977 to study the problems of the police review the police functioning. Commission submitted eight reports during the period from February 1979 to May 1981. This was followed by the Justice Malimath Committee on criminal justice system. The recommendations of both are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The reports of the National Police Commission were sent to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations with the specific directive that these reports may be examined and appropriate action taken. Subsequently, the Review Committee was set up by Ministry of Home Affairs (2005) which made 49 recommendations *inter-alia* included the recommendation of separation of investigation from law & order duties. As per the feed back received, some of the States like Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have fully implemented the recommendation. Ministry of Home Affairs also set up an Expert Committee to draft a new Model Police Act. The draft Model Police Act which was submitted by the Committee in October 2006. The draft Model Police Act was sent to all States for enactment as police is a State subject.

(e) In order to upgrade the investigation techniques and bridge the gap in crime investigation methods, following steps have been taken by the Government:

- (i) Under the 11th Five Year Plan there are two schemes of Directorate of Forensic Science (DFS) viz:— (i) Composite Scheme on “Modernization of Forensic Science Applications” for DFS and its outlying units with an outlay Rs. 200 crores and (ii) Composite Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme of “Creation of Regional Forensic Science Laboratories (RFSLs) and District Mobile Forensic Science Units (DMFUs) for State and Union Territory Administrations with an Outlay Rs. 100 crores.
- (ii) Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) imparts specialized training in investigating skills through Central Detective Training Schools located at Chandigarh, Kolkata and Hyderabad for investigating officers on various subjects such as scientific, Post Blast Investigation, Homicide Investigation, crime against women, Scene of Crime etc. The training also provides exposure to new gadgetry and tactics adopted by criminals/militants and commensurate improvements in the methodology of investigation. Central Forensic Science Laboratories and Government Examiner of Questioned Documents under Directorate of Forensic Science provide forensic support to investigating agencies in scientific investigation of crime.
- (iii) Under the scheme of Modernisation of Police Forces (MPF) financial assistance is provided to States towards upgradation of State Forensic Labs.

All these efforts would improve efficiency in investigation process resulting in crime prevention and timely detection thereby increase in overall conviction rate which would act as a deterrent to perpetration of crimes.

Statement

The NPC recommended

- The necessity of separation of investigation from law and order duty

- To provide adequate manpower resources at police Stations.

The Malimath Committee recommended that to improve quality of investigation the following measures need to be taken:

- The post of an Addl SP may be created exclusively for supervision of a crime.
- Another Addl. SP in each District should be made responsible for collection, collation and dissemination of criminal intelligence; maintenance and analysis of crime data and investigation of important cases.
- Each State should have an officer of the IGP rank in the State Crime Branch exclusively to supervise the functioning of the Crime Police. The Crime Branch should have specialized squads for organized crime and other major crimes.
- Grave and sensational crimes having inter-State and transnational ramifications should be investigated by a team of officers and not by a single IO.
- Sessions cases must be investigated by the senior-most police officer posted at the police station.
- Fair and transparent mechanisms shall be set up in places where they do not exist and strengthened where they exist, at the District Police Range and State level for redressal of public grievances.
- Police Establishment Boards should be set up at the police headquarters for posting, transfer and promotion etc. of the District Level officers.
- The existing system of Police Commissioner's office which is found to be more efficient in the matter of crime control and management shall be introduced in the urban cities and towns.
- Dy. SP level officers to investigate crimes need to be reviewed for reducing the burden of the

circle Officers so as to enable them to devote more time to supervisory work.

- Criminal cases should be registered promptly with utmost promptitude by the SHO's.
- Stringent punishment should be provided for false registration of cases and false complaints. Section 182/211 of IPC be suitably amended.
- Specialised Units/Squads should be set up at the State and District level for investigating specified category crimes.
- A panel of experts be drawn from various disciplines such as auditing, computer science, banking, engineering and revenue matters etc. at the State level from whom assistance can be sought by the investigating officers.
- For liquidating the existing pendency, and, for prompt and quality investigation including increase in the number of Investigating Officers is of utmost importance. It is recommended that such number be increased at least two-fold during the next three years.
- Similarly for ensuring effective and better quality of supervision of investigation, the number of supervisory officers (additional SPs/Dy.SP's) should be doubled in next three years.
- Infrastructural facilities available to the Investigating Officers specially in regard to accommodation, mobility, connectivity, use of technology, training facilities etc. are grossly inadequate and they need to be improved on top priority.
- The training infrastructure, both at the level of Central Government and State Governments, should be strengthened for imparting state of the art training to the fresh recruits as also to the in-service personnel.
- Law should be amended to the effect that the literate witness signs the statement and illiterate one puts his thumb impression thereon. A copy of the statement should be mandatorily given to the witness.

- Audio/video recording of statements of witnesses, dying declarations and confessions should be authorized by law.
- Interrogation Centres should be set up at the District Hqrs. in each District, where they do not exist, and strengthened where they exist, with facilities like tape recording and or videography and photography etc.
- Forensic Science and modern technology must be used in investigations right from the commencement of investigation. A cadre of Scene of Crime officers should be created for preservation of scene of crime and collection of physical evidence there-from.
- The network of CFSL's and FSL's in the country needs to be strengthened for providing optimal forensic cover to the investigating officers. Mini FSL's and Mobile Forensic Units should be set up at the District/Range level. The Finger Print Bureaux and the FSL's should be equipped with well-trained manpower in adequate numbers and adequate financial resources.
- Forensic Medico Legal Services should be strengthened at the District and the State/Central level, with adequate training facilities at the State/Central level for the experts doing medico legal work. The State Governments must prescribe time frame for submission of medico legal reports.
- A mechanism for coordination among investigators, forensic experts and prosecutors at the State and District level for effective investigations and prosecutions should be devised.
- Preparation of Police Briefs in all grave crimes must be made mandatory. A certain number of experienced public prosecutors must be set apart in each District, to act as Legal Advisors to the District police for this purpose.
- An apex Criminal intelligence bureau should be set up at the national level for collection, collation

and dissemination of criminal intelligence. A similar mechanism may be devised at the State, District, and Police Station level.

- As the Indian Police Act, 1861, has become outdated, a new Police Act must be enacted on the pattern of the draft prepared by the National Police Commission.
- Identification of Prisoners Act 1920 be suitably amended to empower the Magistrate to authorize taking from the accused fingerprints, footprints, photographs, blood sample for DNA, fingerprinting, hair, saliva or semen etc., on the lines of Section 27 of POTA 2002.
- Refusal to entertain complaints regarding commission of any offence shall be made punishable.
- A provision in the Code be made to provide that no arrest shall be made in respect of offences punishable only with fine, offences punishable with fine as an alternative to a sentence of imprisonment.
- Rights and duties of the complainant/informant, the victim, the accused, the witnesses and the authorities to whom they can approach with their grievances should be incorporated in separate Schedules to the Code. The should be translated in the respective regional languages and made available free of cost to the citizens in the form of easily understandable pamphlets.
- Presence of witnesses of the locality or other locality or neighborhood is required under different provisions of the existing laws. The committee recommends that such provisions be deleted and substituted by the words 'the police should secure the presence of two independent witnesses.

Grants to NGOs

334. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of schemes/programmes for which grants have been given by the Government to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for sports and youth affairs during each of the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received by the Government from the various NGOs working in various States for promotion and development of sports and youth affairs during the said period;

(c) the action taken on each proposal;

(d) the number of proposals pending for approval with the Government alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be cleared/approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):
(a) to (e) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports have been providing financial assistance to youth and sports organizations including NGOs under the following schemes:

- (1) Promotion of National Integration
- (2) Promotion of Adventure
- (3) Promotion of Youth Activities and Training
- (4) Development and Empowerment of Adolescent

During 2008-09 the Government introduced a new scheme National Program for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) as an umbrella scheme including the components of the erstwhile schemes mentioned above. In the year 2010-11, a new scheme entitled "Scheme of Sports and Games for Persons with Disabilities" has also been introduced.

The Ministry considered all the proposals received during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 and the viable proposals were approved for sanctioning of grant-in-aid. The number of the proposals approved by the Ministry scheme-wise for the last three years and for the current year is given in the enclosed Statement. Under Scheme of Sports and Games for persons with disabilities all the applications have been considered and 49 eligible cases have been approved for financial assistance.

Statement

Name of the Schemes	Number of NGOs to whom grants have been given			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Promotion of National Integration**	177		—	—
Promotion of Adventure**	40		—	—
Promotion of Youth Activities and Training**	232		—	—
Development and Empowerment of Adolescent**	464		—	—
National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD)*	—	201	72	So far no proposals have been considered
Scheme of Sports and Games for persons with disabilities	—	—	—	49

**These schemes were merged in the umbrella scheme of NPYAD since 2008-09.

*The scheme was introduced in 2008-09.

Suicide by Youth

335. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether incidents of suicide among the youth in the country are increasing;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) This Ministry does not maintain such statistics.

(b) and (c) In view of above, does not arise.

[English]

Harmful Contents in Pesticides

336. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made an assessment of the ingredients/contents in pesticides being used for agriculture purpose which are harmful for human health;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the preventive steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the pesticides banned recently in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Insecticides are registered by the Registration Committee constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act 1968 after evaluating the comprehensive data in respect of the product for bio-efficacy, chemistry and safety to human beings. The ingredients of the products are examined from the medical toxicology angle to ensure safety to human beings and animals. Science is a

dynamic subject. As such, if any negative feed-back is received, the registered pesticides are reviewed and if required, restriction or ban is imposed.

(d) An updated list of banned pesticides in India is enclosed as Statement.

Statement*List of Pesticides/Pesticides Formulations
Banned in India***A. Pesticides Banned for manufacture, import and use (27 Nos.)**

1. Aldrin
2. Benzene Hexachloride
3. Calcium Cyanide
4. Chlordane
5. Copper Acetoarsenite
6. Cimbromochloropropane
7. Endrin
8. Ethyl Mercury Chloride
9. Ethyl Parathion
10. Heptachlor
11. Menazone
12. Nitrofen
13. Paraquat Dimethyl Sulphate
14. Pentahloro Nitrobenzene
15. Pentachlorophenol
16. Phenyl Mercury Acetate
17. Sodium Methane Arsonate
18. Tetradifon
19. Toxafen
20. Aldicarb
21. Chlorobenzilate

22. Dieldrine
23. Maleic Hydrazide
24. Ethylene Dibromide
25. TCA (Trichloro acetic acid)
26. Metoxuron
27. Chlorofenvinphos

B. Pesticide/Pesticide formulations banned for use but their manufacture is allowed for export (2 Nos.)

28. Nicotin Sulfate
29. Captafol 80% Powder

C. Pesticide formulations banned for import, manufacture and use (4 Nos)

1. Methomyl 24% L
2. Methomyl 12.5% L
3. Phosphamidon 85% SL
4. Carbofuron 50% SP

D. Pesticide Withdrawn (7 Nos)

1. Dalapon
2. Ferbam
3. Formothion
4. Nickel Chloride
5. Paradichlorobenzene (PDCB)
6. Simazine
7. Warfarin

Assistance for Purchase of Buses

337. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government to provide financial grant for purchase of 800 new buses;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the said request; and

(c) if so, the time by which the amount is likely to be released for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) So far as this Ministry is concerned, no such proposal has been received in the recent past from Government of Karnataka seeking financial assistance for purchase of 800 new buses.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[*Translation*]

Micro Irrigation Projects

338. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of work/projects to be executed under Micro Irrigation Scheme (MIS) in the country including Rajasthan during the 11th Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of funds earmarked for such projects, State-wise; and

(c) the details of funds allocated and utilised in the country including Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation (MIS) during 11th Five Year Plan in the country including the State of Rajasthan for execution of drip and sprinkler irrigation system in an area of 14.32 lakh ha and 14.21 lakh ha respectively. The details of funds earmarked under this scheme, Statewise during 11th Plan period are given at Statement.

(c) (i) Details of funds allocated and utilized in the country during 11th Plan period is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Available			Utilization
	Previous Year's balance	Allocation	Total	
2007-08	350.51	411.25	761.76	475.14
2008-09	286.62	470.00	756.62	557.02
2009-10	199.60	480.00	679.60	651.75
2010-11	27.85	1106.00	1133.85	84.92 Till June, 2010

(ii) For the State of Rajasthan Rs. 164.17 crore was provided as central share and the State has utilized Rs. 138.60 crore

Statement

State-wise Allocation under Micro Irrigation Scheme during XIth Plan Period

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5747.76	9727.31	14310.70	24000.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	783.39	954.45	1251.98	2500.00
3.	Goa	0.00	2.00	10.70	100.00
4.	Gujarat	7349.60	4898.61	4447.27	12000.00
5.	Haryana	604.19	1207.28	211.69	1500.00
6.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
7.	Karnataka	6864.51	7318.66	6381.30	13000.00
8.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	700.46	4649.84	3474.58	7500.00
10.	Maharashtra	13897.34	14748.06	10707.08	22500.00
11.	Orissa	108.40	337.94	528.40	1500.00
12.	Punjab	427.05	504.88	859.03	1500.00
13.	Rajasthan	2341.71	2382.31	5693.15	12000.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	2200.00	0.00	0.00	7000.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	150.00	0.00	1000.00
16.	NCPAH/ToT	101.16	118.66	124.12	300.00
17.	TMNE States				
	(a) Himalayan States				2000.00
	(b) Northern Eastern States				1000.00
	Total	41125.00	47000.00	48000.00	110600.00

[English]

Recommendation on AFSPA

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy to review the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act;

(b) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the committee and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Justice Jeevan Reddy Committee constituted by Ministry of Home Affairs to review the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 as amended in 1972 had submitted its report to Ministry of Home Affairs on 6.6.2005. The recommendations of the Committee contained in its report are being examined and a decision is yet to be taken in the matter.

Gaming and Visual Effects Industry

340. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the size and turnover of the gaming and visual effects industry/sector in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a world class institute for training professionals in the field of gaming and visual effect;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the role played by the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) As per FICCI-KPMG Indian Media AND Entertainment Industry Report 2010, the size and turnover of the Indian animation, gaming and visual effects industry is estimated to be Rs. 3300 crore.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. There is a Plan Scheme in the 11th Plan to set up a National Centre of

Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Visual Effects with an outlay of Rs. 52 Crore.

(d) The role of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has been to facilitate industry stakeholder meetings to enable formulation of a Detailed Project Report.

Juvenile Crimes

341. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has conducted any study/survey on the increasing juvenile crimes;

(b) if so, the details of the findings;

(c) whether the Government/Delhi Police have formulated any action plan for prevention of juvenile crimes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) No Madam. Delhi Police has not conducted any study/survey on increasing juvenile crimes and no specific action plan has been formulated for prevention of juvenile crimes.

Financial Assistance to Autonomous District Councils

342. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the State Governments of the North Eastern Region (NER) including Assam for creating a mechanism to provide central funds directly to the Autonomous District Councils in the NER;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) This Ministry, under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR), have not received

any request from the State Governments of the North Eastern Region (NER) including Assam for creating a mechanism to provide central funds directly to the Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) in the NER.

Funding is done under NLCPR scheme to all the ADCs of the North Eastern States including Assam and Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) areas of Assam through the respective State Governments. For BTC areas, there is separate provision of 'BTC Package' of Rs. 750.00 crore (Rs. 500.00 crore as 'Special BTC Package' and Rs. 250.00 crore as 'Additional BTC Package').

(b) to (c) Questions do not arise.

Attrition in CPF

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

(a) whether large scale attrition has been reported in various Central Para-Military Forces (CPF);

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

(c) whether the Government has assessed the reasons for the same;

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

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to bring down the attrition rate in the CPF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The details of attrition in Central Para-Military Forces are as under:-

Force	Male/Female	Year			
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (upto 30.6.10)
Assam Rifles	M	2270	1179	1492	474
	F	—	—	—	—
BSF	M	3609	4845	7755	2099
	F	06	04	06	01
CISF	M	1605	1916	2515	1382
	F	26	43	79	35
CRPF	M	5108	5504	7562	3478
	F	79	101	87	44
ITBP	M	440	586	978	364
	F	04	05	05	01
SSB	M	885	796	1218	257
	F	—	—	03	01

(c) and (d) The main reasons for attrition are Superannuation retirement, removal from service on account of disciplinary proceedings, death or disability, resignation and Voluntary retirement. However, the main reasons for leaving of their job by Force personnel are:-

- (i) Family/Personal/Domestic problems.
- (ii) Separation from family for long duration.
- (iii) Difficult duties in remote or hard areas.
- (iv) Sickness/Mental depression/Psychiatric/emotional cases

- (v) Fear of punishment for wrong doings.
- (vi) Attractive alternative employment.
- (vii) After the 6th CPC, the qualifying service for full pension has been reduced.
- (e) The following steps have been taken:-
 - (i) Transparent leave policy.
 - (ii) Regular interaction, both formal and informal between Commanders/officers and troops.
 - (iii) Revamping of grievances redressal machinery.
 - (iv) Provision of telephone facilities to the troops to facilitate being in touch with family members and to reduce tension in remote locations.
 - (v) Increased Risk and Hardship allowance.
 - (vi) Yoga classes for better stress management.
 - (vii) Recreational and sports facilities.
 - (viii) Basic amenities/facilities for troops and their families. Better medical facilities.

[*Translation*]

Contribution of Small Industries

344. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the share of small industries in exports in comparison to the organised sector;
- (b) the contribution of small industries in creating employment opportunities and wealth; and
- (c) the long term policy formulated for the development of small industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) Based on the data received from Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) the share of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) (including small industries) in the total exports of the country during 2007-08 (latest available) was 30.80%.

(b) As per the 'Quick Results : Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-2007', a total of 594.61 lakh persons were employed during

2006-07 in the MSME Sector (latest available) and the total production from the MSME Sector (Registered) for 2006-07 was Rs. 7.1 lakh crores.

(c) The Central Government implements several schemes/programmes for promotion and development of MSMEs with focus on enterprise development, skill development, marketing assistance, technology upgradation, capacity building and infrastructure development through cluster approach, timely availability of credit etc. The Government has enacted the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, which has come into force from 2nd October, 2006. The Government also announced in February 2007, a 'Package for Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises' with an objective to provide support in areas of credit, technology upgradation, marketing, infrastructure etc.

[*English*]

Projects Undertaken by CTRI

345. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI) has undertaken a project for extraction of edible oil from tobacco;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether CTRI is also conducting research to explore other beneficial uses of tobacco; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI) has conducted research on developing tobacco as an oil seed crop. In the study, it was observed that tobacco seed contains around 35% oil and refined tobacco seed oil is suitable for edible purpose.

(c) and (d) CTRI has conducted research on other beneficial uses of tobacco and has developed an integrated approach for recovery of 95% pure solanesol, pure nicotine and organic acids from tobacco and tobacco waste and edible protein from green leaf.

Honour Killings

346. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of murders attributed to honour killings have been reported from different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such cases reported and the action taken thereon including action against the authorities/police personnel responsible, State-wise;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directive to the Union and State Governments on the alleged instances of honour killings;

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

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Union Government in coordination with the State Governments to tackle the spate in such crimes including legislative measures to declare honour killing as a separate crime under the IPC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Instances of honour killings have been reported in the media. AS honour killing is not classified as a separate crime it is treated as murder and, information in this regard is not maintained separately by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

(c) to (e) Supreme Court in its Judgment dated 7.7.2006 in Writ Petition (Criminal) 208 of 2004 has directed that "the administration/police authorities throughout the country will see to it that if any boy or girl who is a major undergoes inter-caste or inter-religious marriage with a woman or man who is a major, the

couple are not harassed by anyone nor subjected to threats or acts of violence, and anyone who gives such threats or harasses or commits acts of violence either himself or at his instigation, is taken to task by instituting criminal proceedings by the police against such persons and further stern action is taken against such persons as provided by law," Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all States/UT Governments wherein States have been directed, *inter alia*, to take comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the problem of violence against women, and to take appropriate measures to curb the 'Violation for Women's Rights by so called Honour Killings and to prevent forces marriage in some Government is considering the necessity on otherwise to amend the existing law or to enact separate law in order to tackle honour killings.

[Translation]

Construction of Bridges in Uttarakhand

347. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of bridges constructed on the National Highways passing through Uttarakhand;

(b) whether several accidents have taken place on the National Highways due to lack of bridges over the seasonal rivers and drains;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(d) whether several proposals have been received for construction of bridges over seasonal rivers;and

(e) if so, the details and the status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) There are 287 bridges on the National Highways passing through Uttarakhand.

(b) and (c) Some occasional accidents have occurred on causeways during rains over the seasonal rivers on NHs in Uttarakhand. On most of these causeways, bridges have been constructed.

(d) No proposal has been received for construction of bridges on seasonal river during the financial year 2010-11.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Housing Facilities for Para-Military Forces

348. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any parameters with regard to living/camping/housing condition of battalions of para-military forces has been fixed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to review the living condition of battalions of para-military forces, especially at the places where they do not have permanent structures for habitation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Government has fixed parameters for camping of Battalions and 85 acres of land has been prescribed for Battalion Head Quarters and 3/5 acres for Platoon/Company level Border Out Posts. Regarding living/housing condition, Government has fixed the authorization in respect of Other Ranks at 25% and in respect of Subordinate Officers and Gazetted Officers from 50-100%. The remaining force personnel live in barracks as per availability.

(d) and (e) To address the problem of deficiency in housing facilities, houses are constructed under the schemes of Residential Building (Plan), Residential Building (Non-Plan). Apart from these schemes, a mega housing project has been launched under Public Private Partnership mode to construct approximately one lakh houses/barracks for the force personnel across the country at 263 sites identified so far.

Increasing Naxal Activities

356. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRE RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the increasing naxal violence any assessment has been made on the spread of naxalism in the country including in the tribal areas and increasing combat capabilities acquired by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps for strengthening intelligence network and modernisation of weapon systems of security forces operating in the naxal affected regions in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there are reports of recruitment of children by maoists into their cadres; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Spatial spread of naxal violence has been reported in 87, 91 and 85 districts in the year 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively. In order to strengthen intelligence network and modernization of weapon system etc. of security forces operating in naxal affected region, Government of India provides fund under the scheme of Modernisation of Police Forces. An amount of Rs. 604.20 crore have been allocated under the above scheme for the year 2010-11.

(e) and (f) As per available input, CPI (Maoist) enroll young children as Bala Dasta/Bal Sangham.

Attack on Parliament House

350. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trial in the Parliament House Attack case has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of accused persons found guilty and convicted in the said case;

(c) whether the sentences awarded to the convicted persons have been carried out;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The trial in the Parliament House Attack case has been completed. Details of the number of accused persons found guilty and convicted in the said case are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Accused	Details of conviction
1.	Mohd. Afzal	Death Sentence. Sentence confirmed by Delhi High Court and SLP/Review Petition of the Convict dismissed by Supreme Court.
2.	Shaukat Hussain Guru @Shaukat	Death Sentence. Sentence reduced to 10 years RI by Delhi High Court. SLP/Review Petition of the convict dismissed by Supreme Court.
3.	Sayed Abdul Rehman Gilani	Death Sentence. Later on acquitted by Delhi High Court. SLP/Review Petition against Acquittal dismissed in Supreme Court.
4.	Smt. Navjot Sandhu	5 Years RI. Later on acquitted by the Delhi High Court. SLP/Review Petition against Acquittal dismissed in Supreme Court.

(c) to (e) The convict Mohd. Afzal has been awarded death penalty and his mercy petition is being processed in this Ministry.

Modernisation of State Police Forces

351. SHRI NISHI KANT DUBEY:
SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds sanctioned, released and allocated to various State Governments under "Modernisation of State Police Forces" and to tackle naxals/terrorists during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, separately;

(b) whether the State Governments have utilised such funds;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has directed the State Governments to furnish the utilisation certificates;

(e) if so, the names of States which have furnished the utilisation certificates;

(f) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments to review such scheme and to provide more funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. During the last three years *i.e.* from 2007-08 to 2009-10, a total amount of Rs. 3636.34 crore was released to the States under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme). This amount includes Rs. 1632.15 crore released to 09 (nine) naxal affected States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. A statement indicating the State-wise release of funds and utilization reported by the State Governments in the last three years *i.e.*, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and current year, 2010-11 to various States, including naxal affected States is enclosed. The funds released to the above 09 States during 2008-09 and 2009-10 includes a component of 100% Central financial support to the naxal affected districts @ Rs. 2.00 crore per district for improving the police related infrastructure like construction of police stations, police outposts, fortification of existing police stations/police outposts. Accordingly,

during 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 64.00 crore and in 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 102.00 crore was released under the MPF Scheme for 32 and 51 naxal affected districts in these States, respectively, @ Rs. 2 crore per district.

For the current year, in Budget Estimates, 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 1265.00 crore has been made available under the MPF Scheme. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 166.00 crore has been earmarked for extending 100% Central assistance to 83 naxal affected districts @ Rs. 2.00 crore per district for construction of new police stations and outposts. Out of Rs. 1265.00 crore, an amount Rs. 156.04 crore has been released so far.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Three States namely Haryana, Nagaland and Tripura have no pending Utilization Certificates (UCs) upto 2008-09.

(f) and (g) The States namely Punjab, Kerala, Sikkim, Maharashtra, Goa and West Bengal sought larger allocation of funds under the MPF Scheme in the Conference of Chief Ministers on Internal Security held on 7th February, 2010. In the conference, the States, namely Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland, Maharashtra and West Bengal sought continuance of the MPF Scheme. The MPF Scheme which was upto 2009-10 has been reviewed and extended for one more year *i.e.* upto 2010-11.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08			2008-09			Funds released in 2009-10	Funds released in 2010-11
		Released	Spent	Unspent	Released	Spent	Unspent		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87.34	87.34	0.00	83.83	35.55	48.28	115.54	16.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.70	10.70	0.00	14.72	NA	NA	11.50	1.82
3.	Assam	87.82	84.15	3.67	68.11	47.22	20.89	60.79	12.26
4.	Bihar	16.24	9.47	6.77	41.57	17.15	24.42	59.34	12.46
5.	Chhattisgarh	41.72	37.83	3.89	26.54	7.16	19.38	17.04	0
6.	Goa	2.00	2.00	0.00	4.00	3.51	0.49	7.08	0.28
7.	Gujarat	51.90	51.90	0.00	48.02	46.75	1.27	52.18	0
8.	Haryana	35.75	35.75	0.00	27.51	27.51	0.00	46.63	3.09
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10.27	10.27	0.00	9.99	7.23	2.76	7.10	0.95
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	115.34	114.29	1.05	109.65	100.10	9.55	111.18	18.52
11.	Jharkhand	50.95	49.66	1.29	69.85	50.92	18.93	33.49	8.49
12.	Karnataka	78.13	77.34	0.79	69.61	68.79	0.82	63.96	0
13.	Kerala	40.01	39.76	0.33	22.90	22.90	0.00	32.54	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	57.68	57.50	0.18	40.37	40.26	0.11	54.87	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Maharashtra	78.87	73.08	5.79	75.86	42.56	33.30	72.48	13.72
16.	Manipur	32.07	31.97	0.10	39.23	10.77	28.46	27.44	4.43
17.	Meghalaya	15.44	13.52	1.92	10.81	9.98	0.83	9.73	1.74
18.	Mizoram	11.00	7.78	3.22	12.69	10.80	1.89	11.48	2.22
19.	Nagaland	30.72	30.72	0.00	38.42	38.42	0	31.50	4.99
20.	Orissa	45.80	45.80	0.00	42.54	39.40	3.14	51.87	9.22
21.	Punjab	34.94	34.94	0.00	21.56	17.65	3.91	33.50	4.44
22.	Rajasthan	49.60	46.35	3.254	9.10	36.38	12.72	51.18	0
23.	Sikkim	4.42	3.67	0.75	6.12	3.96	2.16	4.72	0.83
24.	Tamil Nadu	75.74	75.42	0.32	50.10	50.10	0.00	60.67	9.41
25.	Tripura	14.47	14.47	0.00	20.66	20.66	0.00	22.92	3.64
26.	Uttar Pradesh	115.44	115.12	0.32	102.31	31.60	70.71	125.17	18.06
27.	Uttarakhand	9.89	8.70	1.19	19.39	19.39	0.00	5.29	0
28.	West Bengal	44.45	38.30	6.15	32.18	32.18	0.00	48.81	8.81
Total		1248.70	1207.80	40.98	1157.64	838.9(**)	304.02(**)	1230.00(*)	156.04

(*) The utilization certificates for 2009-10 from State Governments would become due from 1.4.2011.

(**) Does not include spent and unspent figures of Arunachal Pradesh for 2008-09.

[Translation]

Terrorist Activities

352. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI ARJUN MUNDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cases of terrorist attacks reported alongwith the number of civilians and security personnel killed and the number of terrorists arrested and killed during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to develop artificial intelligence for counter terrorism in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Financial Action Task Force, an international regulatory body against money laundering and financing of terrorism has condemned India's efforts towards checking financing of terrorism;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to curb terrorism including taking up of the said issue to international fora and to check financing of terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per available information, the number of terrorist incidents, number of civilians, security personnel killed and the number of terrorists killed and arrested in the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the North Eastern States during the current year are as under:-

Jammu and Kashmir (01.01.2010 to 30.06.2010)

No. of incidents	No. of Civilians killed	No. of Security Force personnel killed	No. of Terrorists Killed	No. of Terrorists Arrested
254	20	34	114	60

North Eastern States (01.01.2010 to 15.07.2010)

State	No. of incidents killed	No. of Civilians killed	No. of Security Force personnel Killed	No. of Extremists Arrested	No. of Extremists
Assam	138	25	02	77	160
Meghalaya	11	01	00	06	44
Tripura	19	02	00	00	00
Arunachal Pradesh	16	00	00	03	29
Nagaland	21	00	00	02	125
Mizoram	00	00	00	00	00
Manipur	192	16	02	72	674

Besides the above, as per available information, there has been 01 major incident of terrorist incident when a bomb blast took place at Pune on 13.02.2010 wherein 17 persons were killed.

(b) and (c) The Government procures and indigenously develops high end technology to combat terrorism.

(d) and (e) India has joined Financial Action Task Force (FATF) as a full member in June, 2010.

(f) The Central and State security and intelligence agencies are working in tandem which has averted a number of terrorist incidents. The Central Government has been reviewing, on a continuing basis, the security arrangements in the light of the emerging challenges, and a number of important decisions and measures have been taken. These measures, *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Para-Military Forces, amendment of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) Act to enable deployment of CISF in joint venture of private industrial undertakings; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai

empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control, effective border management through border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of surveillance equipment and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism, including Financing of Terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been set up and the National Counter Terrorism Centre is also envisaged. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to *inter-alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.

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

[English]

Sale of Foodgrains by FCI

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

(a) whether the Union Government has directed the Food Corporation of India to sell three million tonnes of foodgrains at discounted rates during June-November 2010; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the benefits likely to accrue to the consumers therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Apart from the normal TPDS allocation of foodgrains, the Government has made a special adhoc additional allocation of 30.66 lakh tons of foodgrains (13.80 lakh tons of rice and 16.86 lakh tons of wheat) to States and UTs for all accepted number of families (AAY, BPL and APL) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in May, 2010. These allocations have been made at a price of Rs. 11.85/- per kg for rice and Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat. The States/UTs have been allowed to lift the allocated quantities upto 20th November 2010. With this allocation, the consumers will have the benefit of increased availability of foodgrains at subsidized price which will also have impact on the market price of rice and wheat.

Modernisation of Fire and Rescue Services

354. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken to modernize the Fire and Rescue Service in the Country;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal from various State Governments to upgrade the existing Fire Academy;

(c) if so, the total number of such proposals received during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, including Kerala;

(d) the total expenditure likely and likely to be incurred in this regards; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to fill up all the pending vacancies in such academy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Government of India have taken Several Steps to modernize and strengthening Fire and Rescue Service in the Country.

(1) A Scheme for strengthening of Fire and Emergency Service in the Country has been launched in November 2009 with an outlay of Rs. 200 Crore. The Scheme is to be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the Centre and State contribution in the ratio of 75:25 and for north-eastern states in the ratio of 90:10 within XIth Five Plan period.

(ii) The Scheme aims to fill the existing gaps in the firefighting and rescue capability through the introduction of modern technology such as advanced Fire Tenders, High Pressure Pumps with Mist Technology capable of conserving water during firefighting, better striking power of firefighting jets, quick fire knockdown features and rescue tools for cutting and spreading of steel in collapsed building structures/motorcar accidents at State, district and divisional levels.

(iii) The Scheme also aims to provide training to the trainers from Fire Service Personnel in advanced courses of collapsed structure search & rescue and fire fighting at the National Fire Service College, Nagpur.

(iv) It is contemplated in the Scheme to undertake Fire Risk and Hazard Analysis in the country for the first time for preparing Fire Service Preparedness Plan for the Country.

(2) Another Scheme for Upgradation of National Fire Service College, Nagpur has also been approved by the Government of India on 08.06.2010 at a cost of Rs. 205 Crore. The Scheme aims to make National Fire Service College as an Institution of Excellence within 3 years of timeframe.

(3) Besides above measures, as per recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission, a portion of the grant of Rs. 87519 crores provided to the Urban Local Bodies for

Strengthening of Fire and Emergency Services, is also available which is subject to fulfilling the conditions of developing a Fire Hazard Response and Mitigation Plan for their respective jurisdiction. In addition, Rs. 472 crores have been allocated to the 7 States for revamping of Fire & Emergency Services.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) No proposal received.

[*Translation*]

Production of Wheat

355. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the wheat produced during the current year in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether wheat production has increased as compared to previous years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) State-wise details of production of wheat during the last three years *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given in the Statement. Production of wheat in the country has increased from 78.6 million tones in 2007-08 to 80.7 million tones in 2009-10.

Statement

State-wise estimates of production of Wheat for the years 2007-08 to 2009-10

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	8.0	16.0	9.0
Assam	71.0	54.6	64.0
Bihar	4450.4	4410.0	4623.0
Chhattisgarh	98.8	92.5	121.9
Gujarat	3838.0	2593.0	2648.0
Haryana	10236.0	10808.2	10500.0
Himachal Pradesh	504.4	547.3	568.7
Jammu and Kashmir	495.9	483.6	492.6
Jharkhand	139.9	153.9	154.5
Karnataka	261.0	247.0	251.0
Madhya Pradesh	6032.5	6521.9	7846.3
Maharashtra	2078.7	1516.0	1757.0
Orissa	8.7	7.4	5.7

1	2	3	4
Punjab	15720.0	15733.0	15263.0
Rajasthan	7124.9	7287.0	6828.3
Uttar Pradesh	25679.0	28554.0	27810.0
Uttarakhand	814.0	797.0	837.0
West Bengal	917.3	764.5	837.1
Others	91.7	92.5	92.5
All India	78570.2	80679.4	80709.5

*4th advance estimates released on 19.07.2010.

[English]

Functioning of CPMFs

356. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the activities and functioning of the various Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study on the functioning of State policy and CPMF; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the outcome therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) There is a set up to monitor the activities and functioning of CPMFs through daily and periodical situation reports on various matters.

(b) On operational matters, a situation report is being obtained on daily basis and administrative matters are monitored by obtaining periodical reports/returns along with progress of various activities, which are regularly reviewed in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Impact Assessment of Modernisation Scheme for CPMFs has been carried out and improvements effected.

[Translation]

Involvement of MCD and Police Personnel in Illegal Construction

357. SHRI ARJUN ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding involvement of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) officials and Delhi Police personnel in the illegal constructions in Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such complaints received by the Government and cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, separately;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the officials of MCD and Delhi Police found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal constructions, convicted and dismissed from service, police station-wise and MCD district-wise;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent further illegal constructions in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has informed that during the last three years and the current year (up to 31.3.2010), 6855

complaints have been received regarding unauthorised constructions. However, on the basis of gravity of the allegations made, 321 complaints were taken up for investigation by its Vigilance Department. The year-wise details in this regard are as under:

Year	Number of complaints received	Cases registered/ investigated/ inquired
2007	1059	65
2008	2368	84
2009	2753	116
2010 (upto 31.3.2010)	675	56
Total	6855	321

The number of complaints received by Delhi Police against its personnel for allowing illegal construction in Delhi during the last three years and the current year (upto 15.4.2010) is as under:

Year	No. of complaint received	No. of complaints substantiated
1	2	3
2007	19	07

1	2	3
2008	26	03
2009	75	09
2010 (upto 15.4.2010)	26	04
Total	146	23

(c) and (d) Out of the aforementioned 321 cases investigated by the Vigilance Department of the MCD, investigations have completed in respect of 131 complaints and 455 officials were proceeded against for departmental action for allowing unauthorised constructions. Only one employee of City Zone of the MCD was dismissed from municipal services. The Zone-wise details of the number of employees of MCD found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal constructions in Delhi is given in the Statement-I.

Police Station-wise details of the action taken by Delhi Police against its personnel found guilty in allowing illegal construction in Delhi is given in the Statement-II.

(e) The MCD has set up Construction Task Force and Nodal Steering Committee for effective monitoring and taking action against unauthorised constructions as per the provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

Statement I

The number of employees of MCD found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal construction in Delhi

Name of the Zone	Number of officials found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal construction			
	2007	2008	2009	2010 (upto 31.3.2010)
1	2	3	4	5
Central Zone	2	13	5	—
City Zone	4	10	17	1
Civil Lines Zone	14	4	33	19
Karol Bagh Zone	34	41	18	10
Najafgarh Zone	—	1	3	3

1	2	3	4	5
Narela Zone	—	—	—	—
Rohini Zone	4	10	1	—
Sadar—Paharganj Zone	7	—	15	6
South Zone	16	23	12	3
Shahdara (North) Zone	10	9	9	—
Shahdara (South) Zone	7	16	11	19
West Zone	20	1	24	—
Total	118	128	148	61

Statement II

Action taken by Delhi Police against the personnel, found guilty in allowing illegal construction in Delhi

Year	Name of the Police Station	Action Taken
1	2	3
2007	Sarita Vihar	Departmental enquiry against 14 police personnel
	Mehrauli	Show cause notices to 10 police personnel
	Malviya Nagar	Show cause notice to 7 police personnel
	Kotla Mubarakpur	Show cause notice to 3 police personnel
	Dabri	Departmental enquiry against 4 police personnel
2008	Sangam Vihar	Departmental enquiry against 7 police personnel
	Malviya Nagar	Departmental enquiry against 1 police personnel
	Neb Sarai	Departmental enquiry against 1 police personnel
	Keshav Puram	Explanation from 4 police personnel
	Model Town	Explanation from 1 police personnel
	Mukherjee Nagar	Explanation from 1 police personnel
2009	Neb Sarai	Departmental enquiry against 10 police personnel
	Kalkaji	Censure to 4 police personnel and show cause notices to 12 police personnel

1	2	3
	Jamia Nagar	Transfer of 60 police personnel to district lines, departmental enquiry against 9 police personnel and show cause notices to 23 police personnel
	Sangam Vihar	Explanation from 1 personnel
	Hazrat Nizamuddin	Explanation from 1 police personnel
	Badarpur	Explanation from 5 police personnel
	Seelamapur	Departmental enquiry against 3 police personnel
	Karol Bagh	Warning to 9 police personnel
	Burari	Explanation from 1 police personnel
	Swaroop Nagar	Departmental enquiry against 1 police personnel
	Hauz Khas	Show cause notice to one police personnel
2010 (upto (15.4.2010)	Jait Pur	1 police personnel suspended
	Sarita Vihar	Warning to 12 police personnel and departmental enquiry against 1 police personnel
	Jamia Nagar	Show cause notices to 5 police personnel and explanation from 1 police personnel
	Amar Colony	Explanation from 1 police personnel

[English]

Call Centres for Road Accidents

358. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the rising number of road fatalities in the country, the Government/ National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is proposing to set up round-the-clock call centres where people can inform about accidents and also lodge their complaints;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NHAI has identified the stretches of Highways on which such services are likely to be provided; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time-frame prescribed for starting such services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is planning to setup 2417 Call Centre Services to assist distressed road users for reporting road accidents and other issues related to National Highways using a common 4 digit toll free number.

(c) All the National Highways will be covered under this scheme.

(d) Call Centre Services are likely to be setup by April 2011.

Reduction in Toll

359. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received suggestions from the State Governments that the toll charges on highways at the time of widening of four lane highways into six lanes needs to be suspended or reduced by 50%;

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

(c) the action taken on the suggestions;

(d) whether the norms laid down in the manuals have been ignored by the National Highways Authority of India for the benefit of private players;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(f) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Government is already reviewing the Policy for levying of User Fee as per the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 keeping in view the experience gained so far and feedback from all stakeholders including users.

(d) No, Madam. Under National Highways Development Project widening of highways are carried out as per standards and specifications laid down in the manual as approved by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and such Specifications, Standards, Design Codes covering various aspects of roads, bridges, materials, construction practices, technology, management, etc. published by the Indian Road Congress.

(e) to (f) Do not arise.

Discrimination in Allocation of Food Subsidy

360. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received complaints from some States regarding discrimination on the key issue Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS);

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

(c) whether these States have requested for increase in their foodgrain quota under TPDS/PDS to provide subsidised ration to BPL families; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Union Government allocates subsidized food grains to the identified number of BPL (including AAY) families @ 35 kg per family per month. Food grains are also allocated to APL families at subsidized rates ranging from 10-35 kg per family per month depending upon stocks in the Central Pool.

Food subsidy is released on the basis of actual offtake under TPDS to states procuring under Decentralised Procurement and to FCI and no discrimination is made in allocation of food subsidy.

(c) and (d) Allocations of food grains under TPDS are made on the basis of poverty estimates of 1993-94 of Planning Commission 'projected on March, 2000 census figure to 6,52 crore identified BPL families (including AAY families) @ 35 kg per family per month, The identification of BPL families and issuance of BPL ration cards is the responsibility of the State/UT Governments, Number of states have issued BPL ration cards more than the identified number of BPL families and the actual number of BPL ration cards (including AAY) as on 30.6.2010 is 11.04 crore, These State Governments are requesting for additional allocation of foodgrains.

Pulse and Oil Seed Villages

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

(a) whether it is proposed to set up "pulses and oil seed villages" in the country so as to augment the production and to bridge the shortage of the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such villages proposed to be set up, State-wise;

(d) the details of the funds allocated for this purpose; and

(e) the details of the facilities proposed to be provided in such villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In the Budget of 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 300 crores has been provided to organize sixty thousand "Pulses and Oilseeds Villages" in rain fed areas during 2011-12. The focus of the scheme is to provide an integrated intervention of water harvesting, watershed management and soil health for enhancing the productivity of the dry land farming areas. The funds would be provided as additional central assistance under the ongoing scheme 'Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana'. The program would be implemented in the major pulses and oilseed growing States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The number of villages set up are as follows:

State	No. of units	No. of villases covered (@ 10 villaaes ner unit)
1. Andhra Pradesh	660	6600
2. Gujarat	540	5400
3. Kamataka	660	6600
4. Madhya Pradesh	1440	14400
5. Maharashtra	1020	10200
6. Rajasthan	1140	11400
7. Uttar Pradesh	540	5400
Total	6000	60000

(d) The state wise fund allocations made for implementation of the 60,000 "pulses and oilseed Villages" are as follows:

Sl.No.	States	Allocation (Rs. In Crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.00
2.	Gujarat	27.00
3.	Kamataka	33.00
4.	Madhya Pradesh	72.00
5.	Maharashtra	51.00
6.	Rajasthan	57.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	27.00
	Total	300.00

(e) Under the program, it is proposed to supply 6000 tractors of 35 HP capacities each along with the accessories viz. ridge and furrow planter and rotavator in a unit of 10 villages for utilization in custom hiring mode. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the aforesaid assets per unit of asset with a total amount of Rs. 300.00 crores under RKVY. The estimated expenditure for each unit of tractor has been kept at Rs. 4.00 lakhs, for ridge and furrow planter Rs. 30000/- and for rotavator at Rs. 60000/-. Besides this, an amount of Rs. 10000/- per tractor is proposed as revolving fund for initial expenditure on wages of the tractor driver and on diesel.

Food Inflation

362. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the core food inflation in the country between 1st April, 2010 to 30th June, 2010;

(b) whether the wholesale and retail price of essential food items have not shown a downward trend over the past 30 months;

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

(d) whether the Ministry of Consumer Affairs has detected any significant changes in the consumption patterns across the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the quantum of wheat, rice and pulses in the godowns of the FCI and other Government agencies over and above the strategic measures during the past three years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10; and

(g) the number of times Government has intervened through its instrumentalities to moderate the prices of international commodities in the past three decades?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The details of the core food inflation in the country between 1st April, 2010 to 30th June, 2010 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam, details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) No such study has been done.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The details of minimum buffer norms fixed and the actual stock position of wheat and rice in the Central Pool during the past three years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given in Statement-III. In the case of pulses there is no procurement and pulses are not stored by the Government.

(g) Data on number of times Government has intervened through its instrumentalities to moderate the prices of international commodities in the past three decades is not readily available.

Since 2006, Government has taken several measures to moderate the prices of international commodities which include:

(i) Reducing import duties to zero - for rice, wheat, pulses, edible oils (crude) and sugar.

(ii) Reducing import duties on refined and hydrogenated oils and vegetable oils.

(iii) Levy obligation removed in respect of all imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar.

(iv) Banned export of non-basmati rice, edible oils and pulses (except kabuli chana).

(v) Export of Basmati Rice at Minimum Export Price (MEP) of \$900 per MT has been restricted.

(vi) Imported commodities are exempt from stock limits.

Statement I

The Rates of inflation of 'Food Articles' between 1st April, 2010 to 30th June, 2010 are given below:

Week Ending	Food Articles (%)
3.4.2010	17.38
10.4.2010	16.89
17.4.2010	16.33
24.4.2010	16.28
1.5.2010	16.91
8.5.2010	17.16
15.5.2010	17.3
22.5.2010	16.55
29.5.2010	16.74
5.6.2010	16.12
12.6.2010	16.9
19.6.2010	12.92
26.6.2010	12.63
3.7.2010	12.81
10.7.2010	12.47

Statement II*Retail and Wholesale prices at Delhi Centre over 30 months*

Sl.No.	Commodity Name	Retail Price (Rs./Kg.)		Wholesale Price (Rs./Qtl.)	
		22.07.2010	22.01.2008	07.07.2010	23.01.2008
1.	Rice	22	17	1950	1465
2.	Wheat	14	12	1230	1095
3.	Atta	16	14	1450	1250
4.	Gram Dal	34	35	2600	3075
5.	Tur Dal	71	42	6050	3600
6.	Urad Dal	75	37	NA	NA
7.	Moong Dal	84	36	NA	NA
8.	Masoor Dal	55	38	NA	NA
9.	Sugar	31	17	2815	1500
10.	Milk @	24	20	NA	NA
11.	Groundnut Oil	114	121	10109	11355
12.	Mustard Oil	68	68	6300	6006
13.	Vanaspati	56	65	5201	6080
14.	Tea Loose	148	107	14250	9285
15.	Salt Pack	12	10	1000	860
16.	Onion	14	10	625	363
17.	Potato	11	8	950	538

@->(Rs./Lt.)

Source: State Civil Supplies Deptt.

Statement III*Table showing details of minimum buffer norms fixed and the actual stock position of wheat and rice in the Central Pool during the past three years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Date	Wheat		Rice	
	Buffer norm	Actual stock	Buffer norm	Actual stock
1	2	3	4	5
1.1.2007	82	54.28	118	119.77
1.4.2007	40	47.03	122	131.72
1.7.2007	171	129.26	98	109.77

1	2	3	4	5
1.10.2007	110	101.21	156.1	52
1.1.2008	82	77.12	118	114.75
1.4.2008	40	58.03	122	138.35
1.7.2008	201#	249.12	98	112.49
1.10.2008	140	220.25	52	78.63
1.1.2009	112	182.12	138^	175.76
1.4.2009	70	134.29	142	216.04
1.7.2009	201	329.22	118	196.16
1.10.2009	140	284.57	72	153.49
1.1.2010	112	230.92	138	243.53
1.4.2010	70	161.25	142	267.13
1.7.2010	201	335.84	118	242.96

Source: Department of Food and PD

Note: # Buffer norms for wheat include Strategic reserve of 30 lakh tonnes from 1.7.2008 onwards.

^Buffer norms for rice include Strategic reserve of 20 lakh tonnes from 1.1.2009 onwards.

[Translation]

Land Occupation by Private Mining Companies

363. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some private mining companies in the country have illegally occupied Government land;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government/State Governments to get such land vacated;

(c) the number of court cases pending with the courts; and

(d) the number of existing companies/Central Public Sector Undertakings engaged in mining activities which have obtained environmental clearance?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (d) State Government grants mineral concession as the owners of minerals. Prior

approval of Central Government is necessary before grant of mineral concession in respect of specified minerals listed in the First Schedule of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957. The existing provisions in Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 allow an applicant to submit the NOC before the commencement of mining operations. Data on private mining companies which illegally occupied government land, the number of court cases pending and the number of existing companies/Central Public Sector Undertakings engaged in mining activities which have obtained environmental clearance are not centrally maintained since the statutory powers are exercised by the State Governments. However, the Central Government is administering the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NRLMP) for modernization of the land records system in the country.

Facilities to CPF Personnel

364. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the personnel of Central Para-Military Forces (CPF) involved in counter operations with the naxalites are not being supplied essential items;

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

(c) whether the Government has any policy on the amount to be spent on each personnel on per day basis during their deployment in disturbed areas/combat zones; and

(d) the details of the other facilities provided to them in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The CPMFs have been supplied with modern and sophisticated weaponry communication equipments, improved fuel efficient vehicle, Bullet Proof vehicles and other essential items based on their need. The amount spent on each personnel on per day basis during their deployment in disturbed areas/combat zones depends on the nature of duty, place of deployment and eligibility of the force personnel.

(d) Other facilities, like risk allowance, ration money allowance, medical and housing facilities are given to the force personnel deployed in such areas as per their entitlement.

Damage to Kharif Crops due to Flood

365. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details and value of the kharif crops damaged due to floods in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the last year;

(b) whether the Government has prepared any action plan to save the crops from floods;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to compensate the farmers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) As per the information received from the Disaster Management unit, Ministry of Home Affairs, based on the preliminary assessment, nearly 47.134 lakh ha cropped area has been affected due to flood/heavy rain in the States including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the last year.

Contingency Crop plan guidelines have been issued to the states for the preparation of crop plans for three scenarios of excess, normal and less rainfall conditions. Minikits of submergence tolerant rice varieties are also distributed and promoted.

Relief in the form of financial assistance under the schemes of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund were provided in the form of Agriculture Input Subsidy to the affected farmers in the wake of damage cause to the crops due to natural calamities including flood, in accordance with the norms approved by the Government of India. Statement showing the allocation and releases of central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and funds released from National Calamity Contingency fund to various States including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the year 2009-10 is enclosed.

Statement

Allocation and Release of Funds from CRF/NCCF during 2009-2010

As on 31.03.2010
(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation of CRF			Release from CRF		Releases from NCCF
		Central Share	State Share	Total	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	313.67	104.56	418.23	156.835	156.835	685.81 (500.00#+ 185.81)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.86	7.95	31.81	11.93	11.93	32.29
3.	Assam	162.80	54.27	217.07	81.40	81.40	--
4.	Bihar	125.59	41.86	167.45	62.795	62.795	267.48
5.	Chhattisgarh	94.22	31.41	125.63	92.825 (45.715*+ 47.11)	47.11	—
6.	Goa	1.92	0.64	2.56	0.96	0.96	4.04#
7.	Gujarat	224.25	74.75	299.00	112.125	112.25	—
8.	Haryana	113.39	37.80	151.19	110.69 (53.995*+ 56.695)	56.695	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	84.91	28.30	113.21	21.2275	42.455	14.58
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.90	24.30	97.20	71.825 (35.375*+ 36.45)	36.45	—
11.	Jharkhand	106.31	35.44	141.75	104.735 (51.58*+ 53.155)	53.155	—
12.	Karnataka	104.52	34.84	139.36	52.26	52.26	1594.36 (83.83+500#+ 53.04+957.49)
13.	Kerala	77.93	25.98	103.91	38.965	38.965	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	214.41	71.47	285.88	107.21	107.21	40.53
15.	Maharashtra	203.21	67.74	270.95	387.29 (92.155+ 96.765*+ 96.765+ 101.605)	101.605	182.10
16.	Manipur	4.69	1.56	6.25	4.615 (2.265*+ 2.35)	2.345	0.91
17.	Meghalaya	9.51	3.17	12.68	4.755	4.755	—
18.	Mizoram	5.55	1.85	7.40	8.165 (2.695*+ 2.695*+ 2.775)	2.775	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Nagaland	3.22	1.07	4.29	1.61	1.61	8.47
20.	Orissa	254.27	84.76	339.03	49.369	127.135	—
21.	Punjab	133.12	44.37	177.49	66.56	66.56	—
22.	Rajasthan	378.90	126.30	505.20	189.45	189.45	115.12
23.	Sikkim	14.78	4.93	19.71	7.39	7.39	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.60	63.53	254.13	47.65	95.30	—
25.	Tripura	10.83	3.61	14.44	10.675 (5.26*+ 5.415)	5.415	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	249.55	83.19	332.74	124.775	124.775	148.96
27.	Uttarakhand	76.39	25.46	101.85	38.195	38.195	—
28.	West Bengal	197.93	65.98	263.91	98.965	98.965	166.869 (128.28+38.589)
Total		3453.23	1151.09	4604.32	2065.25\$	1726.615	3261.519

@Installment(s) of Centre's share of CRF for the year of 2009-10 has not been released for want of information relating to crediting of earlier released funds and submission of utilization certificate.

*Arrears of previous year (Rs. 485.27 crore).

#Released 'on account' basis for flood-2009.

\$This includes Rs. 1579.98 crore as 1st installment and Rs. 485.27 crore as arrear of previous years.

Shortage of Fodder

366. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortage of nutritious fodder has resulted in decrease in the number and quality of animal in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) whether oil cake is a nutritious fodder; and

(d) if so, the details of oil cake produced in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam, there is no report to suggest decrease in the number of animals in the country due to shortage of nutritious fodder though it affects the productivity of animal.

Department has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme from 01.04.2010 to improve the availability of feed and fodder in the country.

(c) and (d) Oil cake is not a fodder but it is a concentrate supplement (by product) which is rich in protein and micro nutrients. During 2009-10 a total of 21.78 Million Tonnes of oilcake/meal was available in the country.

Security to VIPs

367. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing security cover to different VIPs/Bureaucrats;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to review, withdraw and reduce the security cover of such persons;

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

(e) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to security provided to persons who are not holding any Government Administrative or Political post;

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

(g) the action taken against the officials held responsible for providing security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Appropriate Security is provided to vulnerable /threatened persons/ Officers/individuals on the basis of threat assessment reports received from the Security Agencies.

(b) the total expenditure incurred on providing security is not readily available as Central Government/State Governments/UT Administrations and their various agencies are involved in making security arrangements.

(c) and (d) The Security arrangements for all vulnerable/threatened persons are reviewed periodically in two high level committees constituted in the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is an ongoing process and depending upon the threat perception, their security is up graded/downgraded/withdrawn as the case may be.

(e) to (g) Security is provided not only to persons holding Government, administration on political posts, but also to private persons based on the threat assessment to them. If and when any complaint is received, then the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations are advised for appropriate action based on the reports received from the Security Agencies

Parthenium Weeds

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

(a) whether large scale cultivable land in the country is affected due to parthenium weeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan for rooting out parthenium weeds;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether parthenium weeds cause various diseases in human being;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government for weeding out the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Out of the total cultivable and arable land about 14.25 million hectare land has been estimated to be infested severely with the rampant growth of parthenium weed. However, with manual weeding and using herbicides, farmers are able to cultivate crops in these areas too but with low productivity.

(c) to (g) Research efforts have been made at Directorate of Weed Science Research, Jabalpur to develop technologies to mass rear *Zygodontia Bicolorata* throughout the year to use it as an effective antidote against pernicious parthenium weed. Technologies have also been developed to overcome the limitations of this bioagent to make it more effective against parthenium. The Government has adopted following measures for

controlling this weed: (i) Uprooting the plants before flowering and burning the uprooted plants or using them for compost making; (ii) Application of prescribed herbicides in non-cropped situations. (iii) Application of recommended herbicides at 30-35 days after sowing in crops like wheat, sugarcane, maize, sorghum, etc. (iv) Distribution of the insect *Zygogramma bicolorata* against *parthenium* weed, especially in non-cropped areas. (v) To make people aware of the ill effects of *parthenium* weed and its management. *Parthenium* Weed Awareness Week is observed during 6-12 September every year.

(e) and (f) *Parthenium* weed may cause allergy, skin diseases and asthma in humans. It reduces the availability of fodder for livestock in pastures and is toxic when ingested.

[English]

Sugar Mills

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

(a) the number of sugar mills currently operational in the country, sector-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Union Government to help the sugar mills to meet the increasing cost of production of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) A statement showing the number of sugar mills operational during current sugar season 2009-10 (Oct.-Sept.) in the country, sector-wise and State-wise is enclosed.

(b) The cost of sugar production depends upon the cost of raw material (sugarcane) and other inputs, efficient plant and machinery, modern technology, plant capacity and managerial efficiency, etc. The Central Government has taken the following steps in order to help the sugar mills to meet out the increasing cost of production of sugar:-

- (i) For modernization and expansion of the plant, loans from the Sugar Development Fund are provided at concessional rate of interest to the sugar mills.
- (ii) Sugar mills are encouraged to adopt by-product based ethanol and cogeneration units and loans are also made available to these units from Sugar Development Fund at concessional rate of interest.
- (iii) Extend loans from Sugar Development Fund at concessional rate to sugar mills for cane development to increase production and yield of sugarcane in their areas so as to achieve better capacity utilization and improve recovery rate of sugar which lowers cost of production.

Statement

The State-wise and Sector-wise number of Sugar Mills Operational in the country during the current Sugar Season 2009-2010 (Oct.-Sept.)

State	Cooprate Sector	Public Sector/ State Owned	Private Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	10		5	15
Haryana	11		3	14
Rajasthan		1		1
Uttarakhand	4	2	4	10
Uttar Pradesh	25	11	91	127

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	3		7	10
Chhattisgarh	1			1
Gujarat	17		1	18
Maharashtra	109		30	130
Bihar			9	9
Orissa	2		2	4
West Bengal			1	1
Andhra Pradesh	9		25	34
Karnataka	15	2	34	51
Tamil Nadu	15	2	22	39
Puducherry	1		1	2
Goa	1			1
All India	223	18	235	476

[Translation]

Rise in Crime Cases

370. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various crimes are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, including NCT of Delhi and crime-wise including murder, theft, chain snatching, dacoity etc.;

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

(d) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the pending cases;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the survey; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) A total of 1878293,1989673 and 2093379 cases were registered under different crime-heads of IPC during 2006-2008 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend, in registration of cases.

(b) According to National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) State/UT-wise details of cases registered under different crime - heads of IPC, including murder, theft and dacoity, during 2006-2008 are available in Table 1(a) under 'Additional Tables' link of its annual publication 'Crime in India' of each year. All the three editions of the publication are available under 'Publications' link of NCRB's website <http://ncrb.gov.in>. The latest edition of the report pertains to the year 2008.

(c) State/UT-wise details of persons arrested under different crime-heads of IPC during 2006-2008 are available in Table 1(b) under 'Additional Tables' link of NCRB's annual publication 'Crime in India' of each year.

(d) NCRB does not maintain information on cases unsolved. However, State/UT-wise details of cases charge-sheeted, cases in which final report submitted during the year and cases pending investigation at the end of the year under different crime - heads of IPC during 2006-2008 are available in Table 1 (a) under 'Additional Tables' link of NCRB's annual publication 'Crime in India' of each year.

(e) to (g) No such survey has been conducted. '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. Latest Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010.

The Central Government has also been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments through a variety of Schemes which, *inter-alia*, include assistance under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF) for strengthening and improvement of infrastructure of Police Stations and other levels, mobility, modern weaponry and equipment, communication systems, strengthening of the intelligence machinery, training facilities, strengthening the forensic science related facilities, etc; assistance for computerization of police operations at the level of the Police Stations with networking facilities and creation of data bases at the local, State and national levels under a scheme "Crime and Criminal Tracking and Networking System" (CCTNS).

[English]

Committee on Agricultural Production

371. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted high powered Committees with representatives from the States and the Centre to recommend measures for boosting agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the Committees in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROV. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Based on the recommendations of the Core Group of Central Ministers and State Chief Ministers regarding prices of essential commodities, Government has constituted a Working Group on Agriculture Production, consisting of the Chief Ministers of Haryana, Punjab, West Bengal and Bihar.

(c) The Working Group is still to complete their deliberations and make recommendations.

Budget for Commonwealth Games

372. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:

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

(a) the total budget approved/amount released by the Union Government alongwith the amount likely to be spent till October, 2010 and the total expenditure Incurred so far for conducting the Commonwealth Games, project-wise and sports event-wise;

(b) the sources from where the funds are mobilised;

(c) whether the Organising Committee has requested for more funds to meet the expenditure for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(e) the amount proposed to be shared by Delhi Government and the Union Government out of the total expenditure for the purpose; and

(f) the total amount realised from sponsorship, TV

Rights, city operation, ticketing, insurance and accreditation etc., separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) The required details are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Implementing Agency	Name of Stadium/ Project	Total Amount approved	Expenditure incurred (upto 1.7.2010)	Amount likely to be spent upto October 2010
1.	Sports Authority of India/Central Public Workd Department (CPWD)	SAI Stadia	2418.00	188.79	2418.00
2.	University of Delhi	Competition/ Training venues	306.41	242.00	306.41
3.	All India Tennis Association	R.K. Khanna Stadium	65.65	60.15	65.65
4.	Central Reserve Police Force/CPWD	Kadarpur Shooting Range, Gurgaon	28.50	25.57	28.26
5.	Delhi Development Authority	Games Village/ Competition and Training venues	827.85	745.63	827.85
6.	Organizing Committee CWG-2010	Conduct of the Games	1620.00	930.46	1620.00
7.	Overlays (OC)	For various Competition/ Training venues	687.00	27.77	687.00

(b) The expenditure on various projects related to the Commonwealth Games has been incurred from the funds received from the Government of India.

(c) and (d) The Organizing Committee (OC) has asked for an additional funds of Rs. 913.94 crore, over and above the revised approved outlay of Rs. 1620 crore, for the Conduct of the Games. Major Functional Areas (FAs) in which revised approval has been sought by OC are Ceremonies, Technology, Image & Look, Office Administration etc. Proposal is being examined in the Ministry.

(e) Government of National Territory of Delhi has been allotted Rs. 2800 crore separately by the Planning Commission under State Plan in connection with the Commonwealth Games.

(f) The total revenues realized, as on date, from various sources, by the Organizing Committee, is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

(i)	International Broadcasting	— 156.71
(ii)	Sponsorship	— 103.77
(iii)	Ticketing	— 3.37
(iv)	Raffle	— 0.24
Total		264.05

[*Translation*]

Upgradation of State Highways

373. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has fixed any new targets for upgradation of several stretches of State Highways into National Highways;

(b) if so, the details of highways which are identified for upgradation, stretch-wise and State-wise including Maharashtra alongwith the estimated cost of the projects; and

(c) the time by which the identified locations are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. Upgradation of National Highways network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highways is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, *inter-se*-priority and availability of funds.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Agricultural Land for Sowing Pulses

374. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether this kharif season is likely to cover more agricultural area for sowing of pulses as compared to last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this has curtailed the sowing area for cultivation of other crops;

(d) if so, the details of the crops most affected indicating their area;

(e) whether the quantum of pulses so produced by additional sowing area will be sufficient to meet the requirement of the country for 2010-11;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. An area of 57.227 lakh ha has been covered by Kharif pulses so far which is 6.68 lakh ha more than that of the corresponding period in Kharif 2009. As per the sowing position on 22.7.2010, the areas sown under Jowar and Maize have shown a decreasing trend compared to same period of previous year. However, it is too early to assess the actual coverage since the sowing is still in progress.

(e) to (g) The target for total pulses production during 2010-11 is 16.5 million tonnes. Increase in area under pulses would favour the pulses production positively. However, it is too early to predict the production of pulses in Kharif as the crop is still at sowing stage.

Production and productivity of pulses in the country is promoted through crop development schemes such as National Food Security Mission- Pulses, ICDP, RKVY; new initiatives of 60,000 pulses & oilseed villages; and bringing in Green Revolution to Eastern India. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has been strengthened recently with enhanced scope for more intensive promotion of pulses crops. Pulses components of Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) have been merged in the mission and all the districts in the ISOPOM/NFSM States are now covered under NFSM - Pulses. In addition, 15 districts of Jharkhand and 10 districts of Assam have also been included under NFSM - Pulses based on their potential for pulses development. In addition to the above mentioned enhancement of scope, a new initiative - Accelerated Pulses Production Programme- has been launched as part of NFSM - Pulses from 2010-11, under which 1 million hectare of potential pulses areas for the major pulse crops-tur, urad, moong, gram and lentil- has been taken up for large scale demonstration of technology in compact blocks.

[*English*]

Privatisation of Public Distribution System

375. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any recommendations/suggestions from FICCI and other bodies to pull out of the Public Distribution System and involve private companies in its implementation:

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

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to protect the interest of vulnerable sections and provide foodgrains to them as affordable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) FICCI in its report on PDS of April 2010 has, *inter-alia*, mentioned that Government could consider outsourcing procurement and distribution operations to the private sector. Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) has been introduced in 1997 with focus on poor. Under TPDS, foodgrains @ 35 kg./family/month are allocated to States/Union Territories for 6.52 crore BPL/AAY families for distribution at subsidized prices through Fair Price Shops. Depending upon their availability in central pool, foodgrains are also allocated to Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Presently, the allocations for APL category range between 10 and 35 Kg foodgrains per family per month.

To ensure that TPDS protects the interests of vulnerable sections and provides foodgrains to them at subsidized prices, the entire system works on the concept of a joint responsibility of the Central and State/Union Territory Governments.

[Translation]

Languages in Eighth Schedule

376. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sitakant Mohapatra Committee looking into the matter of including more languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution, including Rajasthani and Kodava has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report alongwith the directives issued to the said committee in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) A Committee was set up in September, 2003 under the Chairmanship of Shri Sitakant Mohapatra to evolve a set of objective criteria for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India. The Committee submitted its report in 2004. The report of the Committee is under consideration in consultation with the concerned departments of the Central Government. No time frame can be fixed for consideration of the demands for inclusion of more languages including Rajasthani and Kodava in the Eighth Schedule.

[English]

Corruption in PDS

377. SHRI P. KUMAR:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

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

(a) whether a study/review by Justice D.P. Wadhwa and other bodies have indicated large scale corruption in the Public Distribution System/Targeted Public Distribution System and existence of large number of fake ration cards leading to a huge loss of food subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Central Vigilance Committee headed by Justice D.P. Wadhwa and other evaluation studies by Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) of Planning Commission, ORG MARG and NCAER got done by this Department have referred to certain deficiencies/shortcomings in the functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) which includes inclusion/exclusion errors, diversion and leakages.

The Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. Since the operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below

Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the concerned State/UT Government, these reports have been sent to the respective State/UT Governments for necessary action.

Based on findings of these studies, a 9-point action plan evolved for strengthening TPDS is under implementation by State/UT Governments since July, 2006. As part of this action plan, State and UT Governments have been directed to continuously review lists of BPL and AAY families to eliminate bogus ration cards so that only eligible BPL and AAY families be covered under TPDS. As a result of such review, 23 State/UT Governments have reported by 30.06.2010, detection and deletion of 174.10 lakh bogus/ineligible ration cards.

Besides, the Government has issued instructions to States/UTs to streamline and strengthen TPDS by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increasing transparency in functioning of TPDS, use of information and communication technology (ICT) tools and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

[*Translation*]

Loan Under KVIC

378. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to provide loans under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of

loans granted and released during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise separately;

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government to sanction such loans;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to misutilisation and non-compliance of guidelines for granting the funds;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the persons held responsible; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (f) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has two budget heads, namely, 'Khadi Loan' and 'Village Industries (VI) Loan' for assisting expansion and development of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) in the country. However, at present only a nominal allocation is made under these heads for assisting KVI activities in the North-Eastern Region only with current year's allocation under 'Khadi Loan' and 'VI Loan' as Rs. 2 crore and Rs. 1 crore respectively. However, there is a scheme named "Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme" (PMEGP), under which margin money assistance is provided to the interested persons for setting up new micro enterprises in manufacturing or service sector with substantial credit extended by banks depending upon the project cost and location/category of the beneficiary. PMEGP was introduced in 2008-09 by merging the erstwhile Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana and Rural Employment Generation Programme. PMEGP is implemented in both rural as well as urban areas, throughout the country. The permissible margin money subsidy assistance provided under PMEGP is as under:

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP	Beneficiary's Contribution (% of project cost)	Rate of Margin Money Subsidy (% of project cost)	
Area (location of project/unit)		Urban	Rural
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special Category (including SC/ST/OBC/ Minorities/Women, Ex-servicemen, Physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas etc.)	05%	25%	35%

PMEGP is implemented through KVIC as the nodal agency at the national level. At the State/Union Territory level, the scheme is implemented through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) with involvement of banks. The State/UT-wise details of margin money utilised under PMEGP during 2008-09 and 2009-10, and of funds allocated for 2010-11 are given as Statement.

The criteria for eligibility for the beneficiaries under PMEGP include:

- (i) the beneficiary should be of 18 years of age or above,
- (ii) only one person from one family is eligible,
- (iii) fixed capital investment should not exceed Rs. 1 lakh per worker employed in general category areas (Rs. 1.5 lakh in hilly areas),
- (iv) for setting up of projects costing above Rs. 10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and above Rs. 5 lakh in the Business/Services sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass educational qualifications,
- (v) assistance under the scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP,
- (vi) the beneficiary will contribute 10 per cent of the project cost as own contribution (5 per cent for certain weaker-sections, viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women, Ex-servicemen, etc.), etc.

KVIC being the nodal agency for implementation of PMEGP assigns targets to its field offices/KVIBs of States/ Union Territories and State Governments. Target at District level is decided by State Level Bankers' Coordination Committee (SLBCC). The State-wise targets in respect of KVIC/KVIBs are made available by KVIC to SLBCC where overall allocation of district-wise targets is decided. Any modification of the targets for which KVIC is directly responsible is permitted only with the concurrence of the

Ministry. KVIC also identifies the Nodal Bank Branches in consultation with State Governments and places the Margin Money (subsidy) with these branches both for rural and urban areas.

Further, for assigning the targets of subsidy and other parameters (number of units, employment opportunities, etc.), KVIC adopts the criteria of rural population of the State, backwardness of the State, past performance of the State under REGP/PMEGP Scheme, urban unemployment level, etc.

The decision as to whether to sanction loan to a beneficiary recommended by District Level Task Force (DLTF) is finally taken by the Banks on the basis of their own judgment. Nevertheless, complaints have been received regarding insistence by Banks on collaterals even for projects having loan requirements below Rs. 5 lakh, rejection by banks of cases recommended by DLTF, harassment of beneficiaries by bank staff, etc. These issues were promptly taken up with concerned authorities and grievances were mitigated as per guidelines of the schemes. KVIC, which is the Nodal Agency was asked to remain vigilant and alert the other implementing agencies and senior authorities of banks to ensure that genuine beneficiaries are not harassed. State Governments have also been requested to instruct the District Magistrates (who are heading the DLTFs) to ensure that the cases of rejection are regularly reviewed in its meetings so that there is no arbitrary rejection of recommended cases, even though Banks have the final say on sanctioning of cases.

Progress of implementation of PMEGP is reviewed at the national level periodically in National Monitoring Committee chaired by Secretary (MSME). Besides, more frequently, the progress is reviewed during visits of senior officials of Ministry and KVIC and difficulties faced, are sorted out. Government has recently formed two core Groups in the Ministry one chaired by Hon'ble Minister and the other chaired by Secretary (MSME) where all schemes of KVIC including PMEGP are reviewed. In the State level also the progress is monitored regularly by Principal Secretary/ Chief Secretary where representatives of banks are also invited.

Statement

State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of margin money utilized under the PMEGP during 2008-09 & 2009-10 and those allocated for 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Amount Utilized under PMEGP		Amount allocated for 2010-11
		2008-09	2009-10*	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	9.74	40.63	159.98
2.	Delhi	0.70	60.00	433.66
3.	Haryana	1190.28	1344.07	1387.82
4.	Himachal Pradesh	392.77	615.20	971.78
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	898.00	1803.94	1367.82
6.	Punjab	951.00	2106.77	1317.28
7.	Rajasthan	1503.58	2867.87	3807.83
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29.53	50.48	171.83
9.	Bihar	4201.22	1123.50	8760.64
10.	Jharkhand	958.00	779.36	3907.36
11.	Orissa	2419.53	3881.64	4449.26
12.	West Bengal	5135.37	9055.84	5343.17
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	88.45	97.02	431.09
14.	Assam	890.20	1895.36	4469.66
15.	Manipur	0.00	181.15	604.59
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	645.03	856.94
17.	Mizoram	0.00	265.17	451.52
18.	Nagaland	9.62	33.95	714.16
19.	Sikkim	22.45	120.81	295.54
20.	Tripura	32.02	417.25	536.50
21.	Andhra Pradesh	2582.54	8956.39	4898.94
22.	Karnataka	2510.48	3000.78	2896.02

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Kerala	671.33	3007.44	2686.19
24.	Lakshadweep	0.00	6.48	155.39
25.	Puducherry	19.40	28.33	171.27
26.	Tamil Nadu	2328.54	5677.29	3389.80
27.	Goa	2.10	168.90	435.71
28.	Gujarat	659.33	1866.06	2542.54
29.	Maharashtra	2455.61	4755.29	4793.82
30.	Chhattisgarh	1318.62	1582.05	2983.57
31.	Madhya Pradesh	1143.48	3295.87	5440.13
32.	Uttarakhand	456.52	1017.49	1120.18
33.	Uttar Pradesh	7984.31	13529.03	11648.08
Grand Total		40864.72	74276.44	83600.07

*Provisional.

[English]

Cost Overruns in NH Projects

379. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several National Highway Projects have incurred time and cost overruns;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to expedite such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, 543 numbers of National Highway (NH) projects have incurred time and cost overruns during the last three years and the current year, the State-wise and project-wise details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The corrective measures taken for expeditious implementation of the National Highway projects include regular monitoring at various levels, appointment of nodal officer in each State for coordinating land acquisition, shifting of utilities and obtaining various clearances, simplification of process of issue of notification for land acquisition, appointment of an officer of Railways in National Highway Authority of India to coordinate with Railways, grant of advances to the Contractors and punitive action against non-performing Contractors.

Statement

State-wise and project-wise details of National Highway projects which have incurred time and cost overruns during the last three years and current year, i.e. 2007-08 onwards and up to 20.07.2010

Sl.No.	State	Number of projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12
2.	Assam	36

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	18
4.	Chhattisgarh	123
5.	Gujarat	10
6.	Haryana	6
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	47
9.	Jharkhand	17
10.	Karnataka	11
11.	Kerala	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18
13.	Maharashtra	38
14.	Mizoram	1
15.	Meghalaya	9
16.	Orissa	77
17.	Punjab	6
18.	Rajasthan	37
19.	Tamil Nadu	26
20.	Tripura	1
21.	Uttarakhand	3
22.	Uttar Pradesh	36
23.	West Bengal	5
Total		543

[*Translation*]

Development of Agro and Rural Industries

380. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of agro and rural industries established in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of pending/ongoing programmes for development of such industries during each of the last three years, State-wise and scheme-wise, separately;

(c) the details of the employment generated alongwith the funds granted/released/utilised and concessions provided for development and setting up of such industries during the said period, State-wise, separately;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from various State Governments for development and setting up of more industries including Industrial Training Institutes in the country at district level;

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

(f) the reaction of the Government in this regard and the time by which such industries are likely to be set up alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Agro and Rural Industries in the rural areas of the country, including those of Uttar Pradesh, have been promoted by the Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) through three credit-linked subsidy schemes, namely, (i) the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), implemented by the Government from 01.04.1995 to 31.03.2008 through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC); (ii) the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana (PMRY), implemented from 02.10.1993 to 31.03.2008 through the States and Union Territories, and (iii) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), being implemented from 2008-09 through KVIC as the single nodal agency at the national level and through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards and District Industries Centres (DICs) at the State/Union Territories level, with involvement of banks. Approximately, fifty per cent of the units established under PMRY (implemented in both rural and urban areas) are estimated to be in rural areas. The State/UT-wise details of projects set up under REGP and self employment ventures set up under PMRY during the entire period of their implementation, and the 'micro enterprises' assisted under PMEGP during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given at Statement-I

(c) The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of estimated employment opportunities generated under REGP during 2007-08, and PMEGP during 2008-09 & 2009-10, are given at Statement-II

REGP was a Central Sector scheme and the approved grants for the scheme were used to be released to the KVIC which, in turn, released the funds (towards margin money assistance) to the banks against the projects sanctioned in each State/Union Territory (UT). The State/UT-wise details of margin money allocated by KVIC under the REGP as well as those of margin money utilised during 2007-08, are given at Statement-III. Under PMRY, allocation of the subsidy and release of funds were based on the targets for States/UTs. The subsidy amount had been released directly to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which, in turn, released the necessary amounts to the implementing banks. Rs. 283.20 crore towards subsidy were released to the RBI during 2007-08 under PMRY.

The State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated (released) to the States/UTs for entrepreneurial development and contingencies as well as the funds utilised under the PMRY during 2007-08 are given at Statement-IV.

After 2007-08, no budget provision was made under these two schemes, namely, REGP and PMRY, since they have been merged into a new scheme called "Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)", the details of which have been given in the answer to part (a) above. The State/UT-wise details of margin money utilised under PMEGP during 2008-09 and 2009-10, are given at Statement-III.

(d) to (f) Proposals for setting up of units under PMEGP are received by the Implementing Agencies namely, KVIC, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards and District Industries Centres (DICs). These applications are screened by a Task Force headed by the District Magistrate/Collector concerned and recommended to banks. Time to time, requests are being received from the State Governments for enhancing/reducing the targets under this scheme set for a particular year. The proposals for enhancing the targets are considered keeping in view the past performance, the extent of rural population, backwardness and urban unemployment.

Statement I

State/Union Territory (UT)-wise cumulative details of projects set up under the REGP, PMRY and PMEGP

(number of units)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Since the inception of these schemes and up to 31.03.2008		Micro Enterprises/ Projects assisted under PMEGP upto 2009-10 (during 2008-09 & 2009-10)
		Number of Self Employment Ventures under PMRY	Number of village industry units assisted under REGP	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	1660	170	66
2.	Delhi	12091	268	86
3.	Haryana	102536	9522	1034
4.	Himachal Pradesh	34503	4994	794
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	13840	13673	2462
6.	Punjab	115908	13554	1238
7.	Rajasthan	159714	34064	1797
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1608	1244	136

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Bihar	144488	3568	6757
10.	Jharkhand	32524	1735	851
11.	Orissa	109172	6769	3562
12.	West Bengal	63535	31509	11199
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	4483	772	252
14.	Assam	84823	10253	3656
15.	Manipur	8950	1121	195
16.	Meghalaya	5672	4073	399
17.	Mizoram	4354	3715	156
18.	Nagaland	6321	5875	22
19.	Tripura	15480	624	350
20.	Sikkim	1050	1792	70
21.	Andhra Pradesh	242787	22354	3860
22.	Karnataka	197451	19324	2608
23.	Kerala	202945	12868	1962
24.	Lakshadweep	245	42	11
25.	Puducherry	4280	1556	121
26.	Tamil Nadu	209347	10962	4339
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	630	0	0
28.	Daman and Diu	196	0	0
29.	Goa	3108	2807	90
30.	Gujarat	108587	2938	1109
31.	Maharashtra	349861	29617	4973
32.	Chhattisgarh	26748	4311	1048
33.	Madhya Pradesh	297219	22887	1554
34.	Uttarakhand	43201	4376	1200
35.	Uttar Pradesh	506763	23390	6885
	Not specified	7102	-	-
	Total	3123182	306727	64842

Statement II

State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of estimated employment generated under REGP during 2007-08 and PMEGP during 2008-09 & 2009-10

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Estimated Employment generated (number of persons)		
		Under REGP	Under PMEGP	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	199	160	500
2.	Delhi	215	10	850
3.	Haryana	45185	4840	4313
4.	Himachal Pradesh	26848	3090	1963
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	43865	6800	17820
6.	Punjab	37412	2660	9730
7.	Rajasthan	94468	5400	15866
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	273	400	630
9.	Bihar	20057	58730	9689
10.	Jharkhand	9064	4980	3130
11.	Orissa	21857	16540	19080
12.	West Bengal	120126	40020	57576
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	1783	1140	1580
14.	Assam	48303	12280	24300
15.	Manipur	1105	0	1166
16.	Meghalaya	3509	0	1091
17.	Mizoram	17299	0	1560
18.	Nagaland	6910	50	239
19.	Sikkim	2260	100	169
20.	Tripura	14178	250	2347
21.	Andhra Pradesh	98449	8650	73417

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Karnataka	58855	12200	13880
23.	Kerala	48668	3650	15970
24.	Lakshadweep	36	0	120
25.	Puducherry	2099	480	396
26.	Tamil Nadu	54634	11970	45509
27.	Goa	809	10	1408
28.	Gujarat	19271	2660	8410
29.	Maharashtra	33266	16920	21961
30.	Chhattisgarh	25933	5840	3724
31.	Madhya Pradesh	42793	4160	12294
32.	Uttarakhand	19270	3840	8345
33.	Uttar Pradesh	56652	27240	41152
	Total	975651	255070	420185

*Provisional

Statement III

State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of margin money utilized under the REGP during 2007-08 and under PMEGP during 2008-09 & 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Amount Utilized under REGP		Amount Utilized under PMEGP	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Chandigarh	12.30	9.74	40.63	
2.	Delhi	13.23	0.70	60.00	
3.	Haryana	2949.39	1190.28	1344.07	
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1799.85	392.77	615.20	
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1753.83	898.00	1803.94	
6.	Punjab	3273.35	951.00	2106.77	
7.	Rajasthan	3871.78	1503.58	2867.87	

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.84	29.53	50.48
9.	Bihar	1163.37	4201.22	1123.50
10.	Jharkhand	461.04	958.00	779.36
11.	Orissa	1456.41	2419.53	3881.64
12.	West Bengal	6367.70	5135.37	9055.84
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	325.67	88.45	97.02
14.	Assam	2887.94	890.20	1895.36
15.	Manipur	82.39	0.00	181.15
16.	Meghalaya	512.55	0.00	645.03
17.	Mizoram	1125.97	0.00	265.17
18.	Nagaland	471.18	9.62	33.95
19.	Sikkim	681.83	22.45	120.81
20.	Tripura	273.58	32.02	417.25
21.	Andhra Pradesh	5456.10	2582.54	8956.39
22.	Karnataka	3315.64	2510.48	3000.78
23.	Kerala	2358.49	671.33	3007.44
24.	Lakshadweep	7.78	0.00	6.48
25.	Puducherry	132.25	19.40	28.33
26.	Tamil Nadu	3163.38	2328.54	5677.29
27.	Goa	112.73	2.10	168.90
28.	Gujarat	1075.28	659.33	1866.06
29.	Maharashtra	2770.70	2455.61	4755.29
30.	Chhattisgarh	1788.20	1318.62	1582.05
31.	Madhya Pradesh	2291.58	1143.48	3295.87
32.	Uttarakhand	1074.43	456.52	1017.49
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4994.83	7984.31	13529.03
Grand Total		58059.59	40864.72	74276.44

*Provisional.

Statement IV

*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds granted/
released for training & contingency under the PMRY
and those utilized during 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08*	
		Funds released	Funds utilised
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	199.28	280.01
2.	Assam	5.38	116.81
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	6.15
4.	Bihar	56.38	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	57.11	79.53
6.	Delhi	2.63	NR
7.	Goa	0.38	0.13
8.	Gujarat	69.89	69.50
9.	Haryana	182.74	159.04
10.	Himachal Pradesh	24.62	25.58
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.00	NR
12.	Jharkhand	41.81	58.13
13.	Karnataka	306.22	346.29
14.	Kerala	377.94	530.98
15.	Madhya Pradesh	115.45	261.35
16.	Maharashtra	198.93	457.34
17.	Manipur	16.18	4.86
18.	Meghalaya	15.59	8.93
19.	Mizoram	7.59	13.24
20.	Nagaland	30.62	30.54
21.	Orissa	167.99	216.91
22.	Punjab	64.92	68.58

1	2	3	4
23.	Rajasthan	244.11	250.57
24.	Tamil Nadu	311.79	324.09
25.	Tripura	33.69	35.92
26.	Uttar Pradesh	659.39	657.66
27.	Uttarakhand	81.14	21.69
28.	West Bengal	256.85	256.95
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.17	0.27
30.	Chandigarh	1.03	2.30
31.	Daman and Diu	0.10	NR
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.45	NR
33.	Lakshadweep	0.07	NR
34.	Puducherry	8.63	9.52
35.	Sikkim	3.08	0.41
Total		3550.12	4293.28

NR - Not Reported by State/Union Territory Government/
Administration

*Including the funds released and utilized for new component
"Pre Selection Motivational Campaign".

*[English]***Bullet Proof Jackets**

381. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Para-military Forces (CPF) are facing shortage of bullet proof jackets;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to procure and provide bullet proof jackets to the CPF in a time bound manner?

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

(b) Force-wise shortage of Bullet Proof Jacket is under:

1. Assam Rifles-6237,
2. Border Security Force-15467,
3. Central Industrial Security Force-11861,
4. Central Reserve Police Force-40069,
5. Indo-Tibetan Border Police-8216,
6. National Security Guard-1725
7. Sashastra Seema Bal-2645 and;

(c) Acceptance of Tender (A/T) of 59,000 Bullet Proof Jackets has been placed on 27th April, 2010. Delivery of the stores is scheduled to be completed by the end of this year, *i.e.* 2010.

Deployment of CRPF to Guard Trains

382. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the Railways for deployment of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) to guard trains and railway tracks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Availability of Foodgrains

383. SHRI M. ANJANKUMAR YADAV:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita availability of foodgrains in the country is declining;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the details of per capita availability of rice, wheat and pulses in the country during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The per capita net availability of foodgrains for the period 2007 to 2009 is given below:

Item	(Grams per day)		
	2007	2008	2009
Foodgrains	442.8	436.0	444.0
Rice	194.0	175.4	188.4
Wheat	157.8	145.1	154.7
Pulses	35.5	41.8	37.0

The variation in per capita availability is mainly due to fluctuations in production on account of variations in weather conditions.

In order to further increase production and productivity of foodgrains in the country, the Government is implementing a number of schemes/programmes, which includes, *inter alia*, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Cereals Development Programme, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) etc.

Non-Performing Road Developers

384. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and provisions laid down for declaring the road developer as non-performers;

(b) the number of road developers declared as non-performers during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the details of non-performed work; and

(c) the provisions for and the action taken against the non-performers during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The criteria and provisions laid down for declaring the road developer as non-performers are as follows:-

1. For Individual contract packages

If a contractor does not achieve the minimum performance level as given below, performance on the contract package is considered poor.

(a) After 1/3rd of contract period : not less than 5%.

(b) After 2/3rd of the contract period : not less than 20%.

(c) After full completion period : not less than 50%.

(d) After 175% completion period, the entire work (100%).

(e) Linear interpolation between the consecutive milestones specified.

2. For Multiple Packages

Where a contractor (or his JV partners) is implementing more than one contract and the percentage of non-performing contracts is more than 33% of the total contracts being implemented by him, he should be considered a non-performer contractor.

3. For Joint and several liability

If a contracting firm is a Joint Venture firm all the partners of a non performing contracting firm will be declared non-performer.

(b) and (c) The details are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Year 2007

Name of Road Developer declared as Non-Performer	Related name of non-performed work	Action Taken against non-performer road developer
NIL	NIL	NIL

Year 2008

Name of Road Developer declared as Non-Performer	Related name of non-performed work	Action Taken against non-performer road developer
M/s Progressive Construction Limited (PCL) and M/s M. Venkat Rao (MVR) (JV)	Four laning of NH-28 (Gopalganj to Muzaffarpur) of NHDP-II in the State of Bihar : Package WB-9-Km. 360 to km. 402, Package WB-10-Km. 402 to Km. 440 & WB-12-Km. 480 to Km. 520	M/s PCL & M/s MVR declared as non-performer on 2.12.2008.
M/s M. Venkat Rao (MVR) and M/s Progressive Construction Limited (PCL) (JV)	Four laning of NH-28 (Gopalganj to Muzaffarpur) of NHDP-II in the State of Bihar : Package WB-10 Km. 402 to Km. 440 & WB-12 - Km. 480 to Km. 520 of NH-28	M/s MVR & M/s PCL declared as non-performer on 2.12.2008.
M/s Madhucon	Four laning of NH-28 (Gopalganj to Muzaffarpur) of NHDP-II in the State of Bihar : Package WB-11 - Km. 440 to Km. 480.	M/s Madhucon declared as non-performer on 2.12.2008.

Year 2009

Name of Road Developer declared as Non-Performer	Related name of non-performed work	Action Taken against non-performer road developer
M/s BJCL-BRITE (JV) [Bholasingh Jaiprakash Construction Limited - Brite (JV)]	Construction of balance work for 8-laning of km. 16.500 to km. 29.300 of NH-1 in the State of Delhi	Work terminated and declared non-performer on 13.1.2009.

Year 2010

Name of Road Developer declared as Non-Performer	Related name of non-performed work	Action Taken against non-performer road developer
M/s IRCON	WB-7 Package-Four laning of km. 507 to km. 526-Siliguri to Islampur section of NH-31 and Islampur Bypass West Bengal of NHDP-II.	Declared non-performer on 1.2.2010.
M/s MECON - GEA (jv)	Four laning and strengthening of existing 2 lanes of Tirunelveli-Tuticorin road from km. 4/300 to km. 51/200 of NH7A in Tamilnadu (Section from Palayamkottai toThoothukudi Port).	Declared non-performer on 8.3.2010.
M/s CWHEC-HCIL (JV)	Four laning of km. 0/500 to km. 52/700 of Kolaghat Haldia section of NH-41 in the State of West Bengal.	Declared non-performer on 8.3.2010.

Variation in Market and Retail Prices

385. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge difference between the market and retail prices of fruits and vegetables in various parts of the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) A comparison of wholesale and retail prices of fruits and vegetables for major commodities at major centres *i.e.* Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai reveals that there is difference between wholesale and retail prices. Analysis of data for Delhi centre reveals that difference in retail over wholesale price was lower during July, 2010 than July, 2009 in case of tomato, potato, cabbage, brinjal and mosambi. The difference in details price over wholesale price was higher during July, 2010 than July, 2009 in case of onion, cauliflower, papaya, pomegranate and banana.

In case of tomato retail price over wholesale price was higher by 30 per cent in July 2009 and by 26 percent in July 2010.

In case of potato retail price over wholesale price was higher by 30 per cent in July 2009 and by 15 percent in July 2010.

In case of onion retail price over wholesale price was higher by 40 per cent in July 2009 and by 48 percent in July 2010.

In case of cauliflower retail price over wholesale price was higher by 18 per cent in July 2009 and by 26 percent in July 2010.

In case of cabbage retail price over wholesale price was higher by 36 per cent in July 2009 and by 30 percent in July 2010.

In case of brinjal retail price over wholesale price was higher by 41 per cent in July 2009 and by 21 percent in July 2010.

In case of papaya retail price over wholesale price was higher by 44 per cent in July 2009 and by 55 percent in July 2010.

In case of pomegranate retail price over wholesale price was higher by 18.4 per cent in July 2009 and by 18.7 percent in July 2010.

In case of mosambi retail price over wholesale price was higher by 23 per cent in July 2009 and by 15 percent in July 2010.

In case of banana retail price over wholesale price was higher by 29 per cent in July 2009 and by 47 percent in July 2010.

Details of average wholesale and retail price of important fruits and vegetables at major centres of the country are given in Statement.

The reasons for difference in wholesale and retail price is largely due to supply chain inefficiency, inadequate post harvest infrastructure, post harvest losses, market deficiencies, higher margin by intermediaries, costly logistic chain, longer inventory holding, gap between demand and supply of fresh/processed fruits & vegetables and above all perishable nature of these crops. Further, model APMC Act, prepared by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and forwarded to all States, has not been adopted through enactment by a number of States resulting into continuance of market related imperfections.

(c) Ministry of Agriculture is implementing National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNE) schemes for increasing production, productivity of fruits and vegetables. Under these schemes assistance is provided to farmers for production of planting material, expansion of area, creation of water sources, integrated nutrient and pest management, post harvest and market infrastructure like setting up of terminal markets, wholesale markets and rural primary markets/*apni mandies* to ensure adequate supply of fruits and vegetables to the consumers. Assistance is also provided for creation of storage facilities under Gramin Bhandaran Yojna. Development/strengthening as well as grading and standardization scheme is also available for market infrastructure. Besides, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) scheme to incentivize States to draw up plans for agriculture sector including horticulture more comprehensively. Further, National Horticulture Board (NHB) is implementing schemes for creation of post harvest infrastructure and development of commercial horticulture through production and post harvest management. Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing programs, which include development of infrastructure for post harvest and processing. Agricultural and Processed Food Products, Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce is also implementing programs for development of infrastructure for export of perishable horticulture crops.

Statement

Average Wholesale and Retail price of important fruits and vegetables for the month of July 2009 and July 2010 in Major Cities

(Price Rs./Qtl)

Sl.No.	Center Name	Average Wholesale Price July 09	Average Retail Price July 09	Average Wholesale Price July 10	Average Retail Price July 10	Percentage change of retail over wholesale price July 09	Percentage change of retail over wholesale price July 10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variety Name : TOMATO							
1.	BANGALORE	822	1248	1828	2488	34.13	26.53
2.	CHENNAI	852	1476	2045	3162	42.28	35.33
3.	DELHI	1515	2162	2345	3153	29.93	25.63
4.	HYDERABAD	1451	2363	1971	3068	38.60	35.76
5.	KOLKATA	1746	2584	3192	4417	32.43	27.73
6.	MUMBAI	1281	1838	2563	3750	30.30	31.65
Variety Name : POTATO FRESH							
1.	BANGALORE	1293	1852	834	1488	30.18	43.95
2.	CHENNAI	1417	2138	911	1576	33.72	42.20
3.	DELHI	916	1315	1335	1572	30.34	15.08
4.	HYDERABAD	882	1535	879	1368	42.54	35.75
5.	KOLKATA	1329	1537	NA	NA	13.53	
6.	MUMBAI	1203	1589	631	1063	24.29	40.64
Variety Name : ONION							
1.	BANGALORE	820	1315	903	1519	37.64	40.55
2.	CHENNAI	969	1569	1024	1619	38.24	36.75
3.	DELHI	825	1388	793	1521	40.56	47.86
4.	HYDERABAD	882	1753	849	1342	49.69	36.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	KOLKATA	993	1524	936	1394	34.84	32.86
6.	MUMBAI	771	1304	794	1000	40.87	20.60
Variety Name : CAULIFLOWER							
1.	BANGALORE	969	1537	694	1325	36.96	47.62
2.	CHENNAI	985	2000	1324	2248	50.75	41.10
3.	DELHI	2430	2980	1612	2176	18.46	25.92
4.	HYDERABAD	1094	1819	1029	1689	39.86	39.08
5.	KOLKATA	1861	2660	2135	3139	30.04	31.98
6.	MUMBAI	1017	2911	903	3325	65.06	72.84
Variety Name : CABBAGE							
1.	BANGALORE	406	943	675	1338	56.95	49.55
2.	CHENNAI	387	1246	876	1343	68.94	34.77
3.	DELHI	595	932	1076	1526	36.16	29.49
4.	HYDERABAD	877	1431	917	1389	38.71	33.98
5.	KOLKATA	826	1450	834	1639	43.03	49.12
6.	MUMBAI	791	1704	690	1820	53.58	62.09
Variety Name : BRINJAL ROUND							
1.	BANGALORE	687	1459	673	1544	52.91	56.41
2.	CHENNAI	981	1763	1014	1971	44.36	48.55
3.	DELHI	536	902	1056	1345	40.58	21.49
4.	HYDERABAD	1331	2189	1616	2532	39.20	36.18
5.	KOLKATA	1885	2660	1450	2100	29.14	30.95
6.	MUMBAI	912	1985	988	2310	54.06	57.23
Variety Name : PAPAYA							
1.	BANGALORE	600	1167	1278	1950	48.59	34.46
2.	CHENNAI	1223	2085	1105	2010	41.34	45.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	DELHI	1143	2028	866	1936	43.64	55.27
4.	HYDERABAD	969	1655	1295	2305	41.45	43.82
5.	KOLKATA	1461	2324	1579	2444	37.13	35.39
6.	MUMBAI	1298	2000	961	2000	35.10	51.95

Variety Name : POMEGRANATE

1.	BANGALORE	3781	5593	5578	8094	32.40	31.08
2.	CHENNAI	3848	5030	5218	8227	23.50	36.57
3.	DELHI	4916	6026	4587	5642	18.42	18.70
4.	HYDERABAD	2638	4040	4359	7276	34.70	40.09
5.	KOLKATA	5188	7056	5369	7856	26.47	31.66
6.	MUMBAI	5304	6915	4434	6632	23.30	33.14

Variety Name : MOSAMBI

1.	BANGALORE	2002	3062	2425	4188	34.62	42.10
2.	CHENNAI	3144	4067	4062	4814	22.69	15.62
3.	DELHI	1930	2517	2232	2632	23.32	15.20
4.	HYDERABAD	1695	2870	2042	2984	40.94	31.57
5.	KOLKATA	1280	2024	1679	2528	36.76	33.58
6.	MUMBAI	1887	4630	1897	6368	59.24	70.21

Variety Name : BANANA

1.	BANGALORE	873	1469	875	1506	40.57	41.90
2.	CHENNAI	2152	2874	2632	3632	25.12	27.53
3.	DELHI	943	1328	798	1501	28.99	46.84
4.	HYDERABAD	1058	1750	1208	2084	39.54	42.03
5.	KOLKATA	851	1656	1194	2028	48.61	41.12
6.	MUMBAI	1265	2259	745	2658	44.00	71.97

*[English]***Paid News**

386. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent phenomenon of paid news has assumed alarming proportion particularly as a serious electoral malpractice;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to check this phenomenon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) There have been a number of media reports that sections of electronic and print media have received monetary considerations for publishing or broadcasting in favour of particular individuals or organizations, what is essentially advertisement disguised as news. This is commonly referred to as 'paid news'. This phenomenon of paid news could cause a double jeopardy to the democracy through influence on the press functioning as also on the free and fair election process.

(c) The Press Council of India (PCI), an autonomous body set up under Press Council Act, 1978 for preserving the freedom of press and maintaining and improving the standard of newspapers and news agencies in India, has constituted a Sub-Committee to examine the 'Paid News Syndrome'. The Sub-Committee has submitted its report for consideration of the full Council. In a special meeting of the Council held on 26.04.2010, the report of the Sub-committee was considered and the Council decided to constitute a Drafting Committee to draft a report drawing upon the information and findings of the Sub-Committee. The Drafting Committee has been given a time frame of three months to finalize the Report and the Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of July, 2010.

The Government will take appropriate action on receiving the recommendations of the Press Council of India.

Setting up of Branches of NIA

387. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up branches of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) in every State;

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

(c) whether the Government has handed over cases to the NIA for investigation;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last year and the current year, State-wise including Kerala; and

(e) the progress made in such investigations so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to set up a branch office of National Investigation Agency (NIA) at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) to (e) The Government has directed National investigation Agency to conduct investigation in 16 cases. The State-wise details of the cases assigned to NIA since 2009 till date are:-

Assam-2

Maharashtra-01

Delhi-02

Kerala-06

Goa-02

West Bengal-01

Andhra Pradesh-01

Gujarat-01

Out of the above, the NIA has filed charge sheet in 04 cases.

*[Translation]***Utilisation of Funds for Agricultural Schemes**

388. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made by the Union Government and the amount utilized by the States including Bihar under various schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether some State Governments including Bihar have not utilised the amount released under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission and National Horticulture Mission, etc.;

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

(d) the extent to which the farmers suffered losses due to under utilisation of funds; 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 CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The State-wise and Scheme-wise details of allocation made by the Union Government and expenditure reported by States including Bihar for all Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana being implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are attached in the Statements-I to X.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Utilisation of funds released to most of the State Governments, including Bihar, under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission and National Horticulture Mission etc. as given in Statement-XI, is quite satisfactory.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement I

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released & Expenditure under National Food Security Mission from 2007-08—2010-11

(Rs. in Crore) As on 23.06.2010

Sl.No.	Year States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 upto 20.7.2010		
		Allocation	Release	Exp. Incurred	Allocation	Release	Exp. Incurred	Allocation	Release	Exp. Incurred	Allocation	Release	Exp. Incurred
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.82	44.62	26.07	106.03	84.15	83.81	125.05	123.81	128.91		62.56	
2.	Assam	11.67	11.40	2.75	32.63	27.06	30.42	37.17	36.16	41.22		27.58	
3.	Bihar	36.30	36.30	13.31	109.61	81.05	42.82	74.49	44.14	90.45		16.18	
4.	Chhattisgarh	14.55	14.55	1.98	87.52	71.65	54.90	63.16	21.16	33.43		3.28	
5.	Gujarat	7.37	7.37	0.79	21.55	8.33	6.71	16.26	15.08	14.46		11.48	
6.	Haryana	21.51	21.15	3.62	27.21	11.04	23.66	29.76	28.65	26.76		1.64	
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.07	9.80	3.44	11.63	4.93	8.71		14.3	
8.	Karnataka	7.87	7.87	2.21	35.81	30.15	18.70	48.64	47.65	58.62		50.87	
9.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	1.89	1.89	3.91	2.78	2.78		2.1	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	46.47	46.12	8.97	114.58	64.38	58.55	85.28	59.33	84.01		58.61	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Maharashtra	14.14	14.14	7.42	78.88	72.17	68.90	107.40	107.40	103.77		43.18	
12.	Orissa	11.34	11.34	3.81	69.26	62.24	69.26	66.52	63.41	63.80		49.12	
13.	Punjab	32.88	32.88	24.29	45.19	35.69	41.32	63.06	61.22	55.05		0	
14.	Rajasthan	24.62	24.59	4.08	41.70	18.83	27.23	42.30	39.16	41.37		37.92	
15.	Tamil Nadu	13.87	12.81	1.67	47.82	33.50	30.11	32.39	30.57	36.97		27.07	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	83.79	83.79	49.64	192.25	155.20	130.82	249.83	226.28	229.04		12.02	
17.	West Bengal	16.00	13.00	9.23	70.39	63.36	38.77	72.65	71.65	76.88		26.44	
	Total	387.20	381.93	159.84	1095.39	830.49	731.31	1129.50	983.38	1096.23		444.35	

Statement II

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released & expenditure under National Horticulture Mission during 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (upto 21.07.2010)		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7836.94	7836.94	8539.01	12968.39	12968.39	10504.60	9566.59	9566.59	8425.73			
2.	Bihar	269.72	269.72	2342.56	3122.48	3122.48	2786.86	2435.17	2435.17	4016.46			
3.	Chhattisgarh	6252.41	6252.41	3357.33	3000.00	3000.00	8475.95	6000.00	6000.00	6422.43	3414.00	3414.00	
4.	Goa	3.19	3.19	160.75	100.45	100.45	181.48	150.00	150.00	145.77			
5.	Gujarat	1954.24	1954.24	3638.28	3531.83	3531.83	3558.36	2521.32	2521.32	3421.87	2797.00	2797.00	
6.	Haryana	6476.49	6476.49	4669.53	3300.31	3300.31	5519.13	5600.00	5600.00	6829.22	3000.00	3000.00	
7.	Jharkhand	781.00	781.00	2351.33	5000.00	5000.00	5201.46	3084.00	3084.00	4183.66			
8.	Karnataka	8571.05	8571.05	13739.30	12536.88	12536.88	9302.00	8001.67	8001.67	11259.38			
9.	Kerala	6147.73	6147.73	6416.97	7517.29	7517.29	5044.43			8197.02			
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5537.49	5537.49	4306.30	6000.00	6000.00	5670.99	3545.00	3545.00	6284.12	2700.00	2700.00	
11.	Maharashtra	13224.97	13224.97	12677.89	13021.70	13021.70	14097.28	9173.20	9173.20	12409.45	5648.00	5648.00	
12.	Orissa	3812.16	3812.16	3016.75	2341.00	2341.00	5251.03	3500.00	3500.00	5556.68			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.	Punjab	2409.99	2409.99	1791.51	1412.48	1412.48	2526.57	2578.00	2578.00	3605.29	1000.00	1000.00	
14.	Rajasthan	5673.19	5673.19	4602.29	4097.71	4097.71	4726.00	2500.00	2500.00	3665.73	1500.00	1500.00	
15.	Tamil Nadu	8536.82	8536.82	10396.60	9688.00	9688.00	7602.49	6180.00	6180.00	8847.48			
16.	Uttar Pradesh	9425.90	9425.90	6672.26	6372.78	6372.78	8764.93	9143.38	9143.38	11165.73	3400.00	3400.00	
17.	West Bengal	681.82	681.82	2500.65	607.20	607.20	2893.66			3234.92	1600.00	1600.00	
	Total States	87595.11	87595.11	91179.31	94618.503	94618.50	102107.22	73978.33	73978.33	107670.94	25059.00	25059.00	

Statement III

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released & expenditure under
Macro Management of Agriculture during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of State/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 as on date 23.7.2010		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	5200.00	4643.82	3884.12	6535.00	3428.72	6430.35	6535.00	6253.22	3559.28	6307.19	3153.60	
Arunachal Pradesh	2650.00	2650.00	2527.02	2050.00	2050.00	2275.68	2050.00	2250.00	2070.93	3021.00		
Assam	2050.00	1594.64	1629.64	1625.00	812.50	812.50	1625.00	812.50		2337.00	1168.50	
Bihar	2400.00	3042.14	2184.62	3900.00	4593.03	4514.75	3900.00	3814.75	4279.92	3857.48	1918.24	
Chhattisgarh	2350.00	2455.48	2461.09	2170.00	2170.00	2137.27	2170.00	2170.00	2258.99	2081.71	1040.85	
Goa	300.00	432.63	304.75	100.00	140.00	317.01	100.00	100.00	100.67	45.51	22.75	
Gujarat	4350.00	5771.65	5382.89	3645.00	5045.00	4664.56	3645.00	3830.30	3650.73	3657.56	1828.78	
Haryana	2250.00	2250.00	2323.11	1690.00	2300.00	2277.85	1690.00	2690.00	2686.46	1608.04	567.20	
Himachal Pradesh	2300.00	2214.88	2259.09	2000.00	2585.09	2766.47	2000.00	2000.00	1925.95	2015.79	997.11	
Jammu and Kashmir	4240.00	2554.04	2790.13	3660.00	3026.35	3555.91	3660.00	3090.50	2989.23	3716.06	958.03	
Jharkhand	1700.00	850.00	1400.51	1065.00	532.50	944.76	1065.00	876.48	817.83	1076.45	538.22	
Karnataka	7010.00	7346.88	7165.66	5025.00	4885.43	5550.34	5025.00	5025.00	5031.32	4789.57	2394.78	
Kerala	3450.00	1725.00	2041.01	1275.00	907.50	2301.61	1275.00	1275.00	1278.13	1183.85	591.93	
Madhya Pradesh	6500.00	4789.92	5194.85	6285.00	5834.64	6822.08	6285.00	6170.58	6674.70	6165.40	3082.70	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maharashtra	12450.00	12034.63	11661.85	9275.00	10313.09	11822.50	9275.00	9275.00	8639.29	8910.17	4455.09	
Manipur	2650.00	3309.25	3309.25	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	2350.00	2350.00	3021.00	1510.50	
Mizoram	3000.00	3000.00	2764.28	2325.00	2716.28	2380.00	2325.00	1425.00	2476.63	2109.00	1054.50	
Meghalaya	1850.00	925.00	1062.23	1425.00	1425.00	1424.88	1425.00	1801.63	1424.79	3420.00	1710.00	
Nagaland	3000.00	2384.00	2384.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00	2475.00	2475.00	3420.00	1710.00	
Orissa	3300.00	3736.11	3748.25	3280.00	4360.00	3308.38	3280.00	2353.63	3308.86	3199.44	1599.72	
Punjab	1300.00	650.00	1575.54	1750.00	1750.00	1278.23	1750.00	1875.00	1707.23	1627.27	813.64	
Rajasthan	8600.00	7835.42	5356.56	5750.00	3775.00	6421.42	5750.00	4791.48	5918.87	5585.15	2792.57	
Sikkim	2400.00	2335.46	2365.46	1850.00	1850.00	1785.08	1850.00	1745.54	1948.58	2736.00	1368.00	
Tamil Nadu	5450.00	6662.51	6298.60	3460.00	4270.00	3746.16	3460.00	2935.04	2987.55	3283.01	1641.51	
Tripura	2400.00	1444.80	2539.07	1850.00	1850.00	1095.03	1850.00	1080.25	1875.48	2736.00	1368.00	
Uttar Pradesh	8100.00	7153.27	7525.24	11375.00	10893.24	11723.06	11310.00	12060.00	12512.70	10879.01	5439.51	
Uttarakhand	2650.00	2353.87	2661.95	2300.00	2300.00	2211.39	2300.00	2236.34	2428.17	2322.54	1161.27	
West Bengal	3500.00	3364.21	2985.30	4425.00	3811.30	3985.18	4425.00	5077.68	3936.80	4288.79	2144.40	
Total	107600.00	99509.61	97786.07	94465.00	91999.67	100927.45	94400.00	91839.92	91314.09	99526.00	47031.37	

Statement IV

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released & expenditure under
Micro Irrigation during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (21.7.2010)		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	14865.67	5747.76	14559.42	14931.68	9727.31	14353.56	16832.01	14310.70	24504.52	240.00		
Bihar	0.00	0.00	35.14	0.00	0.00	48.20	0.00		27.30			
Chhattisgarh	3686.44	783.39	1750.98	2201.89	954.45	2165.80	3450.24	1251.89	1172.45	25.00		
Goa	15.44	0.00	6.25	15.76	2.00	6.57	0.00	10.70	10.85	1.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gujarat	16510.69	7349.60	4927.41	15077.31	4898.61	7395.85	14656.42	4447.27	8205.86	120.00	60.00	
Haryana	959.41	604.19	508.11	1719.82	1207.28	1277.71	577.92	211.69	372.67	15.00	40.00	
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.63	10.00		
Karnataka	8309.60	6864.51	7597.97	11431.42	7318.66	6185.81	14370.24	6381.30	8437.53	130.00	36.50	
Kerala	0.00	0.00	263.55	0.00	0.00	154.73	0.00	0.00	119.57	2.00		
Madhya Pradesh	1296.65	700.46	839.32	9056.92	4649.84	4113.42	5114.82	3474.58	4887.15	75.00	37.09	
Maharashtra	14781.64	13897.34	12792.07	18969.87	14748.06	13439.99	17355.11	10707.08	13205.22	225.00	110.00	
Orissa	835.85	108.40	101.27	358.67	337.94	292.78	947.63	528.40	871.16	15.00	6.10	
Punjab	509.47	427.05	613.02	1037.10	504.88	530.46	1001.80	859.03	827.61	15.00	5.13	
Rajasthan	3087.30	2341.14	2908.00	7628.10	2382.31	3009.15	6493.80	5693.15	5560.07	120.00	60.00	
Tamil Nadu	13372.09	2200.00	1559.91	0.00	0.00	3469.68	0.00	0.00	4326.72	70.00	10.00	
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	562.71	2567.03	150.00	306.15	0.00	0.00	190.66	10.00		
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.67	0.00	0.00	37.87			
TMNE State Himalyan States										20.00		
North Eastern States										10.00		
Grand Total	78230.25	41023.84	49025.13	84995.57	41982.73	56780.53	80799.99	47875.79	72796.84	1103.00	364.82	

Statement V

The allocation, released & expenditure under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States from 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
B. Mini Mission-II												
1. Arunachal Pradesh	2830.00	2830.00	2830.00	2600.00	1765.00	1765.00	2850.00	1492.00	1492.00	2700.00		
2. Assam	2680.00	2680.00	2680.00	3952.00	3675.00	3675.00	3900.00	3743.00	3170.00	3500.00	1000.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3. Manipur	2228.00	2228.00	2228.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	3050.00	3029.00	2287.00	3450.00	1000.00	
4. Meghalaya	2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	3248.00	2862.50	2862.50	3000.00	1932.00	1476.00	2900.00	1500.00	
5. Mizoram	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00	3325.00	3050.00	3050.00	3500.00	3500.00	3434.00	3300.00	1100.00	
6. Nagaland	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	3300.00	2450.00	2450.00	3950.00	3950.00	3950.00	3700.00	1800.00	
7. Sikkim	3110.00	3110.00	3110.00	3315.00	2675.00	2675.00	3750.00	3428.20	2185.00	3050.00	1000.00	
8. Tripura	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	2200.00	1700.00	1700.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	2800.00	1000.00	
9. Jammu and Kashmir	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2800.00	1815.00	1815.00	1700.00	1700.00	1000.00	3000.00	900.00	
10. Himachal Pradesh	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	3220.00	2100.00	2100.00	1700.00	1589.00	1589.00	2950.00	0.00	
11. Uttarakhand	2839.94	2839.94	2839.94	2800.00	2000.00	2000.00	1700.00	1700.00	1700.00	2950.00	1000.00	
Grand Total	28782.94	28782.94	28782.94	33260.00	26592.50	26592.50	32100.00	29063.20	25283.00	34300.00	10300.00	

Statement VI

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released & expenditure under National Bamboo Mission during 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 upto 2.7.2010		
		Allocation	Amount Release	Exp.	Allocation	Amount Release	Exp.	Allocation	Amount Release	Exp.	Allocation	Amount Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112.80	112.80	83.28	117.65	117.65	117.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.8		
2.	Bihar	543.87	543.87	410.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	273.4		
3.	Chhattisgarh	786.98	786.98	786.98	548.96	548.96	548.96	427.46	427.46	425.18	483.89	240.00	
4.	Goa	31.00	31.00	8.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		
5.	Gujarat	194.83	194.83	194.83	450.23	450.23	450.23	370.00	370.00	359.61	239.46		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	127.25	127.25	115.99	188.08	188.08	169.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	247.94		
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.20	110.20	110.11	20.00	20.00	0.00	154		
8.	Jharkhand	100.00	100.00	100.00	276.56	276.56	276.56	109.14	109.14	109.01	337.28	127.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Karnataka	212.17	212.17	212.17	324.25	324.25	324.25	323.07	323.07	321.57	347.24		
10.	Kerala	151.00	151.00	151.00	48.59	48.59	48.59	30.00	30.00	30.00	96.05		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	601.59	601.59	519.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	358.82		
12.	Maharashtra	109.78	109.78	109.78	483.59	483.59	483.59	190.74	190.74	190.74	443.79		
13.	Orissa	736.72	736.72	736.72	140.94	140.94	138.49	184.68	184.68	170.90	313.12	126.00	
14.	Punjab	395.71	395.71	310.09	79.48	79.48	79.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.64		
15.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	270.00	270.00	270.00	200.00	200.00	185.52	254.41	113.00	
16.	Tamil Nadu	258.32	258.32	206.20	149.59	149.59	89.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.22		
17.	Uttar Pradesh	391.16	391.16	391.16	188.88	188.88	177.61	62.79	62.79	0.00	195.27	68.00	
18.	Uttarakhand	387.00	387.00	387.00	285.47	285.47	285.47	79.50	79.50	79.35	297.04	150.00	
19.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.15	129.15	115.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	157.71		
SUB-TOTAL		5140.18	5140.18	4724.14	3860.59	3860.59	3686.12	1997.38	1997.38	1871.88	4558.08	824	
C NE STATES													
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	873.60	873.60	873.60	196.00	196.00	196.00	50.00	50.00	45.13	537.95	200.00	
24.	Assam	601.36	601.36	601.36	755.16	755.16	755.16	338.44	338.44	164.44	698.81	165.00	
25.	Manipur	371.21	371.21	371.21	497.77	497.77	497.77	130.00	130.00	130.00	330		
26.	Meghalaya	332.54	332.54	332.54	355.28	355.28	355.28	338.67	338.67	244.00	420.14		
27.	Mizoram	1001.97	1001.97	1001.97	825.27	825.27	825.27	900.00	900.00	900.00	1001.84	300.00	
28.	Nagaland	1484.17	1484.17	1484.17	1370.44	1370.44	1370.44	965.34	965.34	956.34	911.34	400.00	
29.	Sikkim	450.44	450.44	450.44	213.84	213.84	213.84	155.50	155.50	154.89	333.23	167.00	
30.	Tripura	646.63	646.63	644.34	137.67	137.67	137.67	40.00	40.00	40.00	0		
SUB-TOTAL (N.E.)		5761.92	5761.92	5759.63	4482.27	4482.27	4351.43	2917.95	2917.95	2634.80	4233.31	1232.00	
GRAND TOTAL		10902.10	10902.10	10483.77	8342.86	8342.86	8037.55	4915.33	4915.33	4506.68	8791.39	2056.00	

Statement VII

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released & expenditure under ISOPOM during 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5325.00	5325.00	5420.90	3000.00	3000.00	4362.44	3731.84	3731.84	2601.60	4047.29		
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		
3.	Bihar	1100.00	1100.00	813.77	800.00	800.00	1218.54	859.66	859.66	677.99	299.36		
4.	Chhattisgarh	500.00	500.00	752.38	884.06	884.06	883.70	1261.57	1261.57	1256.38	665.99		
5.	Gujarat	1000.00	1000.00	1663.83	1600.00	1600.00	2243.35	2363.15	2363.15	1377.06	1000.00		
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.00		
7.	Haryana	800.00	800.00	779.90	700.00	700.00	723.92	655.88	655.88	479.34	215.16		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	58.84	10.00	10.00	63.77	59.43	59.43	64.84	89.26		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	75.00	75.00	73.85	0.00	0.00	110.95	82.63	82.63	56.70	86.30		
10.	Karnataka	2500.00	2500.00	2949.56	2700.00	2700.00	2462.18	1738.49	1738.49	2341.51	1000.00		
11.	Kerela	0.00	0.00	44.28	60.00	60.00	32.20	35.22	35.22	31.14	0.00		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2500.00	2500.00	3204.41	3500.00	3500.00	3597.50	4329.32	4329.32	3908.04	2583.19		
13.	Maharashtra	2000.00	2000.00	2879.97	2900.00	2900.00	2821.52	3428.42	3428.42	3210.88	2936.36		
14.	Mizoram	300.00	300.00	150.00	390.00	390.00	406.62	553.76	553.76	676.85	726.84		
15.	Orissa	900.00	900.00	832.78	575.00	575.00	719.37	3164.04	3164.04	3108.91	1550.00		
16.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	148.31	30.94	30.94	65.52	58.09	58.09	72.73	60.77		
17.	Rajasthan	3600.00	3600.00	3914.43	3140.00	3140.00	3287.92	3001.64	3001.64	2864.76	1787.12		
18.	Tamil Nadu	1200.00	1200.00	1722.20	1900.00	1900.00	1248.64	1753.83	1753.83	1633.24	397.70		
19.	Tripura	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1600.00	1600.00	1691.60	1450.00	1450.00	1744.48	1822.08	1822.08	1292.35	453.38		
21.	West Bengal	800.00	800.00	750.13	400.00	400.00	587.87	754.73	754.73	812.82	214.18		
Total		24300.00	24300.00	27853.69	24040.00	24040.00	26581.75	29653.78	29653.78	26469.05	18112.90		

Statement VIII

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released & expenditure under
Technology Mission on Cotton during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1640.00	1369.97	1062.12	1700.00	882.12	1122.40	1115.00	777.40	571.56	68.50		
2.	Gujarat	1500.00	1372.18	1249.12	1650.00	1290.23	1290.44	1115.00	855.44	993.59	105.00		
3.	Haryana	425.00	317.26	362.19	450.00	385.69	446.34	370.00	366.34	369.83	49.25		
4.	Karnataka	610.00	389.03	408.09	500.00	412.74	423.90	325.00	248.90	307.77	55.00		
5.	Madhya Pradesh	660.00	442.37	310.60	450.00	142.60	357.36	340.00	729.73	726.31	57.50		
6.	Maharashtra	2000.00	1434.82	908.89	1750.00	958.89	1983.18	1215.00	1200.00	1180.73	125.50		
7.	Orissa	170.00	123.77	124.39	150.00	141.46	144.64	135.00	129.64	125.00	27.60		
8.	Punjab	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	234.06	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
9.	Rahasthan	500.00	0.00	200.48	330.00	103.60	160.18	170.00	131.82	138.96	39.25		
10.	Tamil Nadu	360.00	360.00	380.60	400.00	400.00	391.48	235.00	324.11	330.95	38.90		
11.	Tripura	40.00	16.00	0.00	100.00	5.00	16.00	100.00	20.00	2.41	50.00		
12.	Uttar Pradesh	50.00	8.00	28.29	60.00	59.12	48.09	40.00	36.09	46.60	11.50		
13.	West Bengal	350.00	138.19	108.61	250.00	218.61	141.45	135.00	0.00	82.92	22.00		
	Total States	8315.00	5971.59	5143.38	7800.00	5000.06	6759.52	5300.00	4819.47	4876.63	650.00		

Statement IX

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released & expenditure under National Project on
Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF) during 2008-09 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of States	Amount released during 2008-09	Amount released during 2009-10	Amount released during 2010-11	Total Released	Total Amount utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00	183.45	0.00	358.45	171.63
2.	Karnataka	125.00	270.57	0.00	395.57	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Kerala	150.00	177.30	0.00	327.30	0.00
4.	Rajasthan	415.00	267.60	0.00	682.60	0.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	15.00	240.00	0.00	255.00	15.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	86.00	0.00	0.00	86.00	0.00
7.	Punjab	35.00	135.00	0.00	170.00	0.00
8.	West Bengal	163.75	0.00	0.00	163.75	0.00
9.	Uttarakhand	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
10.	Nagaland	15.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00
11.	Orissa	217.50	0.00	0.00	217.50	0.00
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	75.00
13.	Maharashtra	65.00	280.00	0.00	345.00	65.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	35.00	143.72	0.00	178.72	95.35
15.	Mizoram	60.00	12.50	0.00	72.50	72.50
16.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00
17.	Jharkhand	0.00	255.80	0.00	255.80	0.00
18.	Bihar	0.00	904.69	342.91	1247.60	0.00
19.	Meghalaya	0.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	0.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	250.00	0.00	250.00	0.00
21.	Tripura	0.00	136.50	0.00	136.50	0.00
22.	Manipur	0.00	89.00	0.00	89.00	89.00
23.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	144.10	144.10	0.00
Total		1662.25	3796.00	487.01	5945.26	603.48

No State-wise allocations has been made under the schemes.

Statement X

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released & expenditure under
State Extension Reforms during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (23.7.2010)		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	2079.00	2470.64	1095.50	1436.30	1025.87	2080.71	1430.88	989.30	2186.56	1222.21		
Bihar	2359.00	1463.00	55.96	2771.90	2255.76	1791.07	2761.44	1246.54	2076.19	2408.34		
Chhattisgarh	522.00	422.24	0.00	773.80	400.00	263.55	770.88	50.00	433.20	658.46		1.38
Goa	102.00	18.76	0.00	58.30	0.00	2.75	58.08	0.00	0.72	49.61		
Gujarat	699.00	311.21	239.75	1192.50	189.39	357.38	1188.00	556.71	304.25	1014.75		67.66
Haryana	363.00	285.84	206.66	630.70	477.00	294.22	628.32	737.64	562.00	536.69		
Himachal Pradesh	484.00	372.75	384.78	397.50	336.88	307.99	396.00	514.83	471.99	342.76		
Jammu and Kashmir	634.00		72.56	641.30	0.00	0.00	638.88	0.00	32.95	545.71	444.80	
Jharkhand	756.00	557.73	315.09	1081.20	0.00	195.15	1077.12	604.89	519.08	920.04		
Karnataka	811.00	339.00	127.09	932.80	452.00	369.16	929.28	250.00	664.67	793.76	634.63	13.90
Kerala	522.00	125.00	30.18	810.90	470.00	325.63	807.84	343.27	776.27	685.52		19.66
Maharashtra	1818.00	1283.14	965.96	1870.90	1425.07	973.47	1863.84	939.17	890.77	1592.03	1134.87	188.93
Madhya Pradesh	1119.00	612.23	461.83	1658.90	2198.36	1466.23	1652.64	1534.48	2166.88	1411.63		
Orissa	1584.00	1233.16	1033.89	2082.90	1424.24	1784.24	2075.04	1510.57	1600.90	1772.43		
Punjab	671.00	427.60	282.49	699.60	637.86	460.46	744.48	211.42	634.36	635.91		18.39
Rajasthan	1659.00	1152.97	789.40	1256.10	575.00	790.98	1251.36	1186.90	1116.45	1068.87		
Tamil Nadu	1249.00	679.14	509.00	2019.30	1266.28	1181.46	2011.68	1113.24	1431.99	1718.31		
Uttar Pradesh	3496.00	2135.03	1731.63	4340.70	2586.00	2562.32	4329.60	4158.67	4446.69	3698.20		372.06
Uttarakhand	616.00	262.25	134.95	503.50	180.30	306.73	501.60	664.21	451.25	428.45		
West Bengal	1007.00	635.10	595.54	2459.20	1815.27	1752.59	2449.92	0.00	103.84	1564.97		
Assam	894.00	0.00	0.00	508.80	200.00	0.00	506.88	0.00	202.86	432.96	375.50	
Arunachal Pradesh	261.00	142.25	48.02	450.50	39.00	204.00	448.80	197.75	186.60	383.35		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Manipur	112.00	93.58	93.58	196.10	286.40	0.00	195.36	0.00	286.40	166.87		
Meghalaya	130.00	0.00	0.00	174.90	0.00	0.00	174.24	0.00	0.00	148.83		
Mizoram	140.00	46.55	136.75	132.50	192.56	67.00	132.00	121.54	115.43	112.75		
Nagaland	130.00	0.00	0.00	275.60	270.36	270.36	274.56	378.80	378.80	234.52		
Tripura	177.00	94.66	1.61	212.00	286.00	229.64	211.20	178.12	158.61	180.40		
Sikkim	102.00	83.09	47.42	111.30	168.00	150.87	110.88	75.00	74.05	108.24		
Total	24496.00	15246.92	9359.64	29680.00	19157.60	17214.49	29620.80	17563.05	22273.76	24836.57	2589.80	681.98

Statement XI*State-wise and year-wise allocation, release & expenditure under RKVY from 2007-08 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (22.7.2010)		
		Allocation	Total Release	Exp.	Allocation	Total Release	Exp.	Allocation	Total Release	Exp.	Allocation	Total Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93.13	61.08	61.08	316.57	297.17	297.17	410.00	410.00	404.35	278.19	86.05	
2.	Aruna Pradesh	2.85	1.90	0.30	6.88	0.00	1.60	16.10	15.98		39.08	9.77	
3.	Assam	23.77	0.00		142.62	144.12	116.91	79.86	79.86		221.87	55.47	
4.	Bihar	64.02	57.77	57.77	148.54	148.54	148.54	110.79	110.79	31.29	317.00	305.13	
5.	Chhattisgarh	60.54	52.96	52.95	116.48	117.45	112.38	131.78	136.64	10.00	393.85	279.74	
6.	Goa*	2.29	1.70	0.54	6.91	0.00	0.00	11.87	0		11.31	2.83	
7.	Gujarat	53.71	49.81	47.61	243.39	243.39	226.54	386.19	386.19	276.52	326.45	217.53	
8.	Haryana	23.12	21.52	21.52	74.00	39.50	37.80	112.77	112.77	49.25	204.74	127.97	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17.39	16.17	16.08	15.11	15.11	14.86	33.02	33.03		94.85	59.28	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.85	0		16.17	1.20	1.18	42.05	42.05	11.83	122.72	30.68	
11.	Jharkhand	61.66	55.68	32.30	58.62	29.31	25.56	70.13	70.13		131.36	47.64	
12.	Karnataka	171.97	154.30	154.30	316.57	314.14	314.14	410.00	410.00	130.00	251.03	173.40	
13.	Kerala	61.41	55.40	53.57	60.11	30.06	29.60	110.92	110.92	82.56	192.35	120.22	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.01	101.62	60.53	146.05	146.05	74.93	247.44	247.44		517.09	284.15	
15.	Maharashtra	142.20	128.20	127.10	269.63	261.77	213.52	407.24	404.39		602.00	176.00	
16.	Manipur	1.35	0		4.14	0.90	0.90	5.86	5.86		24.81	6.20	
17.	Meghalaya	7.00	6.37	6.37	13.53	6.77	6.77	24.68	24.68	15.43	46.12	28.83	
18.	Mizoram*	1.05	0		4.29	0.80	0.00	4.15	0.00		7.49	0.00	
19.	Nagaland	9.45	3.19	3.19	13.89	6.95	6.95	20.38	20.38	5.10	13.24	3.31	
20.	Orissa	46.59	39.30	39.30	115.44	115.44	102.35	121.49	121.49	19.10	194.73	161.54	
21.	Punjab	39.85	36.05	34.15	87.52	87.52	62.03	43.23	43.23		179.12	111.94	
22.	Rajasthan	71.68	55.76	53.96	233.75	233.76	175.78	186.12	186.12	82.21	515.47	350.67	
23.	Sikkim	2.77	2.77	2.77	11.37	5.68	4.33	15.29	15.29		6.56	1.64	
24.	Tamil Nadu	188.21	153.60	153.60	140.38	140.38	137.38	127.90	127.90	64.14	225.71	141.07	
25.	Tripura	4.69	4.16	4.16	34.02	16.08	10.04	31.28	31.28	13.22	116.86	73.04	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	116.15	103.90	103.90	316.57	316.57	266.98	390.97	390.97	150.97	551.65	373.42	
27.	Uttarakhand	30.54	28.25	19.71	20.6	10.30	7.34	71.36	71.36	5.14	2.61	0.00	
28.	West Bengal	60.87	54.93	54.93	147.38	147.38	147.13	147.38	147.38		373.78	284.80	
Total States		1475.12	1246.39	1161.69	3080.53	2876.34	2542.71	3770.25	3756.13	1351.11	5962.04	3512.32	

* These states are ineligible for the year 2009-10.

Rs. 6.11 crore has been released to A & N Islands UT through MHA.

\$ Rs. 7.96 crore has been released to Lakshdweep.

[English]

Chennai-Bangalore Freight Corridor

389. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States including Karnataka have requested the Union Government to extend the proposed Chennai-Bangalore Freight Corridor upto Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Irregularities in Issuance of Visa and Passports

390. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases reported regarding fake/irregularities in issuance of visa and passports in the country during the current year;

(b) whether there is any proposal to revise visa norms including Tourist, Conference and Long Term Visas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of persons who visited the country alongwith the number of persons who returned back to their respective countries during the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether any intelligence mechanism has been set up to keep vigil on foreigners including Pakistanis visiting the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Cases of fake/irregularities in issuance of visa and passport country are detected by the States/Union Territories and the Immigration authorities. The details of such cases reported during the current year have not been compiled so far.

(b) and (c) There is no specific proposal to revise visa norms including Tourist, Conference and Long Term Visas.

(d) Details of arrival and departure of foreign nationals during 2006, 2007 and 2008 are given below:

Year	Arrival	Departure
2006	44,47,167	43,95,706
2007	50,96,990	50,53,268
2008	52,82,603	53,06,347

Data is year-specific. Figures for 2009 and 2010 (till July) have not been compiled so far.

(e) and (f) The Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 and the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1992 mandates that certain category of foreigners whose intended stay in India is more than 180 days or more are required under their visa authorization to get registered with the Registration Officer. The foreigners entering into India on ong-term visa i.e. for a period of more than 180 days are accordingly required to register themselves with the FRRO/FRO concerned within 14 days of their arrival. In the case of Pakistan nationals, the registration is to be done within 24 hours of arrival. The FRROs/FROs

keep surveillance and vigil on the movement and activities of the foreigner within their respective jurisdictions.

Broadcasting Regulatory Body

391. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has held discussions with various stakeholders on the proposed Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill (BSRB);

(b) if so, the details of such discussions;

(c) the composition of the proposed Broadcasting Service Regulatory Authority;

(d) whether any consensus has emerged on the proposed Broadcasting Service Regulation Bill; and

(e) if so, the time by which conclusive action is likely to be taken by the Government on the BSRB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) The Ministry is engaged in consultations with the different stakeholders with a view to build a consensus on the draft of the Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill, 2007. It is available on this Ministry's website www.mib.nic.in and *inter-alia* provides terms of reference, objectives and composition of the proposed Broadcasting Services Regulatory Authority.

Consultations were required in view of the concerns expressed by various sections in the media with respect to the need, scope, functional and financial autonomy and independent functioning of the Regulator as proposed in the Draft Bill 2007.

The draft Bill has been discussed in various fora from time to time, however, no consensus could emerge. With a view to carry forward the consultations in a structured format, a Task Force has been constituted

under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in November, 2009 to hold wide ranging consultations with stakeholders to understand their perspective on the need, scope, jurisdiction, organizational structure, powers and functions of an independent Broadcast Regulator and the issues relating to regulation of content and furnish its recommendations to the Government.

The Task Force includes two representatives each of broadcasting associations like Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), News Broadcasters Association (NBA) and Broadcast Editors' Association (BEA) along with the Ministry officials.

The Task Force has held consultations with other broadcasters associations, namely Cable Operators Federation of India, MSO Alliance, DTH Association, IPTV Forum, Association of Radio Operators of India as also with CII, ASSOCHAM and FICCI. It also held discussions with media experts, members of the civil society, Resident Welfare Associations, academia and consumer groups. It elicited the views of statutory bodies like National Commission for Women (NCW) and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR).

The Task Force has not submitted its report to the Government so far.

(e) No fixed time frame could be indicated in such consultative and policy matters.

[Translation]

Management of Toll Plazas

392. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for operation of toll plazas in the country;

(b) whether the criteria differs from State to State;

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

(d) whether the Government has taken back the management of toll plazas from ex-servicemen and entrusted the same to multi-national companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As per the earlier guidelines, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) was to collect the user fee through Director General of Resettlement (DGR) sponsored ex-servicemen only till the engagement of Operation, Maintenance and Transfer (OMT) contract. But presently as per existing guidelines, NHAI has to engage fee collecting agencies through competitive bidding system.

(b) No Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Till date, the management of 5 toll plazas has been handed over to OMT contractor from the ex-servicemen agencies. The details of five toll plazas are as under:

1. Varahi toll plaza at km 160.00 of NH-15
2. Makhel toll plaza at km 226.00 of NH-15
3. Bhiladi toll plaza at km 403.00 of NH-14
4. Vanana toll plaza at km 11.00 of NH-8 B
5. Dumiyani toll plaza at km 82.00 of NH-8 B

The main reasons to have composite contract for maintenance of road and collection of user fee are as under:

- (i) Better coordination between the various arms working under the same organization.
- (ii) The optimization of cost for operation, maintenance, collection of user fee can be done by sharing of resources under the same agency.

[English]

Remunerative Price for Sugarcane

393. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugarcane growers are not being provided remunerative price for their produce;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No Madam. The Central Government had been fixing the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane under the provisions of the Clause 3 of Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 (SCO) having regard to different criteria. The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 has been further amended on 22nd October 2009 by inserting clause (g) which provides for giving reasonable margins to the growers of sugarcane on account of risk and profits. Powers were given to the Central Government to fix a fair and remunerative price (FRP). Accordingly, the FRP payable by sugar mills for 2009-10 sugar season was determined at Rs. 129.84 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs. 1.37 for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level. The FRP fixed at Rs. 129.84 per quintal for 2009-10 sugar season was about 51 % higher than the SMP of sugarcane of 2008-09 calculated at 9.5% basic recovery rate. FRP for 2010-11 sugar season has been determined at Rs. 139.12 per quintal subject to a premium of Rs. 1.46 for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level.

FRP is only a benchmark price. The sugarcane farmers actually got a price much higher than FRP during 2009-10 due to shortage of sugarcane.

[*Translation*]

Amendments in ECA

394. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has invited views of the State Governments/UTs regarding lacunae in the Essential Commodities Act (ECA), 1955;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the lacunae reported by the States alongwith the steps taken to check such lacunae;

(c) whether the number of persons convicted under the Essential Commodities Act is very dismal;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to plug these shortcomings including proposed amendments in the penal provisions of the Act to ensure that the offenders do not escape for want of the requisite provisions in the law;

(f) the number of raids conducted under the Act during the last three years and the current year; and

(g) the steps taken to strengthen the enforcement machinery to conduct regular raids arrest hoarders and black marketers who create artificial scarcity in the market leading to price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (g) The Standing Committee of Parliament had in its 28th Report, *inter-alia*, suggested that the Department should examine whether there are any lacunae in the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The State Governments/UT Administrations were requested to send their views on the recommendation made by the Committee. Responses had been received from 20 States/UTs and these had been examined. A view was taken that the available provisions in Essential Commodities Act, 1955 are adequate and if properly implemented, can achieve the desired objectives. Subsequently a Working Group on Consumer Affairs has been constituted with Chief Minister, Gujarat as Chairperson and Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra as members. This Group will *inter-alia* also look at possible amendments to the Essential Commodities Act. In case it is found that amendments are necessary in the Essential Commodities Act appropriate action would be taken.

The number of raids conducted, number of persons prosecuted, number of persons convicted during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	No. of raids (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Persons arrested	No. of Persons prosecuted	No. of Persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated
2007	235405	6944	4872	1022	4003.96
2008	268775	8001	6425	790	6095.22
2009	209413	9012	5131	127	18805.29
2010 (upto 30.06.2010)	73681	3469	1106	57	1034.463

The States/Union Territories had been requested sometime back to furnish reasons for low prosecution/conviction *vis-a-vis* number of arrests. Specific reasons had been received only from a few States. The main reasons given by the States are as under:

- (i) Cases under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 are time consuming and laborious in view of the procedural requirement under the Act.
- (ii) Due to heavy pendency of cases, disposal is slow.

Powers have been vested with State Governments for taking action under the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. State Governments/UT Administrations have time and again been requested to implement the provisions of Essential Commodities Act stringently and

monitor the same. State Governments/UT Administrations are also required to submit Action Taken Reports under the Essential Commodities Act every month to the Central Government.

The State Governments/UT Administrations are empowered to detain such persons under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, whose activities are found to be prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community. The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to furnish the reports to the Central Government of the detentions made under the Act by them. Details of detention orders under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, as reported to the Central Government by the State Governments/UT Administrations during the period from 01.01.2007 to 30.06.2010 are given below:-

Name of the State	2007	2008	2009	2010 (upto 30.06.2010)
Gujarat	50	16	31	45
Tamil Nadu	65	141	112	52
Orissa	01	02	-	-
Maharashtra	01	-	02	01
Madhya Pradesh	03	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	-	04	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	01
Total	119	162	147	99

Stored Foodgrains

395. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether wheat, rice and other foodgrains are rotting in various godowns of the Food Corporation of India in the country in the absence of proper care and shortage of staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the arrangements made for storage of foodgrains in the country including Jharkhand alongwith the total number of food godowns set up, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the amount being spent and the employees deputed by the Government for taking care of foodgrains stored in each godown alongwith the quantity of foodgrains stored, State-wise?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) FCI has reported that as on 01.07.2010 there were 11708 tons of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains in its depots. However, this quantity has become non-issuable because of different reasons and all of it cannot be termed as rotten.

During transportation, handling and storage operations, some quantities of foodgrains get damaged or their quality gets deteriorated due to spillage, storage over extended periods of time when the depots are not able to exhaust such stocks in time by issuing to State Governments, exposure to rains, etc.

(c) For storing central pool stocks of foodgrains, FCI has its own godowns and Cover & Plinth (CAP) storage capacity. To meet shortfall, FCI hires godowns and CAP storage facilities of Central Warehousing Corporation, State agencies and private parties. Details of storage capacity with FCI as on 30.06.2010 are given in Statement.

(d) Information is being collected.

Statement

The State-wise storage capacity with F.C.I. as on 30.06.2010

(FIG. IN LAC TONNES)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/U.T.	Covered							Cap			Grand Total	Stock shield	Utilization (%Age)
			FCL Owned	Hired				Total hired	Total covered	Owned	Hired	Total			
				State Govt.	CWC	SWC	Private								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
EAST	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.62	0.97	0.48	2.10	5.76	0.97	0.00	0.97	6.73	3.46	51
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.53	1.19	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.21	0.97	80
	3.	Orissa	2.93	0.00	0.82	2.53	0.15	3.50	6.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.43	5.11	79
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.90	0.00	0.88	1.97	10.56	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.07	9.59	87
	5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.08	73
		Total (E. Zone)	15.94	0.26	2.48	3.66	1.71	8.11	24.05	1.50	0.00	1.50	25.55	19.21	75
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.24	0.13	0.37	0.74	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	2.42	86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.13	62
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.20	77
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.12	52
	10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.32	62
	11.	Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.05	25
	12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.35	106
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.30	0.09	0.62	0.18	0.37	1.26	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.56	3.59	79
NORTH	13.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	2.92	80
	14.	Haryana	7.68	3.99	2.90	5.38	2.74	15.01	22.69	333	0.35	3.68	26.37	26.13	99
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.22	85
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.28	1.31	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.41	0.86	61
	17.	Punjab	21.17	1.06	4.50	37.88	4.36	47.80	68.97	7.14	3.59	10.73	79.70	73.87	93
	18.	Chandigarh	1.07	0.28	0.83	1.15	0.00	2.26	3.33	0.17	0.11	0.28	3.61	3.53	96
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	2.04	3.81	2.12	7.97	15.03	1.63	1.62	3.45	18.48	20.52	111
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	3.00	4.89	0.23	8.19	23.14	5.19	0.48	5.67	28.81	18.70	65
	21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.30	0.46	0.56	0.05	1.37	2.03	0.21	0.18	0.39	2.42	2.27	94
		Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.91	13.79	53.67	9.63	83.00	140.12	18.28	6.33	24.61	164.73	149.02	90
SOUTH	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.18	6.27	18.42	1.02	25.89	38.55	2.62	0.00	2.62	41.17	43.31	105
	23.	Andaman Nikobar	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	43
	24.	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	4.86	91
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.73	1.45	0.26	3.44	7.22	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.38	9.20	110
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.35	0.51	0.57	3.43	9.23	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.79	9.06	93
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.54	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.59	0.65	110
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0.18	10.40	20.43	1.85	32.86	60.78	4.59	0.00	4.59	65.37	67.11	103
WEST	28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.47	0.00	0.00	1.61	6.61	0.27	0.00	0.27	6.88	6.05	88
	29.	Maharashtra 3	11.77	0.13	2.54	2.82	2.12	7.61	19.38	1.12	0.00	1.12	20.50	16.05	78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.12	80
	31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.36	1.70	1.52	2.82	6.40	9.77	0.36	0.00	0.36	10.13	9.05	89
	32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.18	0.76	2.28	0.23	3.45	8.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.57	7.81	91
	Total (W.Z.)		25.41	0.81	6.47	6.62	5.17	19.07	44.48	1.75	0.00	1.75	46.23	39.08	85
	Grand Total		129.69	7.25	33.76	84.56	18.73	144.30	273.99	26.12	6.33	32.45	306.44	278.01	91

[English]

Objectives of NFSM and RKVY

396. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of National Food Security Mission and the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to fulfil these objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) **National Food Security Mission:** The main objective of NFSM is to produce additional 20 million tons of food grains including 10 million tons of rice, 8 million tons of wheat and 2 million tons of pulses, by 2011-12. Mission also aims at restoring soil fertility; creating employment opportunities; and enhancing farm level economy to restore confidence of farmers of targeted districts by reducing yield gaps in rice, wheat and pulses crops.

In order to achieve the objectives, mission promotes proven technology and knowledge inputs to reach out to farmers in selected districts of 17 states. Mission has farmer centric approach and incentives are provided to the farmers for procuring quality seeds of High Yielding Varieties and hybrids; Integrated Pest Management (IPM); Integrated Nutrient Management (INM); farm implements; and water lifting and moisture saving devices. Promotion of new technologies and capacity building of the farmers is also ensured through demonstrations of Improved package of practices, farmers field schools. Resource conservation technologies such as zero tillage, system of rice Intensification, are actively promoted. Timely availability of funds is assured through direct transfer to the designated Autonomous Agencies at the State and the District levels. Dedicated manpower in the form of Project Management Teams is provided for sustaining the focus and attention of the National, State and District

Implementing agencies on the Mission activities. Districts are provided with 10% of the mission funds for taking up local initiatives with the help of Panchayat Raj Institutions to supplement the other programs as per the felt needs of the area. Pilot projects have also been provided to promote innovations in program design and implementation.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has been strengthened recently with enhanced scope for more intensive promotion of pulses crops. Pulses components of Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) have been merged in the mission and all the districts in the ISOPOMINFSM States are now covered under NFSM Pulses. In addition, 15 districts of Jharkhand and 10 districts of Assam have also been included under NFSM Pulses based on their potential for pulses development. In addition to the above mentioned enhancement of scope, a new initiative—Accelerated Pulses Production Programme—has been launched as part of NFSM Pulses from 2010-11, under which 1 million hectare of potential pulses areas for the major pulse crops—tur, urad, moong, gram and lentil—has been taken up for large scale demonstration of technology in compact blocks.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana: Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) aims for achieving 4% annual growth in the agriculture sector during the XI Plan period, by ensuring a holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors. The main objective of the scheme is to incentivise the States so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors. States have been given the flexibility to plan and implement the program under this scheme based on the identified need of the districts as included in comprehensive district Agriculture plan.

The major interventions of RKVY are: Integrated Development of major food crops such as wheat, rice, pulses and oilseeds; agriculture mechanization; activities on enhancement of soil health; development of rainfed farming systems and Integrated development of watershed areas including wastelands and river valleys; support to state seed farms; Integrated Pest Management

(IPM); encouraging non-farm activities; strengthening of market infrastructure and marketing development, strengthening infrastructure for extension services; activities relating to enhancement of horticultural production and micro irrigation, animal husbandry and fisheries development; schemes on land reforms; grant support to State Government Institutions to promote agriculture and horticulture; farmers study tours; promotion of organic and bio fertilizers and innovative schemes.

[Translation]

Four Laning of NHs in Bihar

397. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Nos. 02, 19, 28, 31, 97 and 98 in Bihar are being converted into four lanes;

(b) if so, the schedule for the completion of the four laning work alongwith the physical progress made as well as financial status thereof as on date;

(c) whether the work of converting the Mujaffarpur-Hazipur road connecting Patna into four lane has not been started so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the schedule fixed for completion of the said work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) National Highway No. 97 does not pass through the state of Bihar. National Highway No. 2 is already four laned. Contract has been awarded for Chhapra-Hajipur Section of NH 19. Four laning work is in progress in UP/Bihar border-Muzaffarpur Section of NH 28. On NH 31, NH 98 and balance length of NH-28 four laning/two laning with paved shoulder has been included in some scheme or the other, such as NHDP Phase III, IV, Special Project etc.

(c) and (d) The Concession Agreement for four-laning of Muzaffarpur-Hazipur road connecting Patna has already been signed on 24.02.2010. As per agreement, the work will commence after financial closure by the concessionaire, for which six months time is allowed.

[English]

Sugar Cess

398. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been collecting cess from sugar factories under the Sugar Cess Act, 1982;

(b) if so, the details of cess collected by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the manner in which the Government utilised the amount collected from the sugar cess;

(d) whether the funds allocated for development of sugar factories has not been fully utilised during the said period; and

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

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

(b) Cess collected by Government during each of the last 3 years and the current financial year is as follows:-

Year	Amount of cess collected (in Rs. crore)
2007-08	263.70
2008-09	577.53
2009-10	446.74
2010-11	33.43
	(Upto 30.05.2010)

(c) The sugar cess collected and deposited in the Consolidated Fund of India, has been transferred to the Sugar Development Fund as under:

Year	Amount transferred to Sugar Development Fund (in Rs. crore)
2007-08	250.00
2008-09	250.00
2009-10	250.00
2010-11	250.00

Utilization of funds from the Sugar Development Fund has been as per Table below:-

Head of expenditure	(Rs. in crore)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto (30.06.2010))
Administration of Sugar Development Fund	0.3893	9.97	9.77	6.33
Loan for Rehabilitation/Modernisation of Sugar Mills	125.00	182.49	275.00	19.25
Loan for Cane Development	5.06	6.51	160.00	26.70
Loan for bagasse based cogeneration power project	150.00	256.96	350.00	113.31
Loan for production for Anhydrous alcohol or Ethanol from of Sugar	8.36	60.00	90.00	31.36
Subsidy for maintenance of Buffer Stock of Sugar	176.19	273.09	123.94	2.33
Grants-in-aid for development of Sugar Industry	0.28	0.35	0.1161	0.00
Reimbursement of Internal Transport & Freight to Sugar Factory on export shipment	80.32	285.00	285.00	10.88
Inter Subvention to Cooperative Sugar Mills through NABARD	138.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scheme for Extending Financial Assistance to Sugar Undertaking 2007	0.00	0.00	376.83	0.00

(d) and (e) The funds allocated for development of sugar factories have been fully utilized during the said period, except for a shortfall in utilization of funds during 2007-08. During 2007-08, Rs. 21.64 crore remained unspent under loans for production of anhydrous alcohol of ethanol because sugar factories who were sanctioned the loans could not complete the necessary documentation for release of funds.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Agriculture

399. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented for promotion of agriculture in the country;

(b) the details of the amount allocated in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the amount of funds utilised under those schemes, State-wise;

(d) the targets set and the achievements made in this regard;

(e) whether some proposals received from the State Governments are pending with the Union Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented for promotion of agriculture are — National Food Security Mission; National Horticulture Mission; Macro Management of Agriculture; Micro Irrigation; Technology Mission on Horticulture for North-East Region including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir; National Bamboo Mission; Integrated Oilseeds, Oilpalm, Pulses and Maize; Technology Mission on Cotton; National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility Development; and Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms.

(b) to (d) The amount allocated and released to States and expenditure reported by the States under these schemes in the last three years are enclosed as Statements-I to X.

(e) and (f) Proposals related to Plan Schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are approved as part of the work plans of the States and financial assistance provided accordingly.

Statement I

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, Expenditure and achievement under National Food Security Mission from 2007-08—2010-11

(Rs. in Crore)

As on 23.06.2010

Sl.No.	Year States	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11 upto 20.07.2010			
		Allocation	Release	Exp. Incurred	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Exp. Incurred	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Exp. Incurred	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Exp. Incurred	% Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.82	44.62	26.07	58.43	106.03	84.15	83.81	99.60	125.05	123.81	128.91	104.12		62.56		
2.	Assam	11.67	11.40	2.75	24.12	32.63	27.06	30.42	112.12	37.17	36.16	41.22	113.99		27.58		
3.	Bihar	36.30	36.30	13.31	36.67	109.61	81.05	42.82	52.83	74.49	44.14	90.45	204.92		16.18		
4.	Chhattisgarh	14.55	14.55	1.98	13.61	87.52	71.65	54.90	76.62	63.16	21.16	33.43	157.99		3.28		
5.	Gujarat	7.37	7.37	0.79	10.72	21.55	8.33	6.71	80.55	16.26	15.08	14.46	95.89		11.48		
6.	Haryana	21.51	21.15	3.62	17.12	27.21	11.04	23.66	214.31	29.76	28.65	26.76	93.40		1.64		
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00		13.07	9.80	3.44	35.10	11.63	4.93	8.71	176.67		14.3		
8.	Karnataka	7.87	7.87	2.21	28.08	35.81	30.15	18.70	62.02	48.64	47.65	58.62	123.02		50.87		
9.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00		1.89	1.89	1.89	100.00	3.91	2.78	2.78	100.00		2.1		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	46.47	46.12	8.97	19.45	114.58	64.38	58.55	90.94	85.28	59.33	84.01	141.60		58.61		
11.	Maharashtra	14.14	14.14	7.42	52.48	78.88	72.17	68.90	95.47	107.40	107.40	103.77	96.62		43.18		
12.	Orissa	11.34	11.34	3.81	33.80	69.26	62.24	69.26	111.28	66.52	63.41	63.80	100.62		49.12		
13.	Punjab	32.88	32.88	24.29	73.87	45.19	35.69	41.32	115.77	63.06	61.22	55.05	89.92		0		
14.	Rajasthan	24.62	24.59	4.08	16.59	41.70	18.83	27.23	144.61	42.30	39.16	41.37	105.64		37.92		
15.	Tamil Nadu	13.87	12.81	1.67	13.04	47.82	33.50	30.11	89.88	32.39	30.57	36.97	120.94		27.07		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	83.79	83.79	49.64	59.24	192.25	155.20	130.82	84.29	249.83	226.28	229.04	101.22		12.02		
17.	West Bengal	16.00	13.00	9.23	71.00	70.39	63.36	38.77	61.19	72.65	71.65	76.88	107.30		26.44		
	Total	387.20	381.93	159.84	41.85	1095.39	830.49	731.31	88.06	1129.50	983.38	1096.23	111.48		444.35		

Statement II

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, Expenditure and achievement under National Horticulture Mission from 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	States	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11 (upto 21.07.2010)			
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7836.94	7836.94	8539.01	108.96	12968.39	12968.39	10504.60	81.00	9566.59	9566.59	8425.73	88.07				
2.	Bihar	269.72	269.72	2342.56	868.52	3122.48	3122.48	2786.86	89.25	2435.17	2435.17	4016.46	164.94				
3.	Chhattisgarh	6252.41	6252.41	3357.33	53.70	3000.00	3000.00	8475.95	282.53	6000.00	6000.00	6422.43	10.704	3414.00	3414.00		
4.	Goa	3.19	3.19	160.75	5039.18	100.45	100.45	181.48	180.67	150.00	150.00	145.77	97.18				
5.	Gujarat	1954.24	1954.24	3638.28	186.17	3531.83	3531.83	3558.36	100.75	2521.32	2521.32	3421.87	135.72	2797.00	2797.00		
6.	Haryana	6476.49	6476.49	4669.53	72.10	3300.31	3300.31	5519.13	167.23	5600.00	5600.00	6829.22	121.95	3000.00	3000.00		
7.	Jharkhand	781.00	781.00	2351.33	301.07	5000.00	5000.00	5201.46	104.03	3084.00	3084.00	4183.66	135.66				
8.	Karnataka	8571.05	8571.05	13739.30	160.30	12536.88	12536.88	9302.00	74.20	8001.67	8001.67	11259.38	140.71				
9.	Kerala	6147.73	6147.73	6416.97	104.38	7517.29	7517.29	5044.43	67.10			8197.02					
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5537.49	5537.49	4306.30	77.77	6000.00	6000.00	5670.99	94.52	3545.00	3545.00	6284.12	177.27	2700.00	2700.00		
11.	Maharashtra	13224.97	13224.97	12677.89	95.86	13021.70	13021.70	14097.28	108.26	9173.20	9173.20	12409.45	135.28	5648.00	5648.00		
12.	Orissa	3812.16	3812.16	3016.75	79.13	2341.00	2341.00	5251.03	224.31	3500.00	3500.00	5556.68	158.76				
13.	Punjab	2409.99	2409.99	1791.51	74.34	1412.48	2526.57	178.87	2578.00	2578.00	3605.29	139.85	1000.00	1000.00			
14.	Rajasthan	5673.19	5673.19	4602.29	81.12	4097.71	4097.71	4726.00	115.53	2500.00	2500.00	3665.73	146.63	1500.00	1500.00		
15.	Tamil Nadu	8536.82	8536.82	10396.60	121.79	9688.00	9688.00	7602.49	78.47	6180.00	6180.00	8847.48	143.16				
16.	Uttar Pradesh	9425.90	9425.90	6672.26	70.79	6372.78	6372.78	8764.93	137.54	9143.38	9143.38	11165.73	122.12	3400.00	3400.00		
17.	West Bengal	681.82	681.82	2500.65	366.76	607.20	607.20	2893.66	476.56			3234.92		1600.00	1600.00		
	Total States	87595.11	87595.11	91179.31	104.09	94618.50	94618.50	102107.22	107.91	73978.33	73978.33	107670.94	145.54	25059.00	25059.00		

Statement III

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, Expenditure and achievement under Macro Management of Agriculture State/UT-wise allocation and releases during 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of State/UT	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11 as on date 23.7.2010			
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	5200.00	4643.82	3884.12	83.64	6535.00	3428.72	6430.35	187.54	6535.00	6253.22	3559.28	56.92	6307.19	3153.60		
Arunachal Pradesh	2650.00	2650.00	2527.02	95.36	2050.00	2050.00	2275.68	111.01	2050.00	2250.00	2070.93	92.04	3021.00			
Assam	2050.00	1594.64	1629.64	102.19	1625.00	812.50	812.50	100.00	1625.00	812.50		0.00	2337.00	1168.50		
Bihar	2400.00	3042.14	2184.62	71.81	3900.00	4593.03	4514.75	98.30	3900.00	3814.75	4279.92	112.19	3857.48	1918.24		
Chhattisgarh	2350.00	2455.48	2461.09	100.23	2170.00	2170.00	2137.27	98.49	2170.00	2170.00	2258.99	104.10	2081.71	1040.85		
Goa	300.00	432.63	304.75	70.44	100.00	140.00	317.01	226.44	100.00	100.00	100.67	100.67	45.51	22.75		
Gujarat	4350.00	5771.65	5382.89	93.26	3645.00	5045.00	4664.56	92.46	3645.00	3830.30	3650.73	95.31	3657.56	1828.78		
Haryana	2250.00	2250.00	2323.11	103.25	1690.00	2300.00	2277.85	99.04	1690.00	2690.00	2686.46	99.87	1608.04	567.20		
Himachal Pradesh	2300.00	2214.88	2259.09	102.00	2000.00	2585.09	2766.47	107.97	2000.00	2000.00	1925.95	96.30	2015.79	997.11		
Jammu and Kashmir	4240.00	2554.04	2790.13	109.24	3660.00	3026.35	3555.91	117.50	3660.00	3090.50	2989.23	96.72	3716.06	958.03		
Jharkhand	1700.00	850.00	1400.51	164.77	1065.00	532.50	944.76	177.42	1065.00	876.48	817.83	93.31	1076.45	538.22		
Karnataka	7010.00	7346.88	7165.66	97.53	5025.00	4885.43	5550.34	113.61	5025.00	5025.00	5031.32	100.13	4789.57	2394.78		
Kerala	3450.00	1725.00	2041.01	118.32	1275.00	907.50	2301.61	253.62	1275.00	1275.00	1278.13	100.25	1183.85	591.93		
Madhya Pradesh	6500.00	4789.92	5194.85	108.45	6285.00	5834.64	6822.08	116.92	6285.00	6170.58	6674.70	1.8.17	6165.40	3082.70		
Maharashtra	12450.0	12034.63	11661.85	96.90	9275.00	10313.09	11822.50	114.64	9275.00	9275.00	8639.29	93.15	8910.17	4455.09		
Manipur	2650.00	3309.25	3309.25	100.00	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	100.00	2050.00	2350.00	2350.00	100.00	3021.00	1510.50		
Mizoram	3000.00	3000.00	2764.28	92.14	2325.00	2716.28	2380.00	87.62	2325.00	1425.00	2476.63	173.80	2109.00	1054.50		
Meghalaya	1850.00	925.00	1062.23	114.84	1425.00	1425.00	1424.88	99.99	1425.00	1801.63	1424.79	79.08	3420.00	1710.00		
Nagaland	3000.00	2384.00	2384.00	100.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00	100.00	2325.00	2475.00	2475.00	100.00	3420.00	1710.00		
Orissa	3300.00	3736.11	3748.25	100.32	3280.00	4360.00	3308.38	75.88	3280.00	2353.63	3308.86	140.59	3199.44	1599.72		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Punjab	1300.00	650.00	1575.54	242.39	1750.00	1750.00	1278.23	73.04	1750.00	1875.00	1707.23	91.05	1627.27	813.64		
Rajasthan	8600.00	7835.42	5356.56	68.36	5750.00	3775.00	6421.42	170.10	5750.00	4791.48	5918.87	123.53	5585.15	2792.57		
Sikkim	2400.00	2335.46	2365.46	101.28	1850.00	1850.00	1785.08	96.49	1850.00	1745.54	1948.58	111.63	2736.00	1368.00		
Tamil Nadu	5450.00	6662.51	6298.60	94.54	3460.00	4270.00	3746.16	87.73	3460.00	2935.04	2987.55	101.79	3283.01	1641.51		
Tripura	2400.00	1444.80	2539.07	175.74	1850.00	1850.00	1095.03	59.19	1850.00	1080.25	1875.48	173.62	2736.00	1368.00		
Uttar Pradesh	8100.00	7153.27	7525.24	105.20	11375.00	10893.24	11723.06	107.62	11310.00	12060.00	12512.70	103.75	10879.01	5439.51		
Uttarakhand	2650.00	2353.87	2661.95	113.09	2300.00	2300.00	2211.39	96.15	2300.00	2236.34	2428.17	108.58	2322.54	1161.27		
West Bengal	3500.00	3364.21	2985.30	88.74	4425.00	3811.30	3985.18	104.56	4425.00	5077.68	3936.80	77.53	4288.79	2144.40		
Total	107600.00	99509.61	97786.07	98.27	94465.00	91999.67	100927.45	109.70	94400.00	91839.92	91314.09	99.43	99526.00	47031.37		

Statement IV

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, expenditure and achievement under Macro Irrigation during 2007-08 to 2010-11

State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11 (23.07.2010)			
	Allocation	Released	Exp.	% Achievement	Allocation	Released	Exp.	% Achievement	Allocation	Released	Exp.	% Achievement	Allocation	Released	Exp.	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	14865.67	5747.76	14559.42	253.31	14931.68	9727.31	14353.56	147.56	16832.01	14310.70	24504.52	171.23	240.00			
Bihar	0.00	0.00	35.14		0.00	0.00	48.20		0.00		27.30					
Chhattisgarh	3686.44	783.39	1750.98	223.51	2201.89	954.45	2165.80	226.92	3450.24	1251.89	1172.45	93.45	25.00			
Goa	15.44	0.00		6.25	15.76	2.00	6.57	328.50	0.00	10.70	10.85	101.40	1.00			
Gujarat	16510.69	7349.60	4927.41	67.04	15077.31	4898.61	7395.85		14656.42	4447.27	8205.86	184.51	120.00	60.00		
Haryana	959.41	604.19	508.11	84.10	1719.82	1207.28	1277.71	105.83	577.92	211.69	372.67	176.05	15.00	40.00		
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	39.63		10.00			
Karnataka	8309.60	6864.51	7597.97	110.68	11431.42	7318.66	6185.81	84.52	14370.24	6381.30	8437.53	132.22	130.00	36.50		
Kerala	0.00	0.00	263.55		0.00	0.00	154.73		0.00	0.00	119.57		2.00			
Madhya Pradesh	1296.65	700.46	839.32		9056.92	4649.84	4113.42	88.46	5114.82	3474.58	4887.15	140.65	75.00	37.09		
Maharashtra	14781.64	13897.34	12792.07	92.05	18969.87	14748.06	13439.99	91.13	17355.11	10707.08	13205.22	123.33	225.00	110.00		
Orissa	835.85	108.40	101.27	93.42	358.67	337.94	292.78	86.64	947.693	528.40	871.16	164.87	15.00	6.10		
Punjab	509.47	427.05	613.02	143.55	1037.10	504.88	530.46	105.07	1001.80	859.03	827.61	96.34	15.00	5.13		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rajasthan	3087.30	2341.14	2908.00	7628.10	2382.31	3009.15	6493.80	5693.15	5560.07	120.00	60.00					
Tamil Nadu	13372.09	2200.00	1559.91	70.91	0.00	0.00	3469.68		0.00	0.00	4326.72		70.00	10.00		
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	562.71		2567.03	150.00	306.15	204.10	0.00	0.00	190.66		10.00			
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	30.67		0.00	0.00	37.87					
TMNE State													20.00			
Himalayan States																
North Eastern States													10.00			
Grand Total	78230.25	41023.84	49025.13	119.50	84995.57	41982.73	56780.53	135.25	80799.99	47875.79	72796.84	152.05	1103.00	364.82		

Statement V

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, expenditure and achievement under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States from 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
	Allocation	Released	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Released	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Released	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Released	Expenditure	% Achievement
B. Mini Mission-II																
1. Arunachal Pradesh	2830.00	2830.00	2830.00	100.00	2600.00	1765.00	1765.00	100.00	2850.00	1492.00	1492.00	100.00	2700.00			
2. Assam	2680.00	2680.00	2680.00	100.00	3952.00	3675.00	3675.00	100.00	3900.00	3743.00	3170.00	84.69	3500.00	1000.00		
3. Manipur	2228.00	2228.00	2228.00	100.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	100.00	3050.00	3029.00	2287.00	75.50	3450.00	1000.00		
4. Meghalaya	2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	100.00	3248.00	2862.50	2862.50	100.00	3000.00	1932.00	1476.00	76.40	2900.00	1500.00		
5. Mizoram	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00	100.00	3325.00	3050.00	3050.00	100.00	3500.00	3500.00	3434.00	98.11	3300.00	1100.00		
6. Nagaland	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	100.00	3300.00	2450.00	2450.00	100.00	3950.00	3950.00	3950.00	100.00	3700.00	1800.00		
7. Sikkim	3110.00	3110.00	3110.00	100.00	3315.00	2675.00	2675.00	100.00	3750.00	3428.20	2185.00	63.74	3050.00	1000.00		
8. Tripura	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	100.00	2200.00	1700.00	1700.00	100.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	100.00	2800.00	1000.00		
9. Jammu and Kashmir	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	100.00	2800.00	1815.00	1815.00	100.00	1700.00	1700.00	1000.00	58.82	3000.00	900.00		
10. Himachal Pradesh	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	100.00	3220.00	2100.00	2100.00	100.00	1700.00	1589.00	1589.00	100.00	2950.00	0.00		
11. Uttarakhand	2839.94	2839.94	2839.94	100.00	2800.00	2000.00	2000.00	100.00	1700.00	1700.00	1700.00	100.00	2950.00	1000.00		
Grand Total	28782.94	28782.94	28782.94	100.00	33260.00	26592.50	26592.50	100.00	32100.00	29063.20	25283.00	86.99	343.00.00	10300.00		

Statement VI

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, expenditure and achievement under National Bamboo Mission during 2007-08 to 2010-11

Sl.No.	States	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		Allocation	Amount	Exp.	% Achievement	Allocation	Amount	Exp.	% Achievement	Allocation	Amount	Exp.	% Achievement	Allocation	Amount	Exp.	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112.80	112.80	83.28	73.83	117.65	117.65	117.65	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		139.8			
2.	Bihar	543.87	543.87	410.39	75.46	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		273.4			
3.	Chhattisgarh	786.98	786.98	786.98	100.00	548.96	548.96	548.96	100.00	427.46	427.46	425.18	99.47	483.89	240.00		
4.	Goa	31.00	31.00	8.60	27.74	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0			
5.	Gujarat	194.83	194.83	194.83	100.00	450.23	450.23	450.23	100.00	370.00	370.00	359.61	97.19	239.46			
6.	Himachal Pradesh	127.25	127.25	115.99	91.15	188.08	188.08	169.29	90.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		247.94			
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00		110.20	110.20	110.11	99.92	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	154			
8.	Jharkhand	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	276.56	276.56	276.56	100.00	109.14	109.14	109.01	99.88	337.28	127.00		
9.	Karnataka	212.17	212.17	212.17	100.00	324.25	324.25	324.25	100.00	323.07	323.07	321.57	99.54	347.24			
10.	Kerala	151.00	151.00	151.00	100.00	48.59	48.59	48.59	100.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	100.00	96.05			
11.	Madhya Pradesh	601.59	601.59	519.95	86.43	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		358.82			
12.	Maharashtra	109.78	109.78	109.78	100.00	483.59	483.59	483.59	100.00	190.74	190.74	190.74	100.00	443.79			
13.	Orissa	736.72	736.72	736.72	100.00	140.94	140.94	138.49	98.96	184.68	184.68	170.90	92.54	313.12	126.00		
14.	Punjab	395.71	395.71	310.09	78.36	79.48	79.48	79.48	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		164.64			
15.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00		270.00	270.00	270.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	185.52	92.76	254.41	113.00		
16.	Tamil Nadu	258.32	258.32	206.20	79.82	149.59	149.59	89.90	60.10	0.00	0.00	0.00		54.22			
17.	Uttar Pradesh	391.16	391.16	391.16	100.00	188.88	188.88	177.61	94.03	62.79	62.79	0.00	0.00	195.27	68.00		
18.	Uttarakhand	387.00	387.00	387.00	100.00	285.47	285.47	285.47	100.00	79.50	79.50	79.35	99.81	297.04	150.00		
19.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	129.15	129.15	115.94	89.77	0.00	0.00	0.00		157.71			
	Sub-Total	5140.18	5140.18	4724.14	91.91	3860.59	3860.59	3686.12	95.48	1997.38	1997.38	1871.88	93.72	4558.08	824		
C. NE States																	
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	873.60	873.60	873.60	100.00	196.00	196.00	196.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	45.13	90.26	537.95	200.00		
24.	Assam	601.36	601.36	601.36	100.00	755.16	755.16	755.16	100.00	338.44	338.44	164.44	48.59	698.81	165.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
25.	Manipur	371.21	371.21	371.21	100.00	497.77	497.77	497.77	100.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	100.00	330			
26.	Meghalaya	332.54	332.54	332.54	100.00	355.28	355.28	355.28	100.00	338.67	338.67	244.00	72.05	450.14			
27.	Mizoram	1001.97	1001.97	1001.97	100.00	825.27	825.27	825.27	100.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	100.00	1001.84	300.00		
28.	Nagaland	1484.17	1484.17	1484.17	100.00	1370.44	1370.44	1370.44	100.00	965.34	965.34	956.34	99.07	911.34	400.00		
29.	Sikkim	450.44	450.44	450.44	100.00	213.84	213.84	213.84	100.00	155.50	155.50	154.89	99.61	333.23	167.00		
30.	Tripura	646.63	646.63	644.34	99.65	137.67	137.67	137.67	100.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	100.00	0			
Sub-Total (N.E.)		5761.92	5761.92	5759.63	99.96	4482.27	4482.27	4351.43	97.08	2917.95	2917.95	2634.80	90.30	4233.31	1232.00		
Grand Total		10902.10	10902.10	10483.77	96.16	8342.86	8342.86	8037.55	96.34	4915.33	4915.33	4506.68	91.69	8791.39	2056.00		

Statement VII

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, expenditure and achievement under ISOPOM during 2007-08 to 2010-11

(In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5325.00	5325.00	5420.90	101.80	3000.00	3000.00	4362.44	145.41	3731.84	3731.84	2601.60	69.71		4047.29		
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00				0.00		
3.	Bihar	1100.00	1100.00	813.77	73.98	800.00	800.00	1218.54	152.32	859.66	859.66	677.99	78.87		299.36		
4.	Chhattisgarh	500.00	500.00	752.38	150.48	884.06	884.06	883.70	99.96	1261.57	1261.57	1256.38	99.59		665.99		
5.	Gujarat	1000.00	1000.00	1663.83	166.38	1600.00	1600.00	2243.35	140.21	2363.15	2363.15	1377.00	58.27		0.00		
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	2.55		0.00	0.00	1.26		0.00	0.00	1.93			0.00		
7.	Haryana	800.00	800.00	779.90	97.49	700.00	700.00	723.92	103.42	655.88	655.88	479.34	73.08		215.16		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	58.84	58.84	10.00	10.00	63.77	637.70	59.43	59.43	64.84	109.10		89.26		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	75.00	75.00	73.85	98.47	0.00	0.00	110.95		82.63	82.63	56.70	68.61		86.30		
10.	Karnataka	2500.00	2500.00	2949.56	117.98	2700.00	2700.00	2462.18	91.19	1738.49	1738.49	2341.51	134.69		1000.00		
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	44.28		60.00	60.00	32.20	53.67	35.22	35.22	31.14	88.40		0.00		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2500.00	2500.00	3204.41	128.18	3500.00	3500.00	3597.50	102.79	4329.32	4329.32	3908.04	90.27		2583.19		
13.	Maharashtra	2000.00	2000.00	2879.97	144.00	2900.00	2900.00	2821.52	97.29	3428.42	3428.42	3210.88	93.65		2936.36		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
14.	Mizoram	300.00	300.00	150.00	50.00	390.00	390.000	406.62	104.26	553.76	553.76	676.85	132.23		726.84		
15.	Orissa	900.00	900.00	832.78	92.53	575.00	575.00	719.37	125.11	3164.04	3164.04	3108.91	98.26		1550.00		
16.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	148.31		30.94	30.94	65.52	211.76	58.09	58.09	72.93	125.20		60.77		
17.	Rajasthan	3600.00	3600.00	3914.73	108.73	3140.00	3140.00	3287.92	104.71	3001.64	3001.64	2864.76	95.44		1787.12		
18.	Tamil Nadu	1200.00	1200.00	1722.20	143.52	1900.00	1900.00	1248.64	65.72	1753.83	1753.83	1633.24	93.12		397.70		
19.	Tripura	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00				0.00		
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1600.00	1600.00	1691.60	105.73	1450.00	1450.00	1744.48	120.51	1822.08	1822.08	1292.35	70.93		453.38		
21.	West Bengal	800.00	800.00	750.13	93.77	400.00	400.00	587.87	146.97	754.73	754.73	812.82	107.70		214.18		
	Total	24300.00	24300.00	27853.69	114.62	24040.00	24040.00	26581.75	110.57	29653.78	29653.78	26469.05	89.16		18112.90		

Statement VIII

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, expenditure and achievement under Technology Mission on Cotton during 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11				
		Allocation	Release	Expendi- ture	% Achieve- ment	Allocation	Release	Expendi- ture	% Achieve- ment	Allocation	Release	Expendi- ture	% Achieve- ment	Allocation	Release	Expendi- ture	% Achieve- ment	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1640.00	1369.97	1062.12	77.53	1700.00	882.12	1122.40	127.24	1115.00	777.40	571.56	73.52	68.50				
2.	Gujarat	1500.00	1372.18	1249.12	91.03	1650.00	1290.23	1290.44	100.02	1115.00	855.44	993.59	116.15	105.00				
3.	Haryana	425.00	317.26	362.19	114.16	450.00	385.69	446.34	115.73	370.00	366.34	369.83	100.95	49.25				
4.	Karnataka	610.00	389.03	408.09	104.90	500.00	412.74	423.90	102.70	325.00	248.90	307.77	123.65	55.00				
5.	Madhya Pradesh	660.00	442.37	310.60	70.21	450.00	142.60	357.36	250.60	340.00	729.73	726.31	99.53	57.50				
6.	Maharashtra	2000.00	1434.82	908.89	63.35	1750.00	958.89	1983.18	206.82	1215.00	1200.00	1180.73	98.39	125.50				
7.	Orissa	170.00	123.77	124.39	100.50	150.00	141.46	144.64	102.25	135.00	129.64	125.00	96.42	27.60				
8.	Punjab	10.00	0.00	0.00		10.00	0.00	234.06		5.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				
9.	Rajasthan	500.00	0.00	200.48		330.00	103.60	160.18	154.61	170.00	131.82	138.96	105.42	39.25				
10.	Tamil Nadu	360.00	360.00	380.60	105.72	400.00	400.00	391.48	97.87	235.00	324.11	330.95	102.11	38.90				
11.	Tripura	40.00	16.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	5.00	16.00	320.00	100.00	20.00	2.41	12.05	50.00				
12.	Uttar Pradesh	50.00	8.00	28.29	353.63	60.00	59.12	48.09	81.34	40.00	36.09	46.60	129.12	11.50				
13.	West Bengal	350.00	138.19	108.61	78.59	250.00	218.61	141.45	64.70	135.00	0.00	82.92		22.00				
	Total States	8315.00	5971.59	5143.38	86.13	7800.00	5000.06	6759.52	135.19	5300.00	4819.47	4876.63	101.19	650.00				
	Grand Total	10000	6610.88	5779.51	87&42	9000	5811.5	7313.77	125.85	6000	5412.13	5501.61	101.65	1000				

Statement IX

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, expenditure and achievement under National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF) during 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of States	Amount released during 2008-09	Amount released during 2009-10	Amount released during 2010-11	Total released	Total Amount utilized	% Achievemnt
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00	183.45	0.00	358.45	171.63	47.88
2.	Karnataka	125.00	270.57	0.00	395.57	0.00	0.00
3.	Kerala	150.00	177.30	0.00	327.30	0.00	0.00
4.	Rajasthan	415.00	267.60	0.00	682.60	0.00	0.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	15.00	240.00	0.00	255.00	15.00	5.88
6.	Madhya Pradesh	86.00	0.00	0.00	86.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Punjab	35.00	135.00	0.00	170.00	0.00	0.00
8.	West Bengal	163.75	0.00	0.00	163.75	0.00	0.00
9.	Uttarakhand	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Nagaland	15.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	100.00
11.	Orissa	217.50	0.00	0.00	217.50	0.00	0.00
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	75.00	100.00
13.	Maharashtra	65.00	280.00	0.00	345.00	65.00	18.84
14.	Himachal Pradesh	35.00	143.72	0.00	178.72	95.35	53.35
15.	Mizoram	60.00	12.50	0.00	72.50	72.50	100.00
16.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	100.00
17.	Jharkhand	0.00	255.80	0.00	255.80	0.00	0.00
18.	Bihar	0.00	904.69	342.91	1247.60	0.00	0.00
19.	Meghalaya	0.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	250.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Tripura	0.00	136.50	0.00	136.50	0.00	0.00
22.	Manipur	0.00	89.00	0.00	89.00	89.00	100.00
23.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	144.10	144.10	0.00	0.00
Total		1662.25	3796.00	487.01	5945.26	603.48	10.15

No state-wise allocations has been made under the schemes.

Statement X

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, expenditure and achievement under States Extension Reforms during 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (23.07.2010)						
	Allocation	Released	Exp.	%	Allocation	Released	Exp.	%	Allocation	Released	Exp.	%	Allocation	Released	Exp.	%
				Achieve- ment				Achieve- ment				Achieve- ment				Achieve- ment
Andhra Pradesh	2079.00	2470.64	1095.50	41.31	1436.30	1025.87	2080.71	202.82	1430.88	989.30	2186.56	221.02	1222.21			
Bihar	2359.00	1463.00	55.96	3.83	2771.90	2255.76	1791.07	79.40	2761.44	1246.50	2076.19	166.56	2408.34			
Chhattisgarh	522.00	422.24	0.00	0.00	773.80	400.00	263.55	65.89	770.88	50.00	433.20	866.40	658.46		1.38	
Goa	102.00	18.76	0.00	0.00	58.30	0.00	2.75		58.08	0.00	0.72		49.61			
Gujarat	699.00	311.21	239.75	77.04	1192.50	189.39	357.38	188.70	1188.00	556.71	304.25	24.65	1014.75		67.66	
Haryana	363.00	285.84	206.66	72.30	630.70	477.00	294.22	61.88	628.32	737.64	562.00	76.19	536.69			
Himachal Pradesh	484.00	372.75	384.78	103.23	397.50	336.88	307.99	91.42	396.00	514.83	471.99	91.68	342.76			
Jammu and Kashmir	634.00		72.56		641.30	0.00	0.00		638.88	0.00	32.95		545.71	444.80		
Jharkhand	756.00	557.73	315.09	56.56	1081.20	0.00	195.15		1077.12	604.89	519.08	85.81	920.04			
Karnataka	811.00	339.00	127.09	37.49	932.80	452.00	369.16	81.67	929.28	250.00	664.67	265.87	793.76	634.63	13.90	
Kerala	522.00	125.00	30.18	24.14	810.90	470.00	325.63	69.28	807.84	343.27	776.27	226.14	685.52		19.66	
Maharashtra	1818.00	1283.14	965.96	75.28	1870.90	1425.07	973.47		1863.84	939.17	890.77	94.85	1592.03	1134.87	188.93	
Madhya Pradesh	1119.00	612.23	461.83	75.43	1658.90	2198.36	1466.23	66.70	1652.64	1534.48	2166.88	141.21	1411.63			
Orissa	1584.00	1233.16	1033.89	83.84	2082.90	1424.24	1784.24	125.28	2075.04	1510.50	1600.90	105.98	1772.43			
Punjab	671.00	427.60	282.49	66.06	699.60	637.86	460.46	72.19	744.48	211.42	634.36	300.05	635.91		18.39	
Rajasthan	1659.00	1152.97	789.40	68.47	1256.10	575.00	790.98	137.56	1251.36	1186.90	1116.45	14.06	1068.87			
Tamil Nadu	1249.00	679.14	509.00	74.95	2019.30	1266.28	1181.46	93.30	2011.68	1113.24	1431.99	128.63	1718.31			
Uttar Pradesh	3496.00	2135.03	1731.63	81.11	4340.70	2586.00	2562.32	99.08	4329.60	4158.67	4446.69	106.93	3698.20		372.06	
Uttarakhand	616.00	262.25	134.95	51.46	503.50	180.30	306.73	170.12	501.60	664.21	451.25	67.94	428.45			
West Bengal	1007.00	635.10	595.54	93.77	2459.20	1815.27	1752.59	96.55	2449.92	0.00	103.84		1564.97			
Assam	894.00	0.00	0.00		508.80	200.00	0.00	0.00	506.88	0.00	202.86		432.96	375.50		
Arunachal Pradesh	261.00	142.25	48.02	33.76	450.50	39.00	204.00	523.68	448.80	197.75	186.60	94.36	383.35			
Manipur	112.00	93.58	93.58	100.00	196.10	286.40	0.00	0.00	195.36	0.00	286.40		166.87			
Meghalaya	130.00	0.00	0.00		174.90	0.00	0.00		174.24	0.00	0.00		148.83			
Mizoram	140.00	46.55	136.75	293.77	132.50	192.56	67.00	34.79	132.00	121.54	115.43	94.97	112.75			
Nagaland	130.00	0.00	0.00		275.60	270.36	270.36	100.00	274.56	378.80	378.80	100.00	234.52			
Tripura	177.00	94.66	1.61	1.70	212.00	286.00	229.64	80.29	211.20	178.12	158.61	89.05	180.40			
Sikkim	102.00	83.09	47.42	57.07	111.30	168.00	150.87	89.80	110.88	75.00	74.05	98.73	108.24			
Total	24496.00	15246.92	9359.64	61.39	29680.00	19157.60	17214.49	89.86	29620.80	17563.05	22273.76	12.82	24836.57	2589.80	681.98	

Insurance Scheme for Fishermen

400. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an insurance scheme for the fishermen and fishworkers is being implemented;

(b) if so, the details of the terms and conditions of the scheme; and

(c) the number of fishermen benefited under the scheme during each of 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 CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Under the "Group Accident insurance for Active Fishermen", which is a component of the Centrally Sponsored 'National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen, all eligible fishermen are insured for Rs. 1,00,000/- against death or permanent total disability and Rs. 50,000/- for partial permanent disability. The benefit of the Scheme accrues to the fishermen free of cost as the entire amount annual premium is shared by the Centre and the State Governments on 50:50 basis. In case of North-Eastern States, 75% premium is met by the Centre, whereas 100% premium in the case of Union Territories is borne by the centre.

(c) In 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-10. Central share of annual premium for coverage of 1974801, 3320091 and 3312735 fishermen was released respectively. During the current financial year, no Central share has so far been released.

Extortion by Maoists

401. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:
SHRI SAKTI MOHAN MALIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that contractors and local businessmen are contributing towards financing of naxal activities in naxal affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to punish those who are extending moral support to the naxal organisations and activists in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) According to intelligence inputs, the naxalites extort 'Levy' from contractors and businessmen in naxal affected areas of the country. However, there are no specific inputs on the names of such contractors/businessmen who have paid 'levy' to the outfit.

(c) and (d) 'Police' and 'public order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the concerned State Governments, who deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States over a wide range of schemes.

[Translation]

Sound Volume in TV Broadcast

402. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any standards for minimum level of sound volume in decibels has been prescribed for TV Broadcast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there have been reports of certain TV channels amplifying the sound volume beyond the prescribed limits while broadcasting advertisements;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any complaints have been received in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) No such standard for minimum level of sound volume has been prescribed for TV broadcast by this Ministry. However Rule 7 (6) of the Cable TV Networks Rules, 1994 provides, the picture and the audible matter of the Advertisement shall not be excessively 'loud'.

(c) No such reports have been received in this Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Crushing of Oilseeds

403. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge quantity of oil seeds are lying uncrushed resulting in huge losses to the farmers;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether any representation has been received from Solvent Extractors Association of India in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Representations from Solvent Extractors Association of India received in April and June 2010 indicated higher estimates of un crushed oilseeds in the Country as under:-

Date	Estimated uncrushed oilseeds (in lakh tons)
01.4.2010	185
01.6.2010	125

However, no report has been received on losses to farmers.

These higher stocks were reportedly due to low international demand for oilmeals. However, as per the information received from the Solvent Extractors Association of India on 22.7.2010, the uncrushed stocks of oilseeds as on 01.7.2010 were only about 16% higher than those on 01.7.2009. Crushing of oilseeds is in progress.

[Translation]

Two/Four Laning of Roads in Jharkhand

404. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI have any proposal/ set any target for two-laning and four-laning of roads in Jharkhand for the 11th Five Year plan to boost the economic and tourism activity in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to link the State Capital Ranchi with all the districts in the State directly; and

(d) if so, the amount of funds released so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of work approved/undertaken in the State of Jharkhand are enclosed in Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

(A) Works approved/undertaken in National Highways Development Projects (NHDP) in Jharkhand:

Sl.No.	Name of project	NH No.	NHDP Phase	Length (Km)
1.	Ranchi-Jamshedpur-Mahulia (Km 113.730 to Km 277.00)	33	III	163.50
2.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi (Km 40.50 to Km 114.00)	33	III	73.50
3.	Barhi-Hazaribagh (Km 0.00 to Km 40.50)	33	III	41.31
4.	6-laning of Aurangabad to Barwa Adda section (Bihar 70 km, Jharkhand 150 km)	2	V	220
5.	6 laning of Barwa Adda-Panagarh section (Jharkhand 41 km, West Bengal 79 km)	2	V	120
6.	Ranchi-Nagar Untari (km. 0-260)	75	IV	260
7.	Ranchi-Birmitrapur (Km. 2.9-211.2)	23	IV	201.25
8.	Jn with NH 2 at Govindpur Chas-WB/JH border	32	IV	71
9.	Junction with NH 2 at Govindpur- Dhanbad-Bokaro-Ramgarh	32 & 23	IV	130
10.	Jamshedpur-Kharagpur	6 & 33	IV	150

(B) Left Wing Extremism areas in Jharkhand:

Sl.No.	District	NH No.	Stretch	Length included in 'RRP' (in Km)
1.	Chatra	NH-100	Chatra-Bagramore-Bishnugarh-Bagodar	101.50
2.	Chatra	NH-99	Dhobhi-Chatra-Chandwa	67.80
3.	Garhwa	NH-75	Parwa-More-UP border (km 183 to 260)	15.00
4.	Garhwa	NH-98	Harihargunj-Amba-Chatarpur Parwa More	55.40
5.	Latehar	NH-75	Ranchi- Daltonganj to Parwa More	100.00
6.	Lohardaga	NH-75 (Ext.)	Ranchi-(NH-33 Junction) Kunti-Chaibasa- Jaitgarh (Orissa Border)	143.00
7.	West Singhabum	NH-75 (Ext.)	Ranchi-(NH-33 Junction) Kunti-Chaibasa- Jaitgarh (Orissa Border)	51.46
Total				534.16

(C) Details of Development of NH-80 in Jharkhand:

Sl.No.	Name of work	Length in Km
1.	Widening to 2-lane & strengthening in km 191 to 196	6.00
2.	Widening to 2-lane & strengthening in km 207 to 210.50	4.50
3.	Widening to 2-lane & strengthening in km 250 to 254	5.00
4.	Widening to 2-lane & strengthening in km 255 to 260	6.00
5.	Widening to 2-lane & strengthening in km 261.00 to 282.90	22.90

National Agriculture Policy

405. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had introduced the National Agriculture Policy for farmers for the development of the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its aims and objectives; and

(c) the details of the follow-up action taken on the implementation of the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) headed by Prof. M.S. Swaminathan and based on the consultations with the State Governments as well as the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned, the Government of India approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007. Subsequently, an Inter-Ministerial Committee finalized a Plan of Action for Operationalisation of the NPF, 2007 and the same was circulated in October 2008 to all the State Governments and the central Ministries /Departments concerned for necessary action. The Plan of Action identifies 201 further steps to be taken by different Departments/Organisations and State Governments. The implementation of the Policy is being reviewed periodically by another Inter-Ministerial Committee. The aim of the Policy is to stimulate attitudes and actions which should result in assessing agricultural progress in terms of improvement in the income of farm families, not only to meet their consumption requirements but also to enhance their capacity to invest in farm related activities.

The major goals of the National Policy for Farmers are:

- (a) To improve economic viability of farming by substantially increasing the net income of farmers and to ensure that agricultural progress is measured by advances made in this income.
- (b) To protect and improve land, water, bio-diversity and genetic resources essential for sustained increase in the productivity, profitability and stability of major farming systems by creating an economic stake in conservation.
- (c) To develop support services including provision for seeds, irrigation, power, machinery and implements, fertilizers and credit at affordable prices in adequate quantity for farmers.
- (d) To strengthen the bio-security of crops, farm animals, fish and forest trees for safeguarding the livelihood and income security of farmer families and the health and trade security of the nation.
- (e) To provide appropriate price and trade policy mechanisms to enhance farmers' income.
- (f) To provide for suitable risk management measures for adequate and timely compensation to farmers.
- (g) To complete the unfinished agenda in land reforms and to initiate comprehensive asset and aquarian reforms.
- (h) To mainstream the human and gender dimension in all farm policies and programmes.

- (i) To pay explicit attention to sustainable rural livelihoods.
- (j) To foster community-centred food, water and energy security systems in rural India and to ensure nutrition security at the level of every child, woman and man.
- (k) To introduce measures which can help attract and retain youths in farming and processing of farm products for higher value addition by making it intellectually stimulating and economically rewarding.
- (l) To make India a global outsourcing hub in the production and supply of the inputs needed for sustainable agriculture, products and processes developed through biotechnology and Information and Communication Technology (ICT).
- (m) To restructure the agricultural curriculum and pedagogic methodologies for enabling every farm and home science graduate to become an entrepreneur and to make agricultural education gender sensitive.
- (n) To develop and introduce a social security system for farmers.
- (o) To provide appropriate opportunities in adequate measure for non-farm employment for the farm households.

[English]

Amendment in Cinematography Act

406. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Cinematography Act;
- (b) if so, the details of the proposed amendments along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) the time by which such amendments are likely to be implemented;
- (d) the number of appeals made before the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal against the decision of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC);
- (e) whether the CBFC proposes to employ additional manpower for its effective functioning; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The proposed amendments contained in the draft Cabinet Note has been circulated to the concerned Ministries and their response is awaited. The proposal has not yet taken a concrete shape.

(c) After clearance by the Cabinet, the Cinematograph Bill would be introduced in Parliament and thereafter considered and passed by the Parliament, after which it would be implemented.

(d) As per records of the Tribunal, 69 appeals have been received since 01.01.2001.

(e) and (f) Presently, there is no proposal to employ additional manpower in CBFC.

Cereals for Liquor Production

407. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether jowar and other cereals are being used to manufacture liquor in certain States in the country including Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some State Governments are providing subsidy to such liquor manufacturers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the information received, State Governments of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have intimated that foodgrains including jowar, bajra and maize have been used to manufacture liquor. Government of Assam, Gujarat, Tripura, Kerala and Chandigarh Administration have informed that no foodgrains has been used for manufacture of alcohol.

(c) and (d) The State Government of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh are providing subsidy to the liquor manufacturers. Government of Maharashtra has informed that incentives in backward areas of Vidarbha and Marathwada classified as "D" are given according to the industries Department- 150% of the Fixed Capital Investment or Rs. 37.50 crores whichever is being less and for areas classified as D+ -200% of the Fixed Capital Investment or Rs. 50 crores whichever being less. For areas not under such classification in this State 100% of the Fixed Capital Investment or Rs. 25 crores whichever being less.

Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that foodgrains are procured by grain based distilleries viz. (i) M/s. Jagatjit Industries Ltd., Bulandshahr (ii) M/s. Redico Khetan Ltd. (grain spirit plant) Rampur and (iii) M/s. Redico Khetan Ltd. (Malt spirit plant) Rampur. Subsidy is being provided to M/s. Radico Khetan (Grain spirit plant, Rampur) by Government of Uttar Pradesh as this unit has fulfilled the provisions of G.O. No. 2529 E-2/XIII-2005-374/98 T.C.I., dated 24.5.2005.

(e) State Governments, depending upon production and procurement of foodgrains including coarse grains decide on their usage as per local conditions.

[*Translation*]

Proposals from Madhya Pradesh

408. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and length of roads in regard to which proposals have been sent by Madhya Pradesh for coverage under the National Highways network;

(b) the proposals alongwith the length of roads in kilometres out of the aforesaid total length sanctioned by the Union Government;

(c) whether certain proposals have been kept pending citing various reasons;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Union Government is likely to approve the remaining proposals after making changes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have

proposed following four (4) nos. of roads with aggregate length of 1458 kms for coverage under National Highways network.

(i) Harrai-Lotia-Tamia-Junnardeev-Betul-Khedi-Awaliya-Ashapur (excluding Ashapur Khandwa stretch) Khandwa - Deshgaon-Bhikangaon-Khargon-Julwania. Approximate length is 462 kms.

(ii) Jabalpur-Khundam-Hirapur-Dindori-Amkantak-Chhattisgarh Border. Approximate length is 222 kms.

(iii) Bhandara-Tumsar (Maharashtra)-Baraseoni-Balaghat-Baihar-Motinala *via* Mawai-to Amkantak. Approximate length is 344 kms.

(iv) Damoh-Hatta-Gaisabad-Simaria-Mohindra-Pawai-Nagod-Birsinghpur-Simriya-Sirmore-Shahganj. Approximate length is 430 kms.

(b) to (e) Expansion of National Highways network is a continuous process and requests of various State Governments, including Madhya Pradesh, for declaration of certain roads as National Highway are taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[*English*]

Funds for Smart Card Project in Karnataka

409. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for financial assistance of Rs. 690 lakhs to implement a project called smart card based student pass and monthly commuter passes;

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

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved and funds released for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (c) Government of Karnataka had submitted a proposal in March, 2009 seeking financial assistance for implementation of smart card based student passes and monthly commuter passes to be implemented by North Eastern Karnataka Road

Transport Corporation. The total project cost was Rs. 582 lakhs. The scheme of the Ministry for providing central assistance to the States/State Road Transport Corporations for strengthening public transport system was made effective from 15.3.2010. Since the proposal of Karnataka was received prior to operationalisation of the scheme, they have been requested to submit fresh proposals strictly in accordance with the scheme in the prescribed proforma.

[Translation]

Assistance for Sports Infrastructure

410. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) whether some State Governments including Himachal Pradesh have submitted their estimates/proposal for construction of athletic track, indoor stadium and setting up of sports authority etc. for approval and seeking financial assistance to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken for each proposals during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of proposals pending with the Government alongwith the reasons therefore, State-wise including Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared/approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Development of Roads in Rajasthan

411. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Highways/roads likely to be developed in Rajasthan under the National Highway Development Programme;

(b) the amount of funds sanctioned so far; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of Highways/Roads likely to be developed in Rajasthan under various phases of National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) are enclosed as Statement.

(b) The projects in Rajasthan included in NHDP-III have a total cost of Rs. 2977.84 crore. As projects in other phases are at preparation stage, the cost has not been firmed up. The total estimated cost of NHDP Phase IV and Phase VII is Rs. 68,678 crore and Rs. 16,680 crore respectively and the projects in Rajasthan would be accommodated therein.

(c) Projects under NHDP III, IV and VII are targeted for completion in December, 2013, March, 2016 and December, 2014 respectively.

Statement

The details of projects to be developed under NHDP in Rajasthan

Sl.No.	Stretch (State)	NHDP Phase	NH No.	Length in Km
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Reengus-Sikar	III	11	44.43
2.	Deoli-Jhalawar (Package-II)	III	12	88
3.	Beawar-Pali-Pindwara	III	14	244.12
4.	Lalsot-Dhaulpur	IV A	11B	72

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Gomati-Udaipur	IVB	8	100
6.	Sikar-Bikaner	IVB	11	200
7.	Jhalwad-Bewara	IVB	12	121
8.	Suratgarh-Sri Ganganagar	IVB	15	75
9.	Suratgarh-Bikaner	IVB	15	171
10.	Jodhpur-Pali	IVB	65	70
11.	Nagaur-Jodhpur	IVB	65	133
12.	Fatehpur-Nagaur	IVB	65	171
13.	Rajasthan Border-Fatehpur	IVB	65	135
14.	Chittorgarh-Neemuch	IVB	79	38
15.	Nagaur-Bikaner	IVB	89	117
16.	Ajmer-Nagaur	IVB	89	161
17.	Nimbahera-Pratapgarh	IVB	113	80
18.	Padhi-Dahut	IVB	113	123
19.	Tonk-Sawai Madhopur	IVB	116	79
20.	Kishangarh-Udaipur (Part of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahamedabad Strech	V	79, 79A,76 & 8	558
21.	Jaipur Ring Road	VII	-	-
22.	Jodhpur Ring Road	VII	-	-

[English]

Delay in Procurement of Costumes for Swimmers

412. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the swimsuits/required costumes for swimmers who were to compete in international German Swimming Open for disabled athletes in Berlin, were not procured by Paralympics Swimming Federation of India on time;

(b) if so, the detail thereof alongwith the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) World Swimming Federation (FINA) had introduced new swimsuits for swimmers in January, 2010. Since the newly approved swimsuits were not available in India, Paralympic Committee of India (PCI) was authorized to procure the required swimsuits. Accordingly, the swimsuits were procured by the PCI in Germany and provided to the Para-swimmers during the International German Swimming Open Met in Berlin.

(c) No action is required to be taken in this regard.

Delhi Police (Amendment) Bill, 2010

413. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from various organisation seeking changes to the Delhi Police (Amendment) Bill, 2010;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI (MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Suggestions were invited on the proposal received from the Government of NCT of Delhi for amendment of the Delhi Police Act, 1978. In this connection, a number of suggestions have been received, which are quite varied. The suggestions received, include suggestion to replace the existing Act by enacting a new Act; to amend certain provisions in the existing Act; to insert new provisions in the existing Act, etc. The Government has not firmed up its views on these suggestions.

National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board

414. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of constituting the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board;

(b) the proposed functions thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) A Bill to create the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board was introduced in Lok Sabha on 4.5.2010 which was referred to Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee for examination. The Committee has submitted its report to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 21.7.2010.

(b) As per the Bill introduced in Lok Sabha, the Board is proposed to recommend standards for design, construction and maintenance of National Highways, recommend safety standards for mechanically propelled

vehicles, to liaise with other agencies in matters relating to road safety and traffic management, to establish procedures and centres for multi disciplinary crash investigations, establish the procedure and methodology for data collection and analysis with respect to road accidents, issue guidelines for building capacity and to improve road safety etc.

(c) No definite time frame could be envisaged at this stage for constitution of the Board.

[Translation]

Import of Peas

415. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government is importing peas since last year;

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

(c) the countries from where it is being imported alongwith the manner in which it is proposed to be made available for consumption?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Mining of Gold

416. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies engaged in the mining of gold in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the total quantity of gold extracted and produced in the country alongwith its value during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) As per available information the names of the companies engaged in the mining of old in the country State-wise is given below:

State	Name of Company
1	2
Jharkhand	Manmohan Minerals Industries Pvt. Ltd. Hindustan Copper Ltd. (Gold recovered as by product from copper concentrate)

1	2
Karnataka	Hutti Gold Mines Co. Ltd.
Gujarat	HINDALCO (Gold recovered as by product from copper concentrate)

(b) As per available information, year-wise production of gold and its value is given below:-

2007-08		2008-09 (Provisional)		2009-10 (Provisional)	
Quantity (Kg.)	Value (Rs. '000')	Quantity (Kg.)	Value (Rs. '000')	Quantity (Kg.)	Value (Rs. '000')
12104	11617074	7335	9246731	11220	17798126

Data for current year is not yet compiled.

Electronic Toll Collection

417. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of estimated losses incurred by the National Highways Authority of India due to toll evasion, in the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to introduce electronic toll collection lanes on the National Highways to plug revenue leakages;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which introduction of e-toll collection is likely to check such revenue leakages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) In case of collection of user fee by the Directorate General of Resettlement (DGR) sponsored Ex-Servicemen on Public Funded Projects and BOT (Annuity) projects, the actual collection is deposited in National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) account by the DGR Agency. As such, it is not possible to estimate the exact losses incurred by NHAI due to toll evasion except for those cases that come to notice during inspections, discreet observations and surprise checking of the fee plazas conducted by NHAI to prevent revenue loss through empanelled security agencies and NHAI

staff. On the basis of such observations and checks reporting evasion of revenue, necessary penalties are being imposed on the fee collecting agencies apart from termination of the contracts, black listing of the fee collecting agencies as per terms and conditions of the contract with the DGR sponsored Ex-Servicemen.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and representatives of NHAI, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways as also professional experts from IIT Delhi and IIIT Delhi, to examine all technologies available for Electronic Toll Collection and to recommend the most suitable one for implementation throughout India. The Committee submitted its report on 02.07.2010. Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) envisages use of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology complying to ISO 18000 6-C for use in all toll plazas of National Highways in India. The system should meet the following requirement with high degree of reliability:-

- (i) Vehicles should be uniquely identified and classified through On Board Unit (OBU), say Tag and the Road Side Unit, say Reader, once it passes through the toll gate;
- (ii) Toll should be immediately charged from the vehicle once it passes through the toll gate by debiting the user tag-card;

- (iii) Different toll operators should be able to realize their respective toll and should have access to the toll collection data;
- (iv) Violation in toll collection should be detected;
- (v) The cost to users should be low for acceptability by road users to achieve penetration.

Road Projects under PPP

418. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road projects which are taken up under Public Private Partnership mode during the 11th Plan, State-wise and year-wise;

- (b) the funds allocated and released for the same;
- (c) the parameters adopted therefor; and
- (d) the views of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Details of road projects taken up under Public Private Partnership mode during the XI Plan under National Highways Development Project are enclosed at Statement. Allocation of funds is made for different phases of National Highways Development Project. Maximum permissible VGF is 40% of the total project cost for BOT (Toll) projects, for the projects on BOT (Annuity) mode semi-annual annuity payments are released to the preferred bidder, on the basis of competitive bidding. The Public Private Partnership projects on National Highways undertaken in States are supported by the concerned State Government by signing MoU/State Support Agreement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Total Length (In Km.)	Completed Length (In Km.)	Total Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007-08					
Annuity					
Punjab					
1.	Amritsar-Wagha border	1	36.22	35.93	205.88
	Funding Total		36.22	35.93	205.88
BOT					
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Chilikaluripet-Vijayawada (Six lane)	5	82.5	10.2	572.3
Gujarat [118.2]/Maharashtra [120.77]					
1.	Surat-Dahisar (Six lane)	8	239	91.05	1693.8
Haryana					
1.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak	10	63.49	38	486
Haryana [116]/Punjab [175.1]					
1.	Panipat-Jalandhar (Six lane)	1	291	51.5	2288

1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana [64.3]/Rajasthan [161.3]					
1.	Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur (Six lane)	8	225.6	0	1673.7
Karnataka					
1.	Neelamangala Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to Devihalli	48	81	62.5	441
Madhya Pradesh					
1.	Khalghat-MP/Maharashtra Border	3	82.8	67	549
Tamil Nadu					
1.	Chennai-Tada (Six lane)	5	43.4	0	353.37
2008-09					
BOT					
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kurnool	18	188.75	0	1585
Delhi [2.7]/Haryana [1.7]					
1.	Badarpur Elevated Highways	2	4.4	0	340
Gujarat					
1.	Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat-Hazira Port Section	6	132.9	0	1509.1
Kerala					
1.	Six lanning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissuresection	47	30	0	617
Maharashtra					
1.	Pimpalgaon-Nasik-Gonde	3	60	2	940
2.	MP/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	3	98	14	835
3.	Pune-Sholapur Pkg-I (Approved Length Pkg 1 & II 170 Km)	9	110.05	6	1110
Tamil Nadu					
1.	New 4-Lane Elevated Road from Chennai Port	4	19	0	1345
2009-10					
Annuity					
Bihar					
1.	Patna-Muzzaffarpur	19 & 77	63	0	671.3

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand					
1.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi	33	75	0	625.07
Uttarakhand					
1.	Haridwar-Dehradun (Approved Length 69)	72	39	0	478
BOT					
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada	9	181.63	0	1740
2.	Amur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	7	59	0	390.56
3.	Hyderabad-Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	202	35.65	0	388
Goa					
1.	Panji-Goa/Karnataka Border	4A	69	0	471
Gujarat					
1.	Samaikhaili/Gandhidham	8A	56.16	0	805.39
2.	4 Laning of Godhara to Gujarat/MP Border (Approved Length 210 Km.)	59	87.29	0	785.5
3.	4 Laning of Ahmedabad to Godhara (Approved Length 210 Km)	59	117.6	0	1008.5
4.	Kandla-Mundra Port (Approved Length 73 Km.)	8A	71.4	0	953.88
Haryana					
1.	Panipat-Rohtak (Approved Length 73 Km.)	71A	80.86	0	807
2.	Rohtak-Bawal (Approved Length 97 Km.)	71	82.55	0	650
Karnataka					
1.	Kundapur-Surathkal & Mangalore-KNT/ Kerala Border	17	90	0	671
2.	Hungund-Hospet (Approved Length 194 Km.)	13	97.89	0	946
3.	Upgradation of Hyderabad-Bangalore Section	7	22.12	0	680
4.	Bijapur-Hungund Section (Approved Length 194 Km.)	13	97.22	0	748
Kerala					
1.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-II)	17	81.5	0	1312

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-I)	17	83.2	0	1366
3.	Charthalal-Ochira	47	83.6	0	1535
Madhya Pradesh					
1.	Indore-Jhabua-Gujrat/MP (Approved Length 168)	59	155.15	0	1175
2.	Indore-Dewas (Approved Length 55 Km.)	3	45.05	0	325
Maharashtra					
1.	Pune-Sholapur Pkg-II (Approved Length I & II 170 Km.)	9	105	0	835
2.	Four laning from MP/Maharashtra border to Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass	7	95	0	1170.5
3.	Talegaon-Amravati (Approved Length 58 Km.)	6	67.8	0	567
4.	Pune-Satara (Approved Length 145)	4	140.35	0	1724.6
Punjab					
1.	Amritsar-Pathankot (Approved Length 101 Km.)	15	106	0	705
Rajasthan					
1.	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	8	82	0	795
2.	Jaipur-Reengus (Approved Length 52.65 Km)	11	54	0	267.81
3.	Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli (Approved Length 148.77 Km)	12	150	0	792.06
4.	Beawar Gomti Section	8	116.43	101	195
Tamil Nadu					
1.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	47	54.83	0	852
2.	Six Laning of Krishnagiri-Walajhapet section	46	148.3	0	1250
Uttar Pradesh					
1.	Muradabad-Bareilly (Approved Length 112)	24	121	0	1267
2.	Ghaziabad-Aligarh (Approved Length 106)	91	126	0	1141
Uttar Pradesh [21]/Uttarakhand [59]					
1.	Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar (Approved Length 77)	58, 72	80	0	754

1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal					
1.	4 Laning of Faraka-Raganj	34	103	0	1078.8
2.	4 Laning of Brahmapore-Faraka	34	103	0	998.79
3.	4 Laning of Raiganj-Dalkola	34	50	0	580.43
2010-11					
Fund Annuity					
Bihar					
1.	2 Laning of Forbesganj-Jogwani (Approved Length 13 Km.)	57A	9.26	0	73.55
2.	2 Laning of Mokama-Munger (Approved Length 70 Km.)	80	69.27	0	351.54
3.	4 Laning of Chappra-Hajipur (Approved Length 153 Km.)	19	65	0	575
Jammu and Kashmir					
1.	Quazigund-Banihal	1A	15.25	0	1987
2.	Jammu-Udhampur	1A	65	0	1813.8
3.	Chennai-Nashri	1A	12	0	2159
Madhya Pradesh					
1.	Bhopal-Sanchi (Approved Length 40 Km.)	86EX	53.78	0	209
Madhya Pradesh [120]/Maharashtra [56.3]					
1.	4 Laning of Nagpur Betul	69	176.3	0	2498.8
Tamil Nadu					
1.	Two Laning of Tricy-Karaikudi and Trichy Bypass (Approved Length 100 Km.)	210 & 67	110.37	0	374
2.	2 Laning of Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni-Kumili	220	134	0	485
Fund BOT					
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Six Laning of Nellore-Chilikaluripet	5	183.52	0	1535
Bihar [135]/Uttar Pradesh [57.4]					
1.	Varanasi-Aurganabad	2	192.4	0	2848

1	2	3	4	5	6
Goa					
1.	4/6 Laning of Maharashtra/Goa Border-Panji Goa/KNT Border	17	139	0	1872
Haryana [74]/Uttar Pradesh [105.5]					
1.	Delhi-Agra (Approved Length 180.3 Km.)	2	179.5	0	1928.2
Jharkhand					
1.	4 Laning of Barhi-Hazaribagh (Approved Length 40 Km.)	33	41.31	0	398
Karnataka					
1.	Devihalli-Hassan (Approved Length 73 Km.)	48	77.23	0	453
2.	Belgaum-Dharwad (Approved Length 111 Km.)	4	80	0	480
3.	Chitradurga-Tumkur Bypass (Approved Length 145 Km.)	4	114	0	839
Kerala					
1.	KNT/Kerala Border to Kanuur Section (Approved Length 286.3 Km.)	17	126.6	0	1157.2
Orissa					
1.	Six Laning of Chandikhol-Jagatpur-Bhubaneswar (Approved Length 61 Km.)	5	67	0	1047
2.	Rimoli-Roxy-Rajamunda (Approved Length 163 Km.)	215	96	0	586
3.	Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Orissa Border	6	88	0	909
4.	Bhubneswar-Puri (Approved Length 59 Km)	203	67	0	500.29
Rajasthan					
1.	Deoli-Kota	12	83	0	593
Tamil Nadu					
1.	Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	7	59.87	0	535
Tamil Nadu [61.47]/Andhra Pradehs [63.23]					
1.	Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai (Approved Length 125.5 Km.)	205	124.7	0	571
Uttar Pradesh					
1.	Bareilly-Sitapur (Approved Length 134 Km.)	24	151.2	0	1046

Sugarcane Cultivation

419. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decline in the area of sugarcane cultivation has been recorded in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the area under sugarcane cultivation and to encourage farmers to grow sugarcane;

(d) whether Government proposes to increase the productivity of sugarcane; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The area sown under sugarcane during the last few years has been following a fluctuating trend. After attaining a peak of 51.51 lakh hectares' during 2006-07, it declined to 42.02 lakh hectares during 2009-10 (4th advance estimates released on 19.07.2010). However, during the current year, *i.e.*, 2010-11, preliminary information received from the State Governments shows area under sugarcane to be higher by about 13% as compared to the last year. State-wise details of area under sugarcane during 2007-08 to 2010-11 are given in the Statement.

(c) to (e) To increase production, productivity and area under sugarcane cultivation in the country, the Government has taken following steps:

- A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Area (SUBACS) is implemented by Macro Management Mode of Agriculture in various sugarcane growing States. The SUBACS aims to transfer improved production technology to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing production of planting materials, efficient use of water, treatment of planting materials etc.
- The Research Institutes under ICAR are also engaged in conducting basic and applied research for developing suitable new varieties and production and protection technologies.
- In order to check shift in cultivable area from sugarcane to other crops and to ensure that cultivation of sugarcane is not rendered unattractive and unprofitable vis-a-vis wheat and paddy, Government has raised the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane to Rs. 13 9.12 per quintal for ensuing sugar season 2010-11 as compared to Rs. 129.84 per quintal for the sugar season 2009-10.
- During 2009-10, a short-term scheme was announced for cane development under which loans of Rs. 1.0 to Rs. 2.5 crore at 4% simple rate of interest from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) are made available to sugar factories, depending upon their crushing capacity to be passed on to the farmers at the same rate of interest for purchase of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides etc.

Statement

State-wise estimates of Area coverage under Sugarcane

States/UTs	Area ('000 Hectares)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2010-11\$
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	247.0	196.0	158.0	170.0
Arunachal Pradesh	1.2	1.4	#	#
Assam	26.0	28.6	28.0	23.0

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	108.6	111.9	119.4	303.0
Chhattisgarh	11.1	10.6	12.4	#
Gujarat	211.0	221.0	192.0	280.0
Goa	1.0	1.0	#	#
Haryana	140.0	90.0	74.0	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	2.7	2.3	2.2	#
Jammu and Kashmir	0.1	0.0	0.0	#
Jharkhand	6.0	5.7	6.5	#
Karnataka	306.0	281.0	326.0	283.0
Kerala	2.0	2.2	1.9	#
Madhya Pradesh	75.2	70.5	59.7	90.0
Maharashtra	1093.0	768.0	736.0	896.0
Manipur	0.5	0.6	#	#
Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	#	#
Mizoram	0.9	1.3	#	#
Nagaland	5.0	4.3	#	#
Orissa	19.8	10.8	7.9	30.0
Punjab	110.0	81.0	60.0	82.0
Rajasthan	10.4	6.5	6.0	#
Tamil Nadu	354.2	308.9	314.4	275.0
Tripura	1.0	1.0	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	2179.0	2084.0	1977.0	2050.0
Uttarakhand	124.0	107.0	96.0	110.0
West Bengal	16.9	17.6	13.8	15.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.2	0.2	#	#
Puducherry	2.3	1.9	#	#
Others	NA	NA	10.9	30.0
All India	5055.2	4415.4	4202.0	4737.0

*4th advance estimates released on 19.07.2010, #Included in others, NA: Not Applicable

\$Based on preliminary reports from States for meeting of Crop Weather Watch Group.

Allocation for National Highways

420. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the budget allocated, amount released and utilised for the construction of National Highways in the country during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise and NH-wise;

(b) whether any regional imbalance exists in the construction of National Highways in the country;

(c) if so, the details and corrective measures taken for equitable development of NHs across different States;

(d) the details of National Highways repaired during the above period, State-wise and NH-wise; and

(e) the total funds allocated/expenditure incurred for such repairing and maintenance works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.

SINGH): (a) Allocation of funds for development, including construction/widening of National Highways (NHs) is done State-wise and not NH-wise or project-wise. The State-wise allocations of funds are not made for development of NHs entrusted with Border Roads Organization (BRO) and National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). The State-wise details of funds allocated and utilised for the development, including construction/widening of NHs during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 30.06.2010) are given in Statement-I.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Repairing and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. State Public Works Departments, the executive agencies of NHs undertakes the repair and maintenance works on NHs like Ordinary Repairs (OR), Periodical Renewals (PR), Special Repair (SR) and Flood Damage Repairs (FDR) keeping in view the requirement and availability of funds. Funds allocated for Maintenance & Repairs to NHAI and BRO and utilized for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 30.06.2010) are given below:-

(Amount Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Agency	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30.06.10) Provisional	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	NHAI	147.91	147.91	70.00	70.00	87.94	87.94	126.04	126.04
2.	BRO	30.06	28.71	26.35	21.68	24.00	24.00	24.00	5.21

Funds allocated to States/Umon Territories for OR, PR, SR and utilized for the years 2007-08, 2008-09,

2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 30-06-2010) are given in Statements-II to V.

Statement I

State-wise details of amount released and utilised for the construction of National Highways in the country during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 30.06.2012)

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30.6.2010) Provisional	
		Allo.	Expn.	Allo.	Expn.	Allo.	Expn.	Allo.	Expn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82.44	81.59	192.97	196.38	348.39	348.39	117.40	68.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	5.65	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	87.96	86.00	88.25	87.65	206.29	206.29	85.18	3.78
4.	Bihar	96.82	90.28	104.02	95.02	245.45	245.45	112.05	37.53
5.	Chandigarh	2.00	2.00	3.39	3.39	2.95	2.95	3.00	2.96
6.	Chhattisgarh	42.19	40.15	67.42	65.74	79.65	79.65	56.78	13.75
7.	Delhi	9.00	8.30	15.80	15.80	17.21	17.21	42.00	4.85
8.	Goa	15.00	15.00	34.39	34.39	33.16	33.16	22.50	6.16
9.	Gujarat	67.70	65.16	102.33	101.06	150.26	150.26	90.97	19.52
10.	Haryana	81.25	81.24	103.23	103.23	152.16	152.16	72.00	34.25
11.	Himachal Pradesh	57.00	57.00	76.21	76.21	80.46	80.46	53.00	29.38
12.	Jharkhand	57.25	57.24	96.41	96.41	117.90	117.90	82.00	20.67
13.	Karnataka	104.21	106.51	215.30	214.91	305.43	305.42	139.41	61.95
14.	Kerala	58.48	50.10	72.53	73.20	141.23	141.23	69.72	16.20
15.	Madhya Pradesh	80.88	76.40	110.14	98.35	150.16	150.16	103.61	42.48
16.	Maharashtra	142.55	144.79	195.18	196.87	326.18	326.18	154.10	65.53
17.	Manipur	12.14	10.34	23.77	23.65	19.65	19.65	27.17	3.69
18.	Meghalaya	22.88	22.33	51.60	50.77	61.54	61.54	42.05	1.28
19.	Mizoram	15.00	15.00	13.55	13.55	5.52	5.52	19.00	1.45
20.	Nagaland	12.00	10.20	30.60	30.60	30.46	30.46	27.00	3.07
21.	Odisha	139.31	138.87	209.55	208.84	333.70	333.70	140.32	55.09
22.	Puducherry	7.55	7.49	2.95	2.95	9.22	9.22	5.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	85.95	85.47	156.77	156.77	188.49	188.49	108.63	35.52
24.	Rajasthan	103.18	102.81	214.35	216.54	140.24	140.23	99.36	37.14
25.	Tamil Nadu	94.03	94.48	133.77	131.96	168.40	168.40	89.33	24.29
26.	Uttar Pradesh	135.87	132.50	223.51	222.20	433.21	433.21	184.12	147.40
27.	Uttarakhand	41.30	38.98	112.40	112.29	160.91	160.91	63.29	29.84
28.	West Bengal	58.00	57.99	95.30	95.30	147.00	147.00	97.00	17.04
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00
30.	NHAI*	9026.06	9026.06	9025.47	9025.47	7944.70	7944.30	10154.98	2345.00
31.	BOR*	649.76	623.93	650.00	645.80	756.00	723.49	700.00	111.61
32.	SARDP-NE*	710.00	698.02	1000.00	643.72	1200.00	667.60	1500.00	76.34

*State-wise allocations are not made.

Statement II*State-wise Allocation and Expenditure under Maintenance and Repairs (M&R) for the year 2007-08*

(Rupees in crores)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	OR	Exp.	PR	Exp.	SR	Exp.	FDR	Exp.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.95	12.95	41.00	40.14	0.00	0.00	24.18	23.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.24
3.	Assam	6.56	5.74	22.00	20.25	1.70	0.48	11.36	6.26
4.	Bihar	10.66	8.30	6.33	5.85	0.00	0.00	12.91	11.17
5.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.23	0.65	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	8.32	8.32	16.20	15.59	0.24	0.24	2.43	2.43
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Goa	1.12	1.06	2.05	2.05	0.10	0.10	1.65	1.53
9.	Gujarat	9.44	9.42	21.84	21.83	0.74	0.08	8.25	8.23
10.	Haryana	4.83	4.82	12.00	11.84	0.00	0.00	1.30	1.29
11.	Himachal Pradesh	4.79	4.79	10.56	10.54	0.60	0.26	1.75	1.48
12.	Jharkhand	7.20	6.61	15.90	15.66	0.35	0.00	4.37	1.11
13.	Karnataka	12.84	12.83	36.35	36.35	0.01	0.00	10.25	10.25
14.	Kerala	5.50	5.50	9.07	9.07	0.00	0.00	12.79	11.07
15.	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	20.00	33.93	33.93	0.00	0.00	5.10	4.29
16.	Maharashtra	15.30	11.81	31.50	31.50	1.36	1.36	15.00	12.59
17.	Manipur	2.30	2.04	3.00	0.88	1.89	1.82	7.11	6.78
18.	Meghalaya	2.82	1.14	4.21	4.21	0.26	0.24	6.10	2.60
19.	Mizoram	1.35	1.01	1.32	1.32	0.86	0.85	3.72	1.09
20.	Nagaland	1.15	1.15	3.50	3.38	0.00	0.00	2.78	0.35
21.	Odisha	13.65	13.65	22.76	22.66	1.10	0.97	13.00	13.00
22.	Puducherry	0.30	0.30	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
23.	Punjab	6.33	4.19	17.49	16.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	19.72	19.72	41.93	41.93	0.00	0.00	8.92	8.91
25.	Tamil Nadu	8.16	8.16	14.70	12.86	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.66
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18.77	18.76	39.23	39.23	0.42	0.21	4.06	4.01
27.	Uttarakhand	5.75	4.99	10.35	10.33	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.27
28.	West Bengal	5.00	4.44	9.00	8.99	0.08	0.08	10.00	9.75

Statement III*State-wise Allocation and Expenditure under Maintenance and Repairs (M&R) for the year 2008-09*

(Rupees in crores)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	OR	Exp.	PR	Exp.	SR	Exp.	FDR	Exp.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.95	12.95	67.83	82.81	0.00	0.00	2.47	1.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.32	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
3.	Assam	6.56	5.21	24.12	27.02	1.02	1.20	8.50	7.04
4.	Bihar	10.66	10.32	10.00	9.21	1.54	0.41	22.30	18.08
5.	Chandigarh	0.19	0.17	0.49	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	7.23	7.23	16.79	17.66	0.42	0.07	2.82	2.80
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Goa	1.12	1.04	2.19	1.99	0.00	0.00	1.70	1.50
9.	Gujarat	9.44	9.22	25.30	25.73	0.62	0.30	6.68	6.67
10.	Haryana	4.83	4.83	12.56	12.98	0.00	0.00	2.25	1.98
11.	Himachal Pradesh	4.79	4.81	10.97	13.08	0.26	0.23	2.82	2.82
12.	Jharkhand	7.20	7.20	8.26	9.14	1.01	0.56	3.91	1.66
13.	Karnataka	13.34	10.86	48.00	51.66	0.00	0.00	9.90	4.52
14.	Kerala	5.50	15.40	10.00	9.83	0.00	0.00	6.25	4.89
15.	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	15.78	25.03	32.49	0.00	0.00	3.63	2.10
16.	Maharashtra	17.80	7.66	28.25	29.40	2.12	3.04	14.75	12.94
17.	Manipur	2.30	1.87	4.19	4.10	0.05	0.05	3.70	3.70
18.	Meghalaya	2.82	2.04	9.69	11.60	0.02	0.08	5.00	3.69
19.	Mizoram	1.35	0.86	5.35	6.33	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.21
20.	Nagaland	2.41	3.18	6.12	6.81	0.00	0.00	2.25	2.56
21.	Odisha	13.65	13.65	21.66	30.99	0.25	0.24	17.00	17.00
22.	Puducherry	0.30	0.29	0.79	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
23.	Punjab	6.33	6.33	17.20	19.29	0.00	0.00	2.05	1.85
24.	Rajasthan	19.72	19.68	47.65	52.90	0.00	0.00	4.98	2.48
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.97	7.29	27.18	30.06	0.00	0.00	14.25	9.20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18.77	18.77	24.73	30.88	1.48	1.17	10.24	10.22
27.	Uttarakhand	5.75	6.34	13.79	13.40	0.00	0.00	2.33	1.12
28.	West Bengal	7.36	5.25	10.04	9.98	0.00	0.00	14.09	6.46

Statement IV*State-wise Allocation and Expenditure under Maintenance and Repairs (M&R) for the year 2009-10*

(Rupees in crores)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	OR	Exp.	PR	Exp.	SR	Exp.	FDR	Exp.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.00	12.40	35.25	46.03	0.00	0.00	6.00	2.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.50	0.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
3.	Assam	8.50	8.46	36.00	38.21	8.55	1.56	25.80	16.22
4.	Bihar	15.75	12.22	27.75	23.58	0.92	0.92	25.09	13.98
5.	Chandigarh	0.25	0.20	0.50	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	9.50	9.50	21.75	20.29	1.06	1.06	1.09	1.09
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Goa	1.25	1.24	2.75	2.41	0.01	0.01	1.34	1.23
9.	Gujarat	10.75	10.36	25.50	24.62	0.01	0.02	6.77	6.67
10.	Haryana	5.25	5.25	12.50	12.66	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.70
11.	Himachal Pradesh	6.00	5.70	13.75	15.07	0.00	0.00	11.62	5.66
12.	Jharkhand	7.50	7.35	18.25	7.47	0.70	0.68	2.52	2.01
13.	Karnataka	15.75	15.71	37.00	32.90	0.00	0.00	12.01	11.96
14.	Kerala	6.75	6.75	16.25	22.06	0.00	0.00	5.50	3.79
15.	Madhya Pradesh	16.50	16.50	38.25	35.40	0.00	0.00	2.40	2.40
16.	Maharashtra	20.75	14.11	37.00	39.96	0.83	0.82	8.40	7.35
17.	Manipur	2.50	0.02	1.50	6.32	1.28	1.23	1.96	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	3.00	2.29	8.00	8.19	0.38	0.37	3.40	2.16
19.	Mizoram	1.50	0.65	0.50	1.43	0.00	0.00	1.58	0.14
20.	Nagaland	2.50	2.50	6.50	6.40	2.00	0.00	1.30	0.41
21.	Odisha	14.50	14.50	26.70	29.40	0.30	0.00	18.00	17.93
22.	Puducherry	0.50	0.49	0.75	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38
23.	Punjab	6.75	4.75	16.25	22.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	26.65	26.62	43.85	15.74	0.00	0.00	6.03	6.03
25.	Tamil Nadu	8.25	5.64	15.50	23.34	0.00	0.00	8.87	7.49
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19.25	19.25	45.00	56.28	2.88	2.51	6.80	6.79
27.	Uttarakhand	6.00	5.66	13.75	12.88	0.10	0.00	5.46	3.10
28.	West Bengal	7.00	6.77	10.00	10.51	0.00	0.00	10.15	10.15
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.25	0.00	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Statement V

*State-wise Allocation and Expenditure under Maintenance and Repairs (M&R)
for the year 2010-11 (upto 30.06.2010)*

(Rupees in crores)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	OR	Exp.	PR	Exp.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.01	0.00	30.76	4.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.42	0.00	19.30	0.00
3.	Assam	9.14	0.00	23.29	2.23
4.	Bihar	8.80	0.00	21.82	0.00
5.	Chandigarh	0.11	0.06	0.30	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	8.38	0.00	21.14	8.68
7.	Delhi	0.21	0.00	0.56	0.00
8.	Goa	0.21	0.00	0.56	0.00
9.	Gujarat	9.74	0.00	25.00	2.46
10.	Haryana	4.71	0.28	12.12	0.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	5.98	0.00	15.93	3.80
12.	Jharkhand	5.86	0.00	15.44	3.70
13.	Karnataka	13.63	0.00	34.98	1.43
14.	Kerala	2.71	0.00	6.84	6.84
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6.83	0.00	17.35	8.08
16.	Maharashtra	12.59	0.00	33.09	6.70
17.	Manipur	1.53	0.00	4.72	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	3.35	0.00	12.10	0.51
19.	Mizoram	4.04	0.00	14.76	0.00
20.	Nagaland	2.28	0.00	8.32	1.62
21.	Odisha	10.69	0.00	27.51	11.77
22.	Puducherry	0.28	0.00	0.72	0.46
23.	Punjab	5.64	0.00	14.49	0.54
24.	Rajasthan	16.31	1.12	41.40	8.96
25.	Tamil Nadu	5.24	0.00	13.52	2.23
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18.69	0.00	47.50	27.53
27.	Uttarakhand	5.48	0.00	18.20	5.74
28.	West Bengal	5.33	0.00	13.72	1.49
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.98	0.00	2.35	0.00

Allocation for the works under SR and FDR will be made on the basis of estimates received from State Governments.

[Translation]

Distribution of Subsidised Foodgrains

421. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidised foodgrains to the beneficiaries under Below Poverty Line and Above Poverty Line as suggested by various agencies/Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of beneficiaries proposed to be covered and the amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to meet the increased demand of foodgrains for the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), at present allocation of subsidised foodgrains is made in respect of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yoyana (AAY) families. Allocations are also made for Above Poverty Line (APL) families depending upon availability of foodgrains in the central pool and past off-take.

The number of beneficiaries, the amount likely to be spent, the manner of fulfilling the demand of foodgrains and other related issues are under consideration of an Empowered Group of Ministers constituted to examine various aspects of the proposed National Food Security Act.

[English]

Sponsorship for Commonwealth Games

422. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments has any proposal to invite sponsorship from public/private companies for the Commonwealth Games:

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the targets set, achievements made and funds committed in this regard, company-wise;

(c) whether any public/private company has come forward for sponsoring the Indian contingent for the said games; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. As on 23.07.2010, the Organizing Committee (OC), Commonwealth Games, 2010 has Indian Railways, Air India, National Thermal Power Corporation, Central Bank of India, Hero Honda, Tata Motors and Swiss Timing/Tissot as the sponsors of Indian Contingent for CWG, 2010.

National Highway Projects

423. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments for the development of Highways/National Highways including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, details thereof including the mechanism for coordinating with State Governments for clearance of pending projects;

(c) whether the Union Government has recently cleared several highway projects in various States including Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the areas covered, expenditure involved and length of National Highway proposed to be constructed therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The Annual Plan for the year

2010-11 have been finalized recently following a different approach viz — the corridor approach, and circulated to the States. As such the proposals from the states have not been finalized. There is no specific mechanism for coordinating with State Governments. Specific questions with the State Governments are sorted out through meetings, discussions, site visits etc., as and when they arise.

[*Translation*]

Godowns for Foodgrains

424. SHRI ARJUN RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance for construction of godowns to increase storage capacity of foodgrains under the Rural Godown Scheme in various villages of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India is implementing credit linked back-ended capital investment subsidy scheme of Construction/Renovation of Rural Godown with the objective of creating scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas to meet out various requirements of farmers for storing farm produce, processed farm produce, agricultural inputs etc.

Under the scheme, financial assistance up to 25% of capital cost of project is given to farmers, agriculture graduates, cooperatives, Central Warehousing Corporation/ State Warehousing Corporation for construction of rural godowns. For North Eastern States/Hilly Areas, Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe entrepreneurs and women farmers, subsidy @ 33.33% is provided.

Since the inception of the scheme *i.e.* 01.04.2001 and till 31.05.2010 a capacity of 257.33 lakh MTs corresponding to 21888 rural godowns with subsidy of Rs. 620.51 crores, have been sanctioned.

(c) Question does not arise.

[*English*]

FDI in Electronic and Print Media

425. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has requested the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) to review its earlier recommendations on foreign investment in the Electronic and Print Media Sector in the light of recent changes in the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received the recommendations of TRAI;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the TRAI has proposed raising the ceiling of FDI in the Electronic and Print Media sector along with the carriage fees for services like Direct-to-Home, mobile TV and FM radio etc.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the recommendations of TRAI are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has on 30.09.2009 made a reference to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) under the TRAI Act for reviewing its earlier recommendations dated 26.4.2008 on foreign investment limits for broadcasting sector in the light of Press Note No. 2 and 4 (2009 Series) issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotions (DIPP) rationalizing calculation of foreign investment in various sectors including broadcasting services. The reference made for broadcasting services does not cover the issues of foreign investment in Print Media.

(b) to (e) TRAI has on 30.6.2010 submitted its recommendations on foreign investment in broadcasting services. These recommendations do not cover the foreign investment in Print media. The details of the recommendations are available on the website (www.trai.gov.in) of TRAI. Segment wise details indicating existing and recommended foreign investment limits are as under:

Segment	Existing foreign investment limits	Foreign investment limits recommended by TRAI
DTH	49% with 20% cap on FDI	74%
HITS	74%	74%
Teleport	49%	74%
Mobile TV	Policy to be finalized	74%
IPTV	49% in case service provider is cable operator and 74% in case service provider is telccom licensee	74%
MSOs	49%	74% provided they undertake digitalization with addressability
Other MSOs	49%	49%
Local Cable Operators	49%	26%
Downlinking of TV Channels and Uplinking of Non-news and current affairs channels	100%	100%
Uplinking of TV news & current affairs Channels	26%	26%
FM Radio	20%	26%

No recommendations have been made in respect of carriage fee in Direct-to-Home, mobile TV and FM radio etc. under these recommendations. The recommendations of TRAI are under examination. No time frame could be given in such policy matters.

Sustainable Farming Practices

426. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD has launched sustainable farming practices in order to augment productivity of the main crops through adoption of appropriate technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to increase income of the farmers;

(d) whether the said programme has been launched in all the States including Odisha; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not the steps being taken to include other States including Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has launched a pilot project on augmenting productivity of lead crops and activities through adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.

(b) The project aims at improving farmer's income by improving productivity of lead crops/activities through adoption of appropriate technologies, reduction in costs and better price for the produce by way of value addition. In the identified villages, the project will focus on selected location specific lead crops/activities like cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruit crops, dairy, silvi-pasture, etc.

Under this project, 4 to 6 clusters comprising of 5 villages per cluster in every state will be identified. The basic criteria for selection of villages are:

- (i) Villages where the yield gap is high (Yield gap is difference between the average yield of lead crops obtained in the selected villages and that of the progressive farmers.)
- (ii) The cluster of villages should have active Farmers Clubs (FCs) or well functioning Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Societies (PACS). Preference will be given to those clusters of villages where Common Service Centres (CSC) of Government of India have already been established.
- (iii) Presence Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), agri input outlets, soil-testing facilities and suitable Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in near-by areas.

All farmers of the cluster may be part of farmer's collectives like Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Societies/Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies/Producer Companies etc.

The project is planned to be implemented over a period of three years and envisages convergence with the development interventions of Central/State Government/State Agriculture Universities/Krishi Vigyan Kendras/Commodity Boards/Corporate Social Responsibility schemes as also with the existing schemes of NABARD.

(c) It is expected that after completion of the project, the gap between average productivity of lead crops/activities generally obtained by farmers in the cluster and the yield obtained by progressive farmers would be bridged by atleast 50% and the average income of the farmers may go up by 30%.

(d) and (e) The project has so far been launched in Haryana, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. In Odisha, six districts namely, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Dhenkanal and Mayurbhanj have been identified for launching of the project. NABARD has also initiated process for launching of project in other states.

Prevention of Hoarding

427. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to take steps to strengthen the PDS and curb the diversion, hoarding and blackmarketing of essential commodities including amending relevant laws and installation of tracking devices on trucks carrying PDS articles;

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

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed to implement such measures; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is implemented jointly by Government of India and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments with sharing of responsibilities in this regard. The Central Government has taken the responsibility for procurement, storage, transportation and bulk allocation of foodgrains to the States and UTs. The responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within State/UT, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on estimates of Planning Commission, issuance of ration cards to them and distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible ration card holders through fair price shops and supervision of the functioning of Fair Price Shops, etc., rest with the State/UT Governments.

Public Distribution System (Control) Order 2001 mandates the State and UT Governments to carry out all required action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS.

Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting State/UT Governments for continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families; ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops; ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS; improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels; and introduction of new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels.

In order to check hoarding and black-marketing of essential commodities, powers have also been vested with State Governments for taking action under the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.

Training for Drivers

428. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any target for training drivers during the current year and in the coming years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to set up model training schools for commercial and other vehicle drivers in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has a scheme titled "Two days refresher training to heavy motor vehicle drivers in unorganized sector" to inculcate safe driving habits and to acquaint the drivers with the rules on roads. The Ministry intends to train around 70,000 drivers during the current financial year through eminent organizations such as Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), All India Motor Transport Congress (AIMTC) etc. The target for training drivers in the coming years will be fixed taking into account the availability for funds.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had earlier administered a Scheme namely, "Model Driving Training Schools" for setting up of Driver Training Schools in various States/UTs to produce good drivers as well as impart refresher training to on the job drivers. The scheme was dropped by Planning Commission during the year 2007-08. After persistent efforts by this Ministry, the Planning Commission has given their in principle approval on 21.01.2009 for revival of the Scheme. This Ministry is in the process of obtaining appraisal of the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) to this Central Sector Scheme. After the scheme is approved, the Ministry proposes to set up at least one such school in each State/UT. The revised scheme, *inter alia*, include the following courses for commercial and other vehicle drivers in the country:

(i) Induction training course in driving of Heavy Motor Vehicles.

(ii) Induction training course in driving of Light Motor Vehicles.

(iii) Refresher/Orientation Training courses for short duration of 2-3 days for the drivers.

(iv) Training course for the drivers who carry dangerous/hazardous goods.

[Translation]

Minimum Support Price

429. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has increased the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of agricultural produce on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices for the 2010-11 Kharif harvest season taking into account the increase of diesel and petrol prices to offset the increase in fuel prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objectives and parameters of MSP fixed, crop-wise;

(c) whether there is a huge gap between the MSP and market rates of agricultural produce;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for such gaps; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the MSP and prevailing rates of agricultural produce in the market and to ensure the benefits of the MSP to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government's Price policy (MSP) for agricultural commodities seeks to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production, and to safeguard the interest of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices.

The MSPs for kharif crops have been fixed for 2010-11 season, *inter-alia*, taking into account the

recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries. The CACP, while formulating its recommendations on price policy has considered, *inter-alia*, a number of factors which include cost of production, changes in input prices, input/output price parity, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, inter-crop price parity, effect on industrial cost structure, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living, suggestions received from farmers/others etc. The increase in the cost of inputs, including diesel and petrol, is accounted for by the CACP in the estimation of the cost of production by use of appropriate price index.

(c) to (e) Prices of agricultural commodities are primarily driven by the market forces of demand and supply. MSPs are in the nature of minimum guaranteed price for the produce of the farmers to safeguard their interest. Therefore, there can be variation between MSP and market price. Farmers are free to sell their produce in the open market in case the market prices rule above the MSP.

The Government extends price support to the farmers by organizing procurement operations at MSP through public and cooperative agencies. The designated agencies intervene in the market for undertaking procurement operations whenever the market prices fall below the MSPs fixed by the Government.

Target for Rabi Crops

430. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and achievements made by the Government for the production of rabi crops for the year 2009-10;

(b) whether the Government has been successful in achieving the production target; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the measures taken by the Government to increase the foodgrain production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The targets vs. production of Rabi foodgrain Crops during 2009-10 (as per 4th Advanced Estimates 2010) are as under:

Name of the Crops	Target	(Million tonnes)
		Production 2009-10 (4th Advanced Estimates)
Rice	14.50	13.22
Wheat	79.00	80.70
Total Coarse Cereals	10.45	10.13
Pulses	10.00	10.29
Total Food grains	113.95	114.35

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DAC)

(b) Yes, Madam. The target for total foodgrain production is achieved. However, the production of rice is little less than the target mainly due to moisture stress in some rice growing areas during Rabi.

(c) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has been implementing various crop development programmes of National Food Security Mission, Macro Management Scheme of Agriculture, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana etc. for increasing the production and productivity of food grains in the country. Besides, new schemes of Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and Organizing 60,000 Pulses and Oilseed Villages have been initiated during 2010-11 to tap the potential of eastern Indian states for enhancing agriculture production and promotion of mechanization in watershed areas for enhancing the productivity of the dry land farming areas respectively. In order to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production, and to safeguard the interest of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices Minimum support prices are declared every year.

[English]

Theft of Nobel Prize

431. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Noble Prize medal and some other precious items of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore were stolen;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the investigation carried out by the State Police and the Central Government in the said case; and

(d) the present status of the investigation and the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Nobel Prize Medal and other precious items, were stolen enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Initially a case was registered at Bolepur Police Station against unknown person. The investigation of the case was, however, entrusted to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) by the State Government on 30.3.2004. According to CBI after completion of investigation a final report "Undetected" was filed in the Court, which was accepted by the Court on 2.5.2008. However, on a Press Report that "Tagore Nobel Medallion train reached to Dhaka", the case was reopened with the permission of the Court on 26.9.2008. Again a final Report "Undetected" was filed in the Court of Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate on 20.8.2009 for closure of the case with the prayer that warranting follow up investigation has occurred till date.

Statement

ITEMS

One silver plate and another gold ring.

Two gold items, one saree and one pair of cuffings.

Nobel Medal.

One silver tray with coffee cup stand, 3 separate coffee cup stand and one Samurial Sword.

Walking Stick with gold top, gold potted watch, red knife, 3 silver spoons, one silver glass, one silver fork, three stone cup, one stone plate and one bronze plate.

2 silver casket, 2 silver towel, 2 silver plate, 1 ivory casket, 1 gold lotus, 1 ivory plate, 2 bronze medal, 2 silver medal, 1 kamala gold medal, 1 star gold medal, 1 gold medal, 1 address on 3 gold plates.

1 ivory figure on wooden stand, 1 brass saucer, 2 silver vase, 1 flower vase, 1 silver bowl (big).

1 ear tops, 1 silver buckle, 1 colotype print.

Committee on PDS

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted three high powered committees of Chief Ministers and Union Ministers to recommend ways of improving the Public Distribution System; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) In pursuance of decisions taken in the first meeting of the Core Group of Central Ministers and State Chief Ministers regarding prices of essential commodities held on 8.4.2010, the following three Working Groups have been constituted:

1. Working Group on Agriculture Production
2. Working Group on Consumer Affairs
3. Working Group on Food and Public Distribution

(b) The Working Group on Food and Public Distribution is chaired by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and includes Chief Minister, Chhattisgarh, Chief Minister, Assam and Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to Prime Minister as other Members.

The Working Group will deliberate on and recommend measures for better and effective delivery of essential commodities to the vulnerable sections of the society and augmentation of warehouses and storage capacity including cold chain.

Terms of Reference of the Group includes suggestions of strategies/plans of action, inter-alia, for:

- (i) Finalizing number of BPL beneficiaries
- (ii) Streamlining and strengthening TPDS
- (iii) Web enabled computerization of PDS System (including FCI godowns)
- (iv) Enhancing storage capacity

[*Translation*]**Crop Insurance Claims**

433. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASHMUNSI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing various crops insurance schemes to protect the farmers in the event of crop failure;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria and objectives of the schemes, scheme-wise;

(c) the details of claims of insured crops received, claims settled, and the amount of claims disbursed and yet to be paid during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the time by which the remaining amount of claims are likely to be settled; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to make the schemes more effective for the farmers?

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

(b) With a view to provide financial support to the farmers in the event of crop failure due to natural calamities, three crop insurance schemes namely, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Pilot Weather

Based Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) and Pilot Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) are being implemented in the country by the Government.

NAIS is area yield based crop insurance scheme and covers 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. The scheme provides comprehensive risk insurance to cover yield losses due to non-preventable risks. WBCIS is weather based and also covers perennial commercial/horticultural crops besides the crops covered under NAIS and is implemented on area approach basis. CPIS covers coconut palm.

(c) Information is provided in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(d) For settlement of claims under NAIS, funds are contributed by Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC), States and GoI. The outstanding claims would be paid soon after the receipt of share of liability in premium subsidy and/or claims from the respective State Governments.

Under WBCIS, responsibility of settlement of claims lies with the insurers *i.e.* AIC, ICICI-Lombard and IFFCO-Tokio. The outstanding claims would be settled as soon as they receive State Government's share of premium subsidy and identity verification of non-loanee farmers whose claim is above one lakh.

No claims have been arisen for settlement under CPIS.

(e) Based on the recommendations of the Joint Group constituted by the Government of India to study the improvements required in the existing NAIS and comments/views of other stakeholders, a proposal on Modified NAIS has been prepared.

Statement I

National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)—State-wise and Year-wise details of Claims (As on 21.07.2010)

Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Year 2007-08			Year 2008-09			Year 2009-10*		
		Claims Reported	Claims Paid	Claims Outstanding	Claims Reported	Claims Paid	Claims Outstanding	Claims Reported	Claims Paid	Claims Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1145.29	1145.29	0.00	83793.75	83780.95	12.80		*	
2.	Assam	71.30	71.30	0.00	71.37	71.37	0.00	68.70	0.00	68.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	46000.19	46000.19	0.00	25057.77	25045.25	12.52	*		
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.43	3.43	0.00	6814.17	6814.17	0.00	12378.09	0.00	12378.09
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00
7.	Gujarat	2381.15	2381.15	0.00	47846.69	47846.69	0.00	79556.16	0.00	79556.16
8.	Haryana	1421.75	1421.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.02	0.00	27.02
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.04	0.04	0.00	451.34	451.34	0.00	386.28	0.00	386.28
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.58	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	587.71	587.71	0.00	3228.56	3228.56	0.00	30411.38	0.00	30411.38
12.	Karnataka	2872.00	2872.00	0.00	14970.29	14970.29	0.00	16705.78	0.00	16705.78
13.	Kerala	634.98	634.98	0.00	36.56	36.56	0.00	38.56	38.56	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	34102.45	34102.45	0.00	8011.75	1717.01	6294.74	4323.34	0.00	4323.34
15.	Maharashtra	8631.34	8631.34	0.00	47391.66	47390.46	1.20	37487.23	0.00	37487.23
16.	Manipur							223.49	223.49	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	2.54	2.54	0.00	0.72	0.72	0.00	7.88	0.00	7.88
18.	Mizoram				0.00	0.00	0.00	11.23	0.00	11.23
19.	Odisha	2429.21	2429.21	0.00	3871.87	3871.87	0.00	4690.04	4690.04	0.00
20.	Puducherry	28.00	28.00	0.00	48.87	48.87	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	16591.38	16591.38	0.00	32402.90	32402.90	0.00	120266.95	43917.45	76349.50
22.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	28918.28	28804.34	113.94	66657.77	65460.17	1197.60	1875.96	0.00	1875.96
24.	Tripura	5.57	5.57	0.00	5.64	5.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	21300.46	21300.46	0.00	5263.54	5263.54	0.00	12806.02	12806.02	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	297.91	297.91	0.00	1388.66	1388.66	0.00	800.34	800.34	0.00
27.	West Bengal	4912.17	4912.17	0.00	39131.96	39123.38	8.58	1845.46	0.00	1845.46
Total		172338.74	172223.22	115.52	386445.83	378918.39	7527.44	323910.29	62476.27	261434.02

NOTE : Blank cells indicate non-implementation of NAIS in that particular states during the particular year.

Claims Outstanding corresponds to claims which are yet to be paid & same are pending due to non-receipt of S.G. share in Claim/Premium Subsidy.

* Claims for the Year 2009-10 contains claims of Kharif 2009 season only and for Andhra Pradesh & Bihar estimated claims are Rs. 760 crores & Rs. 476 crores respectively are not included under claims reported.

* Claims of Rabi 2009-10 season will be processed after receipt of yield data from S.G. cut-off date for which is 31.07.2010 onwards.

Statement II*Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)—State-wise and Year-wise details of claims (as on 21.07.2010)*

Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Year 2007-08			Year 2008-09			Year 2009-10		
		Claims Reported	Claims Paid	Claims Outstanding	Claims Reported	Claims Paid	Claims Outstanding	Claims Reported	Claims Paid	Claims Outstanding
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1734.23	1734.23	—
2.	Bihar	170.16	170.16	0.00	2652.00	2652.00	0.00	6454.21	5195.59	1258.62
3.	Chhattisgarh	76.83	76.83	0.00	94.84	94.84	0.00	—	—	—
4.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	662.81	662.81	0.00
5.	Haryana	—	0.00	—	9.10	9.10	0.00	113.56	15.06	98.50
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	12.58	12.58	0.00	—	—	—
7.	Jharkhand	—	—	0.00	47.95	47.95	0.00	144.21	144.21	0.00
8.	Karnataka	524.12	524.12	0.00	389.12	389.12	0.00	1599.27	1530.32	68.95
9.	Kerala	—	—	—	72.83	72.83	0.00	85.56	85.56	0.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	180.42	180.42	0.00	61.77	61.77	0.00	635.39	635.39	0.00
11.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	36.23	36.23	0.00	957.72	957.72	0.00
12.	Odisha	—	—	—	414.81	414.81	0.00	750.14	750.14	0.00
13.	Punjab	—	—	—	0.67	0.67	0.00	—	—	—
14.	Rajasthan	9792.34	9557.34	235.00	1016.12	1016.12	0.00	14543.97	12219.16	2324.81
15.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	124.74	124.74	0.00	90.56	0.00	90.56
16.	West Bengal	—	—	—	12.51	12.51	0.00	97.57	43.05	54.53
Total		10743.87	10508.87	235.00	4945.27	4945.27	0.00	27869.22	23973.25	3895.97

Cess on Petrol and Diesel

434. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of the cess levied on petrol and diesel under the Central Road Fund set for the development and maintenance of all roads in the country;

(b) the total amount of cess collected during each of the last three years till March, 2010, separately;

(c) the average annual increase in the rate of cess collected during the said period; and

(d) the amount, out of the total cess collected accrued to the National Highways Authority of India for construction of roads during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Presently Rs. 2.00 per litre is levied as additional duty of excise and custom on both petrol and high speed diesel. Cess is collected by Ministry of Finance which is first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and thereafter, Parliament, by appropriation credit such proceeds after adjusting cost of collection to the Central Road Fund (CRF). The CRF is, thereafter, distributed by Planning Commission amongst three Ministries *i.e.* Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport & Highways in the manner prescribed under Section 10(viii) of the Central Road Fund Act, 2000. Details of cess collected on petrol and high speed diesel for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given hereunder:-

Year	Amount collected (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	13264.61
2008-09	15198.23
2009-10	16590.68

Average annual increase of collection of cess for the year 2008-09 is 14.58% with reference to cess collected in 2007-08 and for the year 2009-10 is 9.16% with reference to cess collected for the year 2008-09.

(d) The funds allocated to National Highways Authority of India for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 out the amount collected as cess on petrol and High Speed diesel are given below:

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Year	Investment in National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for National Highways Development Programme (NHDP)
2007-08	6541.06
2008-09	6972.47
2009-10	7404.70

Traffic Problem in Delhi

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any measures to tackle the traffic problem in the NCT of Delhi during the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the measures;

(c) whether such measures have been put to trials and found to be adequate; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Delhi Traffic Police has drawn up a detailed Traffic Management Plan for managing traffic during Commonwealth Games-2010 to be held in Delhi. The Traffic Management Plan has been formulated by Delhi Traffic Police to provide safe, rapid, orderly and efficient mobility to all categories of road users during the Commonwealth Games, 2010, particularly to vehicles carrying players, dignitaries attending the Games and spectators coming to witness the events. Salient features of the measures are as follows:

- To ensure seamless movement for all Games related traffic, including VIP movements.
- To identify routes for participants, VIPs etc. from the International Airport to the Games Village/hotels and from the Games Village to the various venues.
- To operate a dedicated lane for accredited CWG vehicles.
- To provide for alternate/diversionary routes to allow the normal city traffic with minimum dislocation.
- Parking and traffic circulation arrangements at all venues, including media centre, airport, railway stations, ISBTs, hotels and places of tourist interest etc.
- To promote integration of public transport, including Metro Rail etc.

(g) To discourage use of private modes of transport.

(c) and (d) The trial of such measures to test their adequacy in coordination with the stakeholders is an ongoing process. Delhi Police is in readiness to put to test the Traffic management Plan for the Commonwealth Games-2010.

Integration of Toll Plazas

436. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India proposes to integrate all the toll plazas in the country;

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

(c) whether it is also proposed to develop a single point toll tax collection system/single chip for all toll plazas in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether NHAI's move to integrate all the toll plazas has run into a hurdle; and

(f) if so, the details alongwith the steps being taken to resolve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Nationwide interoperable Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) is proposed through interconnection of all toll plazas with one Central Toll Clearing House using Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Tags on the vehicles for seamless travel across the Toll Plazas in the country. This will result in reduction of traffic congestion at the Toll Plazas. The system envisages capturing of the user fee revenue automatically and evolves a database on traffic, audit trails and vehicle tracking.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Installation of Transmitters

437. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government/Prasar Bharti have fixed any target to set up Very low Power Transmitters (VLPTs)/Low Power Transmitters (LPTs) and High Power Transmitters (HPTs) in the country;

(b) if so, the achievement made in this regard, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to upgrade the Low Power Transmission of Doordarshan (DO) and All India Radio (AIR) in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action/steps taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise, location-wise, AIR and DO-wise;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to broadcast/telecast DO/AIR programmes all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) As part of continuing schemes from Tenth Five Year Plan, 29 new transmitters are targeted to be set up by Doordarshan during 11th Plan period. Out of these, 26 transmitters have since been set up and the remaining 3 transmitters are at different stages of implementation. During Eleventh Plan 291 nos. of Transmitters of various capacities are being provided throughout the country by All India Radio. State-wise locations of the above transmitters are given in Statement-I (Doordarshan) and at Statement-II (AIR)

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The 3 transmitters of Doordarshan mentioned at (Statement-I) include upgradation of LPTs at Mehboobnagar (Andhra Pradesh) & Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) to HPTs and 33 transmitters of AIR are being upgraded. State-wise details are given at Statement-III.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) After the completion of Scheme of upgradation of existing transmitters and the new transmitters the terrestrial coverage of AIR and DO shall further improve. The areas uncovered by terrestrial transmission along with rest of the country have been provided with multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service "DD Direct Plus". DTH Signals are available in the entire country.

Statement I

New Doordarshan Transmitters targeted to be set up, as part of 11th Plan (10th Plan continuing schemes)

State/U.T.	Target of new transmitters	Transmitters set up during 11th Plan period (1.4.07 to 20.7.10)	Transmitters presently under implementation
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16	15 HPT, Port Blair HPT, Port Blair (DD News) VLPT, Kadamtala VLPT, Harinagar VLPT, R.K. Puram VLPT, Long Island VLPT, Neil Island VLPT, Teressa VLPT, Chowra VLPT, Hutbay (DD News) VLPT, Diglipur (DD News) VLPT, Mayabunder (DD News) VLPT, Rangat (DD News) VLPT, Cambell Bay (DD News) VLPT, Nancowry (DD News)	1 VLPT, Gandhinagar
Andhra Pradesh	1		1 HPT, Mehboobnagar
Assam	1	1 HPT, Kokrajhar	
Bihar	1	1 HPT, Saharsa	
Chhattisgarh	1		1 HPT, Bilaspur
Himachal Pradesh	1	1 HPT, Dharamshala	
Lakshadweep	6	6 VLPT, Amini (DD News)	

1	2	3	4
		VLPT, Agatti (DD News) VLPT, Minicoy (DD News) VLPT, Andrott (DD News) VLPT, Kadmat (DD News) VLPT, Kalpeni (DD News)	
Madhya Pradesh	1	1 HPT, Chhattarpur	
Rajasthan	1	1 HPT, Bikaner	
Total	29	26	3

Statement II*List of New AIR Transmitters being setup in 11th Plan*

Sl.No.	Place	State	Power of the proposed Transmitters	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW FM	NIT Issued
2.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (5 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
3.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW FM	Installation in progress.
4.	Mehboobnagar	Andhra Pradesh	5 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
5.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW FM	Installation in progress.
6.	Suryapet	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
7.	Bellary	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
8.	Anini	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM	Proper demand note for site not received from State Government.
9.	Bomdila	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM	Installation in progress.
10.	Changlang	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM	Installation in progress.
11.	Khonsa	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM	Installation in progress.

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Daporijo	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM	Installation in progress.
13.	Dibrugarh	Assam	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
14.	Golpara	Assam	1 kW FM	Installation in progress.
15.	Karimganj	Assam	1 kW FM	Installation in progress.
16.	Lumding	Assam	1 kW FM	Installation in progress.
17.	Tezpur	Assam	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
18.	Silchar	Assam	1 kW FM	Order for transmitter under issue
19.	Patna	Bihar	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
20.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh (UT)	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
21.	Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
22.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
23.	Bhuj	Gujarat	5 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
24.	Junagarh	Gujarat	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
25.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
26.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
27.	Rohtak	Haryana	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
28.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	10 kW FM	Procurement under process
29.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
30.	Bhadravati	Karnataka	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
31.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
32.	Trichur	Kerala	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
33.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
34.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
35.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	5 kW FM	Purchase Order under issue

1	2	3	4	5
36.	Amravati	Maharashtra	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
37.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
38.	Oras	Maharashtra	5 kW FM	Commissioned
39.	Parbhani	Maharashtra	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
40.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
41.	Sangli	Maharashtra	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
42.	Tamenglang	Manipur	1 kW FM	Site not allotted by State Government
43.	Ukhrul	Manipur	1 kW FM	Site not allotted by State Government
44.	Tura	Meghalaya	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
45.	Cherapunjee	Meghalaya	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
46.	Kolasib	Mizoram	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
47.	Tuipang	Mizoram	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
48.	Champhai	Mizoram	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
49.	Kohima	Nagaland	10 kW FM	Installation work held up. Transmitter received but firm has not taken up the works. (1Kw FM interim set up commissioned)
50.	Phek	Nagaland	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
51.	Zunheboto	Nagaland	1 kW FM	Demand note for site in under sanction
52.	Wokha	Nagaland	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
53.	Bhawanipatna	Odisha	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
54.	Jeypore	Odisha	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
55.	Sambalpur	Odisha	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
56.	Rairangpur	Odisha	1 kW FM	Technically ready
57.	Amritsar	Punjab	20 kW FM	Tenders are under process
58.	Fazilka	Punjab	20 kW FM	Tenders are under process
59.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
60.	Chauntan hill	Rajasthan	20 kW FM	Tenders are under process
61.	Kota	Rajasthan	1 kW FM	NIT Issued

1	2	3	4	5
62.	Bikaner	Rajasthan	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
63.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
64.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan	1 kW FM	Technically ready
65.	Gangtok	Sikkim	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
66.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
67.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
68.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
69.	Nutan bazar	Tripura	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
70.	Udaypur	Tripura	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
71.	Longtherai	Tripura	5 kW FM	Technically ready
72.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
73.	Banda	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
74.	Lakhimpurkheri	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
75.	Maunath Bhanjan	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
76.	Rai Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	20 kW FM	Site not allotted by State Government
77.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW FM	NIT Issued
78.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
79.	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand	5 kW FM	Purchase Order is under issue
80.	Champawat	Uttarakhand	1 kW FM	Revised demand note from the State
81.	Gairsan	Uttarakhand	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
82.	Haldwani	Uttarakhand	10 kW FM	State Government yet to allot the site at nominal cost
83.	New Tehri	Uttarakhand	1 kW FM	Installation in progress
84.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued
85.	Almora	Uttarakhand	5 kW FM	NIT Issued

1	2	3	4	5
86.	Kureseong	West Bengal	5 kW FM	NIT Issued
87.	Balurghat	West Bengal	10 kW FM	Procurement under process
88.	Koochbihar	West Bengal	10 kW FM	Procurement under process
89.	Darjeeling	West Bengal	10 kW FM	Procurement under process
90.	Bardhwan	West Bengal	10 kW FM	Procurement under process
91.	Puducherry	Puducherry (UT)	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued (1 kW FM interim set up commissioned)
92- 191	Low Power FM Transmitters in North Eastern Region (100 Nos.)		100 Watt	Installation has been complete at 80 places and is in progress at another 10 places. Work at 10 other places will start after getting clearance from the State Government (5 in Arunachal Pradesh) and improvement in law & order Situation (3 in Manipur & 2 in Tripura)
192- 291	Low Power FM Transmitters in All Over Country (100 Nos.)		100 Watt	NIT Issued

Statement III*List of Places where Transmitter Power is being upgraded under 11th Plan*

Sl.No.	Place	State	Existing Power	Proposed Power	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW MW	10 kW FM	NIT issued.
2.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	6 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
3.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued. (1 kW Fm Interim setup commissioned)
4.	Guwahati 'B'	Assam	10 kW MW	20 kW MW	NIT issued.
5.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	100 kW MW	200 kW MW	NIT issued.
6.	Passighat	Arunachal Pradesh	10 kW MW	100 kW MW	NIT issued.
7.	Tawang	Arunachal Pradesh	10 kW MW	20 kW MW	NIT issued.
8.	Delhi	Delhi	5 kW FM	20 kW FM	Commissioned
9.	Delhi	Delhi	10 kW FM	20 kW FM	Commissioned

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Surat	Gujarat	6 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
11.	Kurukshetra	Haryana	6 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
12.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	3 kW FM	5/6 kW FM	NIT issued.
13.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	NIT issued.
14.	Cochin	Kerala	6 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
15.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	1 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued. (1 kW Fm Interim setup commissioned)
16.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	5 kW FM	20 kW FM	Commissioned
17.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	5 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
18.	Pune	Maharashtra	6 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
19.	Sholapur	Maharashtra	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
20.	Cuttack	Odisha	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	NIT issued.
21.	Keonjhar	Odisha	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	NIT issued.
22.	Jalandhar	Punjab	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
23.	Alwar	Rajasthan	6 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
24.	Banswara	Rajasthan	6 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
25.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan	6 kW FM	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued.
26.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	NIT issued.
27.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	10 kW FM	20 kW FM	Commissioned
28.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	5 kW FM	20 kW FM	Commissioned
29.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued. (1 kW Fm Interim setup commissioned)
30.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	Purchase Order issued. (1 kW Fm Interim setup commissioned)
31.	Kavarati	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW MW	10 kW MW	Order for Tx being processed
32.	Kolkata	West Bengal	5 kW FM	20 kW FM	Commissioned
33.	Kurseong	West Bengal	1 kW MW	10 kW FM	NIT issued.

Illegal Mining of Iron Ore

438. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the seizure of illegally mined iron ore at Bellekari port in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the source of such iron ore;

(c) whether the Union Government/State Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of their findings alongwith the details involved in such illegal activities and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to stop such illegal activities?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (d) As per available information, the Karnataka State Forest Department has seized about 8,05,991.083 metric tonnes of ore without valid permits. A Forest offence case was filed vide FIR No. 17/2009-10 dated 15.3.2010 under section 2(7)(b)(iv) 62, 80, 24 Karnataka Forest Act and Rule 143 and 162 of Karnataka Forest Rules. The seized material was kept at the disposal of Port Conservator, Belikere Port for safe custody. However, on the basis of a report on 20.6.2010 that the seized material has been exported illegally, the Karnataka State Forest Department investigated the matter, which revealed that 6.00 lakh metric tonnes of seized material has been illegally exported. The state Government has initiated action against the erring Port Conservator and he has been kept under suspension. Further the investigation by the Hon'ble Lokayukta and State Corps of Detective is in progress and stringent action would be initiated against the culprits. Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has also prohibited export of ore seized in the Belekeri port.

(e) In view of recent increase in the instances of illegal mining, being reported in the media, the Central Government has requested State Governments to prepare Action Plans to monitor and curb illegal mining which includes the use of Satellite imagery and other intelligence inputs. So far, 10 States Government of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar

Pradesh and Uttarakhand have prepared Action Plan in terms of advice of Central Government. Further, there is a Central Empowered-cum- Coordination Committee which has been meeting six monthly to discuss various issues relating to the mining sector including illegal mining and measures to prevent, detect and control it. The Ministry of Mines has been issuing various guidelines and suggestions on the issue and monitors progress through the Central Committee. As per information received, 10 State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal have set up Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee. Other States have been requested to ensure setting up of similar Committees at the earliest. A draft Model State Mineral Policy has also been circulated to all the State Governments. Indian Bureau of Mines has constituted Special Task Force Teams, which conducted inspections in 106 mines in endemic areas in 5 States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand and Gujarat between 7.12.2009 to 17.12.2009 and suspended operations in 60 mines. Out of the 60 suspended mines, 58 applied for revocation of suspension orders and 2 mines (one each in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh) have been recommended for termination. Out of 28 mines issued violation notices, 4 mines have been suspended, 10 mines have reported compliance. The Special Task Force conducted second round of inspections from 17.4.2010 to 27.4.2010 in Karnataka. It inspected 67 mines and found serious violations in 18 mines, which were suspended. Similarly, less serious violations were found in 16 mines, which have been issued violation notices for compliance. In order to ensure direct role of Central Government in curbing illegal mining, where the State Governments have failed, a draft Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, has been suitably prepared. The draft Act is presently referred to a Group of Ministers.

Target for Rice Production

439. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set a target of producing about 100 million tone of rice in 2010-1] by bringing more area under hybrid seeds; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Promotion of Hybrid Rice technologies is one of the key strategies to achieve 100 million tones of rice in 2010-11. Hybrid rice is promoted under various Crop Development Schemes of National Food Security Mission-Rice, (NFSM- Rice), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Rice) & Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Under these schemes, assistances is provided for organizing technology demonstrations of hybrid rice at farmer's field and for Production & distribution of hybrid seeds. Besides certified seeds, notified truthfully labelled (TL) seeds of hybrid rice are also allowed for distribution to the farmers during 2010-11 (subject to non-availability of certified seed of hybrid rice) to encourage more coverage under hybrid rice thereby achieving higher production of rice.

Relief Work for AILA

440. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released the entire funds sanctioned/requested for relief and rehabilitation of people affected by the cyclonic storm AILA;

(b) if so, the details of funds released by the Government, State-wise;

(c) whether there are reports that the relief and rehabilitation work has not been completed so far;

(d) if so, the status of relief and rehabilitation works and the details of the funds utilised so far; and

(e) the time by which the pending works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Cyclone AILA which originated in the Bay of Bengal caused severe damage in North 24 Parnagas, South 24 Parganas, East Medinipur and adjoining districts of West Bengal. No other State reported any damage due to this cyclone.

Accordingly, on the basis memorandum submitted by the State Government of West Bengal, visit of Central Team and based on the recommendations of the Inter

Ministerial Group the High Level Committee approved Rs. 516.86 crore subject to adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) account for immediate relief and restoration of damaged infrastructure. As such an amount of Rs. 166.86 crore was released from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) after taking into consideration to 75% of balance available in the CRF plus Rs. 10 crore under Special Component of the Accelerated Rural Supply Programme by Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development.

With regard to status of relief and rehabilitation work it is stated that the State Governments concerned are primarily responsible for undertaking necessary relief measures in the wake of natural disasters which includes distribution of relief on ground as well as execution of relief and rehabilitation works.

The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial and logistic support, where necessary. Such support is given in accordance with the norms based on the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions.

However, as per the scheme of CRF the State Government is responsible to ensure that money drawn from the CRF account is actually utilized for the purposes for which the CRF has been set up and only on item given in the norms approved by GOI. The State Accountant General is required to monitor the expenditure as per the items and norms of assistance. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India would cause audit of CRF to be conducted every year in terms of purposes of the CRF Scheme.

Agriculture in Concurrent List

441. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal for removal of Agriculture from State List and placing it under the Concurrent List;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study on the implication of such a move on the growth of the agricultural sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) In view of (a) above, this does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of (c) above, this does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Condition of NHs

442. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the highways in Bihar which are not under the National Highways Authority of India but constructed and maintained by the State Government with assistance received from the Union Government;

(b) whether such highways are in a dilapidated condition;

(c) if so, the details of such highways including the stretches/sections;

(d) the assistance provided for the repair and maintenance of these highways during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the details of the assistance proposed for the construction of the highways as per criteria laid down in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The following National Highways have not been entrusted to NHAI so far:

NH-2C: km 0 to 105.000 (Dehri to Bihar/UP Border via Akbarpur)

NH-19: Km 129.3 to 143.0 (Bihar/UP border to Chapra Bazar) and km 207.200 to 222.000 (Hajipur to Patna)

NH-28: km 520 to 628 (Muzaffarpur to Barauni)

NH-28B: km 0 to 121.000 (Chhapwa to Bihar/UP Border)

NH-30: km 0 to 117.000 (Mohania to Ara)

NH-30A: km 0 to 69.000 (Fatuha to Barh via Hamaut).

NH-31: km 48.000 to 153.000 (Bihar/Jharkhand Border to Bakhtiyarpur)

NH-80: km 70.00 to 190.00 (Munger to Bihar/Jharkhand border)

NH-81: km 0 to 56.000 (Kora to Bihar-West Bengal Border)

NH-82: km 0 to 147.000 (Gaya to Mokama via Biharsharif)

NH-83: km 0 to 125.000 (Patna to Dobhi)

NH-98: km 0 to 152.000 (Patna to Bihar/Jharkhand border via Aurangabad)

NH-99: km 0 to 11.000 (Dobhi-Bihar/Jharkhand border)

NH-101: km 0 to 65.000 (Chapra to Mohammadpur)

NH-102: km 0 to 75.000 (Chapra to Muzaffarpur)

NH-103: km 0 to 58.000 (Hajipur to Musrigharari)

NH-104: km 0 to 214.000 (Chakia to Narhaia)

NH-105: km 0 to 55.000 (Darbhanga to Jainagar)

NH-106: km 0 to 138.000 (Birpur to Bihpur)

NH-107: km 0 to 180.000 (Maheshkhunt to Purnea via Madhepura)

NH-110: km 0 to 89.000 (Biharsharif to Arwal)

(b) and (c) National Highways are maintained in traffic worthy condition out of the available budgetary resources.

(d) The allocation made during the last three years for repair and maintenance of National Highways in Bihar is as under:

Year	NH(O)	M&R
2007-08	103.62	38.90
2008-09	94.00	55.10
2009-10	296.93	71.21
Total	494.55	165.21

(e) Development of National Highways is taken up through Annual Plan prepared on the basis of inter-se-priority for traffic need and availability of resource.

Length of National Highways

443. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of National Highways in Kilometers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the length of National Highways proposed to be converted into four lane or widened;

(c) whether the Government/NHAI have any proposal to convert the Kanpur- Sagar National Highway into a four lane highway;

(d) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The total length of National Highways (NHs) in the country at present is 70,934 km. The State-wise details of the NH length in the country are given in Statement.

(b) The development of NHs and their maintenance is a continuous process and the conversion/widening of NHs to 4-lane NH standards are taken up depending upon their requirements as per traffic density prescribed in relevant Indian Roads Congress Codes/Standards, inter-se priority and availability of funds. However, development of about 26,254 km length of NHs is programmed to be developed to 4-lane NH standards under various phases of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP), viz. NHDP-Phases-I, II and III. Further development to six laning of about 6,500 km length of NHs is identified under NHDP Phase V which includes about 5,700 km of NHs under Golden Quadrilateral under NHDP-Phase-I. Besides, about 644 km length of NHs is programmed for development to 4-lane NH standards under Phase A of Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North-East Region (SARDP-NE).

(c) to (e) The Government is implementing the 4-laning of route from Kanpur to Sagar via Bara-Orai-

Jhansi-Lalitpur under NHDP-Phase-II. The works is targeted for completion by March 2011.

Statement

The State-wise details of the National Highways (NHs) length in the country

Sl.No.	Name of State	Length (in km)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4537
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1992
3.	Assam	2836
4.	Bihar	3642
5.	Chandigarh	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	2184
7.	Delhi	80
8.	Goa	269
9.	Gujarat	3245
10.	Haryana	1518
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1409
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1245
13.	Jharkhand	1805
14.	Karnataka	4396
15.	Kerala	1457
16.	Madhya Pradesh	5027
17.	Maharashtra	4191
18.	Manipur	959
19.	Meghalaya	810
20.	Mizoram	927
21.	Nagaland	494
22.	Odisha	3704

1	2	3
23.	Puducherry	53
24.	Punjab	1557
25.	Rajasthan	5585
26.	Sikkim	62
27.	Tamil Nadu	4832
28.	Tripura	400
29.	Uttarakhand	2042
30.	Uttar Pradesh	6774
31.	West Bengal	2578
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	300

[English]

Permission for TV Channels

444. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) the number of news and entertainment television channels functioning in the country, channel-wise;

(b) whether a large number of applications are still pending with the Government to permit the operation of private news and entertainment channels in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor and the action taken thereon so far;

(d) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has given its recommendations in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the pending applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Ministry of I&B has

granted permissions to 558 private News and Current Affairs (NCA) and Non-NCA channels as on 23.07.2010. The channel-wise list is placed at Ministry's website mib.nic.in.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) 264 applications are pending as on 23.07.2010. The proposals are pending for clearances from various Ministries/Departments including Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Department of Space (DoS) and Department of Revenue (DoR). Once clearances are received, permission is accorded to the channels as per the criteria prescribed in the Uplinking/Downlinking Guidelines 2005.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Ministry had made a reference to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 08.10.2009 on certain issues. TRAI has given its recommendations on 22.07.2010. The recommendations can be seen on TRAI's website www.traai.gov.in.

(f) Applications from new applicants are received in the Ministry on a regular basis. Permission can be granted only after necessary clearances from MHA, DoS, DoR, etc. Therefore, no time-frame could be given for disposal of pending applications.

Artisan Welfare Fund Trust

445. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Artisan Welfare Fund Trusts (AWFTs) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of works undertaken by the AWFTs during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to cover all artisans, under AWFTs; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check proper utilisation of funds and working of the AWF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The State-wise number of Artisans' Welfare Fund Trusts (AWFTs) functioning in the country, is given as Statement.

(b) to (d) Khadi Institutions registered with the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)/Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) of States/Union Territories are required to create Artisans Welfare Fund (AWFs) with a view to extending security and other help in the hour of need to the artisans. Khadi institutions are required to contribute 12 per cent of wages of artisans to AWF whose benefit is extended to all artisans except those who are salaried employees of khadi institutions. The main functions of the AWFTs include investing the funds to more productive avenues for better returns as well as providing financial security as and when required by the artisans such as daughter's marriage, medical treatment, etc. Amount accruing to AWF is kept in fixed deposits in nationalized Banks. Separate accounts in respect of each artisan showing the subscriptions made by him/her together with the contribution made by the institution are maintained. Each artisan, subscribing to this fund is issued a pass book by the khadi institution. In the case of death of an artisan, the entire amount to his/her credit in AWF is paid to his/her legal heirs or nominees. State-wise details of works under taken by the AWFTs are not maintained centrally.

With a view to achieving universal coverage of artisans under AWFTs, the cost chart mechanism has an in-built provision of additional 12% of the wages as a part of the prime cost. The membership of the respective AWFTs is mandatory for all 'A +', 'A', 'B' and 'C' category khadi and polyvastra producing institutions.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise number of Artisan Welfare Fund Trusts

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of AWFTs.	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	
2.	Assam	1	Other States of the North Eastern Region except Sikkim included
3.	Bihar	1	
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	
5.	Gujarat	1	

1	2	3	4
6.	Haryana	1	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	
9.	Jharkhand	1	
10.	Karnataka	1	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	
12.	Maharashtra	1	
13.	Odisha	1	
14.	Punjab	1	
15.	Rajasthan	1	
16.	Tamil Nadu	1	
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1	Excluding Meerut Region
18.	Delhi	1	Including Meerut Region
19.	Uttarakhand	1	
20.	West Bengal	1	
21.	Kerala	1	
Total		21	

Condition of NH-28

446. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway No. 28 passes through Gopalganj District in Bihar is in a very bad condition;

(b) if so, whether the NHAI has started work for improving the said highway;

(c) whether construction work on the highway has been stopped by NHAI; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken to resume the construction of the said highway and improving the same immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The contract for the stretch of NH-28 between km 360 and km 402 passing through Gopalganj district has been terminated by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and decision to resume the work has not yet been finalized. Meanwhile, the stretch is being maintained in traffic-worthy condition under normal maintenance.

Rice Production

447. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of rice in the country during the last year;

(b) whether rice production in India is very less as compared to China and Vietnam;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the rice production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The total production of rice in the country during 2009-10 is estimated at 89.13 million tones (4th advance estimates).

(b) and (c) As per the latest reports of Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), India is the 2nd largest producer of rice in the world after China. The production of rice is higher in China mainly due to wider use of hybrid rice, which covers more than 50% of the rice area whereas the area coverage under hybrid rice in India is still negligible. Although the rice productivity in Vietnam is also higher than India, its total production is significantly lower due to considerably less area coverage than in India.

(d) In order to increase the production of rice in the country, Government of India is implementing various programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc. The Minimum Support Price for paddy is also announced by the Government to ensure remunerative process to farmers.

Report of Task Force on Content Code

448. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Task Force for holding consultation with stakeholders on the draft content code under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said task force has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) A Task Force has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in November, 2009 to hold wide ranging consultations with stakeholders to understand their perspective on the need, scope, jurisdiction, organizational structure, powers and functions of an independent Broadcast Regulator and the issues relating to regulation of content and furnish its recommendations to the Government.

The Task Force includes two representatives each of broadcasting associations like Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), News Broadcasters Association (NBA) and Broadcast Editors' Association (BEA) along with the Ministry officials.

The Task Force has held consultations with other broadcasting associations, namely Cable Operators Federation of India, MSO Alliance, DTH Association, IPTV Forum, Association of Radio Operators of India as also with CII, ASSOCHAM and FICCI. It also held discussions with media experts, members of the civil society, Resident Welfare Associations, academia and consumer groups. It elicited the views of statutory bodies like National Commission for Women (NCW) and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR).

(e) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

Projects under PMEGP

449. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Plans and Projects being implemented under the Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total funds granted, released and utilized during each of the last three years, separately, State-wise; and

(c) the total number of persons benefited during the said period including in rural areas under these plans, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) has been introduced

in 2008-09 for assisting beneficiaries in setting up micro enterprises in rural and urban areas with attractive levels of subsidy for generation of additional employment opportunities. The types of 'micro enterprises' assisted through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) under PMEGP include Agro-based food processing units, forest based units, Polymer and chemical based units, Mineral based units, Service units, etc. The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of the units assisted during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given as Statement.

The margin money assistance is provided through the KVIC, who in turn allocates the funds to the States/ Union Territories on the basis of targets assigned to the States/Union Territories against each of the implementing agencies, namely, KVIC, Khadi and Village Industries Boards of States/Union Territories, and District Industries Centres. The State/Union Territory-wise details of margin money utilised under PMEGP during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement. along with the State/Union Territory-wise number of persons, estimated to have benefited from PMEGP during 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise details of units assisted and margin money subsidy utilized under PMEGP during 2008-09 and 2009-10

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Margin Money subsidy utilized (Rs. lakh)		Number of units assisted		Estimated Employment generated under PMEGP (number of persons)	
		2008-09	2009-10*	2008-09	2009-10*	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	9.74	40.63	16	50	160	500
2.	Delhi	0.70	60.00	01	85	10	850
3.	Haryana	1190.28	1344.07	484	550	4840	4313
4.	Himachal Pradesh	392.77	615.20	309	485	3090	1963
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	898.00	1803.94	680	1782	6800	17820
6.	Punjab	951.00	2106.77	266	972	2660	9730
7.	Rajasthan	1503.58	2867.87	540	1257	5400	15866
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29.53	50.48	40	96	400	630
9.	Bihar	4201.22	1123.50	5873	884	58730	9689

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jharkhand	958.00	779.36	498	353	4980	3130
11.	Odisha	2419.53	3881.64	1654	1908	16540	19080
12.	West Bengal	5135.37	9055.84	4002	7197	40020	57576
13.	Andhra Pradesh	2582.54	8956.39	865	2995	8650	73417
14.	Karnataka	2510.48	3000.78	1220	1388	12200	13880
15.	Kerala	671.33	3007.44	365	1597	3650	15970
16.	Lakshadweep	0.00	6.48	0	11	0	120
17.	Puducherry	19.40	28.33	48	73	480	396
18.	Tamil Nadu	2328.54	5677.29	1197	3142	11970	45509
19.	Goa	2.10	168.90	01	89	10	1408
20.	Gujarat	659.33	1866.06	268	841	2660	8410
21.	Maharashtra	2455.61	4755.29	1692	3281	16920	21961
22.	Chhattisgarh	1318.62	1582.05	584	464	5840	3724
23.	Madhya Pradesh	1143.48	3295.87	416	1138	4160	12294
24.	Uttarakhand	456.52	1017.49	384	816	3840	8345
25.	Uttar Pradesh	7984.31	13529.03	2724	4161	27240	41152
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	88.45	97.02	114	138	1140	1580
27.	Assam	890.20	1895.36	1226	2430	12280	24300
28.	Manipur	0.00	181.15	0	195	0	1166
29.	Meghalaya	0.00	645.03	0	399	0	1091
30.	Mizoram	0.00	265.17	0	156	0	1560
31.	Nagaland	9.62	33.95	5	17	50	239
32.	Tripura	32.02	417.25	25	325	250	2347
33.	Sikkim	22.45	120.81	10	60	100	169
Total		40864.72	74276.44	25507	39335	255070	420185

*Provisional.

Procurement of Green Coconut

450. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to procure Green Coconut;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the procedure for such procurement and the MSP proposed in this regard?

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

(c) Under Price Support Scheme, Government of India fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) for Copra and dehusked coconut for every season on the recommendations of the Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices (CACP). National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED), a National Level Agency and State level procurement agencies undertake procurement of milling ball copra and dehusked coconut.

(d) Green coconut is not covered under Price Support Scheme and therefore no MSP is proposed for green coconut.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads in Backward Villages

451. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds have been sanctioned for construction of roads in the backward villages of Mirikh in Uttar Pradesh from the Central Road Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No proposal for sanction of any such work under Central Road Fund is in the current priority list of works forwarded by State Government.

Training of Maoists by LTTE

452. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of former LTTE cadres being involved in imparting Guerrilla Warfare training to the naxalites;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) There are no such inputs.

[English]

Internal Security

453. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of Chief Ministers of the States and Union Territories was held recently;

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

(c) the details of the responsibilities proposed to be shared by the Centre and the State Governments to deal with the crisis of internal security in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) A Conference of the Chief Ministers on Internal Security was held on 7th February, 2010. During the meeting the action taken by the State Governments on the decisions arrived at the previous CMs' Conference were reviewed which, inter-alia, related to filling up of existing vacancies in the State Police Forces; Creation of separate forces to tackle terrorism, deployment of Quick Response Teams in major towns; augmenting training facility by the centre for State Police; augmenting of strength of Police Stations; issues relating to mega city and desert policing, police reforms etc.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution of India. Accordingly, the States are the first responders to deal with Internal Security challenges. The Central Government, however, provides financial and other assistance apart from capacity building, intelligence sharing etc.

[Translation]

Foodgrain Stocks

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

(a) the procurement and stock of foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the current stocks are sufficient to meet the requirement under the Public Distribution System (PDS) and other Welfare schemes during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to create a stock of pulses and edible oil in the central pool; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

Statements-I and II showing state-wise procurement of wheat and rice by Food Corporation of India (FCI) and agencies of the State Government during last three years and the current year are enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. At the present level of allocations, the existing stock of wheat and rice is sufficient to meet the requirement under the Public Distribution System (PDS) and other welfare schemes during the current year.

(d) and (e) The commodities to be distributed through Fair Price Shop (FPS) outlets under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are determined by the State Governments. Government of India allocates foodgrains at subsidized rates and has provided subsidy on imported edible oils & pulses to be made available at affordable prices. These are being distributed in some of the States through Fair Price Shop (FPS) outlets.

Statement I

State-wise procurement of wheat from RMS 2007-08 to RMS 2010-11

(In lakh tonnes)

State	Procurement			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
Bihar	0.08	5.00	4.97	1.83
Gujarat	0.00	4.15	0.57	0.006
Haryana	33.46	52.38	69.24	63.35
Madhya Pradesh	0.57	24.10	19.68	35.38
Maharashtra	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
Punjab	67.57	99.42	107.25	102.05
Rajasthan	3.84	9.35	11.52	4.76
Uttar Pradesh	5.49	31.38	38.82	16.73
Uttarakhand	0.01	0.85	1.45	0.86
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.086
Total	111.02	226.73	253.5	225.05
Others	0.26	0.16	0.32	0.11
Grand Total	111.28	226.89	253.82	225.16

^ As per fourth Advance Estimates of Deptt. of Agriculture & Coop released on 19.7.10.

* As on 22-07-10

Statement II*Rice Procurement in last three years and current year*

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
West Bengal	6.42	15.08	16.67	11.58
Uttar Pradesh	25.59	28.91	36.87	26.92
Chhattisgarh	28.65	27.43	28.48	31.36
Uttarakhand	1.76	1.47	3.49	3.75
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	20.02	23.38	27.90	24.59
Tamil Nadu	10.77	9.68	11.99	11.35
Kerala	1.51	1.68	2.37	2.62
Karnataka	0.22	0.18	1.07	0.81
Andhra Pradesh	53.28	74.17	90.60	63.50
Punjab	78.29	79.08	85.53	92.75
Haryana	17.77	15.72	14.25	18.18
Assam	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01
Bihar	4.76	5.12	10.83	8.31
Chandigarh	0.1	0.09	0.10	0.14
Gujarat	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
Jharkhand	0.05	0.19	1.35	0.23
Madhya Pradesh	0.74	0.69	2.45	1.92
Maharashtra	0.97	1.60	2.61	2.10
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.01
Rajasthan	0.1	0.19	0.11	0.00
Total	251.07	284.91	336.82	300.13

*As on 23.07.2010.

*[English]***Improvement of Road Network in Karnataka**

455. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government to provide a one time Special Central Assistance for the improvement of 46 roads of 950 Kms. length;

(b) if so, the details of such request;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the said request; and

(d) if so, the time by which the amount is likely to be released for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) No proposal for Special Central Assistance has been received from the State Government of Karnataka. However, estimates are submitted by the State Government under Annual Plan of each year. The proposals received under Annual Plan 2009-10 have been either sanctioned or returned and no proposal is pending.

*[Translation]***Grants for Upgradation of Roads in Himachal Pradesh**

456. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested for grants to improve and upgrade important and main routes under the Central Road Fund (CRF);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the dates on which the request was made during the last two years and the current year, route-wise and project-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The details of proposals received from State Government of Himachal Pradesh during last two years and the current year and action taken thereon based on their eligibility as per CRF (State Roads) Rules, 2007 and availability of fund are as per Statement placed below.

Statement

Sl.No	Name of Work	Date of receipt in Ministry	Amount proposed by PWD/ (Rs. in lacs)	Remarks sanctioned/ not sanctioned (on technical ground/ non-availability of funds)
1	2	3	4	5
2008-09				
1.	Improvement/upgradation of Kaloha-Pragpur-Nehranpukhar road km 0/0 to 11/200 in HP	6.8.2008	495.15	Sanctioned for Rs. 588.00 lacs
2.	Improvement/widening/strengthening of Nagal Mubarikpur Talwara road km. 54/675 to 65/0.	6.8.2008	514.50	Not sanctioned
3.	Strengthening of Ajouli Santokgarh road km. 0/0 to 4/0 in the State of H.P.	6.8.2008	203.50	Not sanctioned

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Improvement and widening of Joginder Nagar Sarkaghat Ghumarwin road km. 0/0 to 106/0 (intermediate Standard) Portion Joginder Nagar to Kandhapattan km. 10/0 to 21/500 Phase-I	8.8.2008	1140.96	Sanctioned for Rs. 1411.00 lacs
5.	Widening/improvement of Nagaon Beri road Double lane Standard km. 4/350 to 15/0 and 20/0 to 37/100	8.8.2008	2026.00	Not sanctioned
6.	Improvement and widening of Joginder Nagar Sarkaghat Ghumarwin road km. 0/0 to 106/0 (intermediate Standard) (Portion Joginder Nagar to Kandhapattan km. 21/500 to 34/300	8.8.2008	1530.04	Not sanctioned
7.	Construction of Kangra Tanda road km. 1/600 to 6/00 alongwith 35.00 mtrs span bridge over Sukhad Khad	8.8.2008	476.61	Sanctioned for Rs. 643.00 lacs
8.	Widening/Improvement of Navgaon Beri road to Double lane Standard km. 0/0 to 4/350 District Solan of H.P.	9.8.2008	262.15	Not sanctioned
9.	Improvement/Up gradation of Nadaun of Nadaun Sujanpu road km. 0/0 to 20/870 (MDR) 36	9.8.2008	427.75	Sanctioned for Rs. 1543 lacs
10.	Construction of 75.00 metre span RCC arch type/prestressed concrete double lane bridge over Pung Khad near Bhaletth on Hamirpur Sujanpur at km. 18/510 (SH-39) Double lane width	9.8.2008	300.65	Sanctioned for Rs. 240 lacs
11.	Construction of Dharamsahala Town Bye pass road km. 0/000 to 195 (DPR)	9.8.2008	401.47	Not sanctioned
12.	Upgradation of Tandhi-Thirot-Killar Sansari-Nallah road km. 86/0 to 141/0 (Sub Head:- Mattering and Tarring in km. 123/0 to 126/500 and including U-shape side drain and essential parapets	20.3.2009	156.51	Not sanctioned
13.	Upgradation of Tandhi-Thirot-Killar Sansari-Nallah road km. 86/0 to 141/0 (SH: W/F 4/6 mtrs. to 6/8 mtr. Wide road km. 130/435 to 134/510 i/c road side structure and 16 nos. essential slab culvert and WBM soling grade-I	20.3.2009	271.47	Not sanctioned

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Upgradation of Tandi-Thirot-Killar Sansari-Nallah road km. 86/0 to 141/0 re-alignment of road for Rai Dhank to Bumble km. 103/0 to 106/0 FC road side drain essential X-drainage i.e. 5 nos. 1.00 mtr. Span type culverts	20.3.2009	111.82	Not sanctioned
15.	Upgradation of Tandi-Thirot road 86/0 to 141/0 (SH: 117/210 to 122/0 i/c road side structure and 5 nos essential slab.	20.3.2009	257.20	Not sanctioned
16.	Upgradation of Tandi-Thirot-Killar Sansari-Nallah road km. 86/0 to 141/0 (Sub Head:- Mattering and Tarring in km. 126/500 to 130/0 and including u-shape side drain and essential parapets	20.3.2009	157.29	Not sanctioned
17.	Strengthening of Kumarhatti-Barog-Solan Road km.0/0 to 10/115	20.3.2009	445.00	Not sanctioned
18.	Improvement/widening of Chetru sheela Dari road km 0/00 to 6/600 in Kangra District	10.11.2008	392.50	Sanctioned for Rs. 383 lacs
19.	Improvement/strengthening of Dharamshala Town to bypass road in km 0/00 to 21/195 in Kangra District	10.9.2008	401.47	Sanctioned for Rs. 392 lacs
	Total works sanctioned during 2008-09 (7 Nos)			Rs. 5200.00 lacs
	2009-10			
1.	Improvement & Widening of Joginder Nagar Sarkaghat Ghumarwin road km. 0/0 to 106/0 (Phase-II)	8.9.2009	1480.00	Sanctioned for Rs. 1338.98 lacs
2..	Improvement/upgradation of Mandi Gagail Chail Janjehli Chhatri Rana Bag Nagal road km. 0/0 to 82/0 (Protion km. 27/0 to 82/0)	8.9.2009	2331.83	Sanctioned for Rs. 2301.82 lacs
3.	Improvement/widening & Strengthening of Gumma Bagi road km. o/o to 10/115	8.9.2009	1009.00	Not sanctioned
4.	Strengthening of Kumarihatti Barog Solanroad km. 0/0 to 10/115 in H.P.	18.9.2009	449.00	Sanctioned for Rs. 380.07 lacs

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Improvement & Strengthening of Kolar-Bilaspur road km. 0/0 to 12/0 in H.P.	18.9.2009	641.42	Not sanctioned
6.	Improvement/widening/Strengthening of Nangal Mubarkpur Talwara road km 54/0 to 65/0 in H.P.	23.10.2009	535.46	Not sanctioned
7.	Widening/Improvement of Ajouli Santoshgarh road km. 0/0 to 3/600 in H.P.	27.10.2009	228.28	Not sanctioned
8.	C/o Mashobra Bhakalityroad km. 0/0 to 18/360 (SH: Improvement, cross drainage, Metalling & Tarring V-shape-Drain & road side parapets etc. in km. 0/0 to 9/180 (Phase-I) CRF.	3.11.2009	305.30	Not sanctioned
9.	Improvement and widening of Baroti Rakehra Dharampur Marhi Kamlah Gallu road km. 30/375	14.11.2009	3666.00	Sanctioned for Rs. 3310.00 lacs
10.	Improvement and widening of Joginder Nagar Sarkaghat Ghumarwin Road km. 0/0 to 106/0 (protion Kandapattan to Dharampur Saroli) Phase-II (SH:- formation cutting, Cross-Drainage work, metalling Tarring and Strengthening in km. 34/645 to 40/420	08.02.2010	501.81	Not sanctioned
	Total works sanctioned during 2009-10 (4 Nos)			Rs. 7330.00 lacs
	2010-11			
	No proposal has been received till date			

[English]

Width of National Highways

457. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has urged the various State Governments to adhere to the stipulated 45 meter width for the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many State Governments are not willing to adhere to this stipulation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The prescribed standard for minimum Right of Way (ROW) width is 60m for the National Highways in the country. However, in exceptional cases the width ROW can be reduced upto 45m.

(c) and (d) Occasional requests for reduction in ROW are made by State Governments in specific situations.

However, the Government of Kerala have been pressing for ROW width of 30m. It has not been possible to accede to their request so far.

Weapons to Personnel of Cobra Forces

458. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that Commando Battalion for Resolute Actions (CoBRAs) operating in hazardous and risky environment have been provided with R-IV category weapons, which need repairs at factory level;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to equip the CoBRA with modern weaponry, protective gears and special equipments, including state-of-the-art communication set to effectively communicate during the real contingencies inside the hilly and inaccessible terrain; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

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

(b) Commando Battalions for Resolute Action (CoBRA) Units have been set up for guerilla/jungle warfare operations for dealing with extremists and insurgent which involves high level risk to the life of personnel. CoBRA units have been authorised with modern weapons and all the weapons provided are serviceable. Even if the weapon got damaged to R. IV category during operations, the Force is having the facility for its repair. Moreover, 10% of the total authorisation of weapons is kept as Force Reserve to meet any contingencies.

(c) All possible modern weaponry and equipments including communication equipments and protective gears have been provided to CoBRA Units based on the ground necessity. These authorisation, however, are open for revision to cope up with the operational need.

(d) The Government has taken various steps in this regard, the details of which, in the public interest, cannot be disclosed.

Strengthening Rescue Infrastructure on Roads

459. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI RAM SUNDER DAS:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI BHISHMA SHANKER ALIAS
KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the number of road accidents in the country, the Government has any proposal to strengthen the rescue infrastructure on roads by providing cranes, fully equipped ambulances and trained personnel on the National Highways and vital roads in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government/NHAI has reviewed the effectiveness of the various measures taken for commuter safety on the National Highways and the success achieved therefrom; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing a Scheme namely "Project for establishment of trauma care facilities along National Highways" during the 11 th Five Year Plan, at a total outlay of Rs. 732.75 crore to develop a network of Trauma Centers along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East West Corridors of the National Highways to help the accident victims. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is providing ambulances on an average at every 50 km interval on completed stretches of National Highways through O&M contractors/concessionaire with basic life support system along with para medical staff as approved by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Till now, NHAI has provided

155 ambulances on the National Highways entrusted to it. Details of these ambulances are at enclosed as Statement-I. Further, the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is committed to provide 140 advanced Tire support ambulances to 140 identified hospitals under this Scheme of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

In addition to the above, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under the scheme "National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS)" has provided 307 ten ton cranes, 70 Small/Medium sized cranes and 437 ambulances to the States/UTs/NGOs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by way of evacuating road accident victims to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site. Details of these cranes and ambulances are enclosed

as Statement-II. Similarly, NHAI is also providing cranes stationed at toll plazas through O&M contractors I concessionaires on completed stretches of National Highways. Details of route patrols and cranes deployed by NHAI are enclosed as Statement-III.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Road Safety Audit was conducted on 2,825 km of selected National Highways and Expressway sections on Western Transport Corridor starting from Delhi and passing through Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kamataka, Tamil Nadu and part of East-West Corridor from Porbandar to Deesa and also on 483 km stretch of Lucknow-Muzaffarpur section of NH 28, by NHAI. Effectiveness of various measures taken for commuter's safety on National Highway has been reviewed and has been found generally satisfactory.

Statement I

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	PIU/CMU	Ambulance	Location
1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi-Mumbai					
1.	Kishangarh-Kanwalias-Jojroka Kheda (Chittorgarh) 0.00 to 35 & 15.00 to 163.90 Rajasthan	79A & 79	CMU-Bhilwara	4	Km. 21.700 of NH-79A and Km. 61.400, Km. 97, Km. 153 of NH-79
2.	Chittorgarh-Udaipur 220-113.830 Udaipur-Ratanpur 278.00 to 388.18 Rajasthan	76, 8	PIU-Udaipur	4	Km. 166-2 Nos on NH-76, Km. 311.100, Km. 348.450 on NH-8
3.	Chittorgarh Bypass Km. 159 NH 79 to Km. 213 of NH-76	79 & 76	PIU-Udaipur	1	Km. 213 on NH-76
4.	Ratanpur-Chiloda 388.18 to 495.00 Gujarat	8	PIU-Chiloda	2	Km. 416, Km. 472
5.	Chiloda-Naroda 495.0-515 Ahmedabad Bypass 515-522 & 0-6.4 Gujarat	8	PIU-Chiloda	1	Km. 501
6.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara 6.400-108.00 Gujarat	8	PIU-Ahmedabad	2	Km. 60.00, Km. 91.50
	Sub-Total			14	
Delhi-Kolkata					
1.	Delhi-Agra 18.80-198 Haryana/Uttar Pradesh	2	CMU-Mathura	3	Km. 164, Km. 75, Km. 27
2.	Delhi-on-Sone-Aurangabad (Km. 140-180)	2	PIU-Varanasi	1	Km. 146.00 (Reliance Petrol Pump)

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Barwa-Adda-Panagarh 398.750-515.614 Jharkhand/West Bengal	2	PIU-Durgapur	2	Km. 455.00, Km. 502.00
4.	Khaga-Kokhraj 100.00 to 158.0 Uttar Pradesh	2	PIU-Allahabad	1	Km. 120.00 Kotaghan Toll Plaza
5.	Handia-Rajatalab 245.00 to 371.389 Uttar Pradesh	2	PIU-Allahabad	1	Km. 279.120
6.	Sikandra-Bhaunti Km. 396.177 to Km. 457.377	2	PIU-Kanpur	1	Km. 431
7.	Bhaunti-Fatehpur Border Km. 457.377 to Km. 508.877	2	PIU-Kanpur	1	Km. 488
8.	Etawah-Rajpur (KM. 321.100 to Km. 393) Uttar Pradesh	2	PIU-Agra	1	Km. 351
9.	Makhanpur-Etawah (Km. 250.500 to Km. 321.100) Uttar Pradesh	2	PIU-Agra	2	Km. 268 (2 nos)
10.	Agra-Makhanpur (Km. 199.600 to Km. 250.500)	2	PIU-Agra	1	Km. 225
11.	Varanasi-Mohaniya (Km. 317 to Km. 319) (Km. to Km. 30) VRM (Km. 21 to Km. 46)	2	PIU-Varanasi	1	Km. 12 of VRM Bypass
12.	Mohaniya-Sasaram (Km. 65 to Km. 110)	2	PIU-Varanasi	1	Km. 93
13.	Sasaram-Dehri-On-Sone (Km. 110 to Km. 140)	2	PIU-Varanasi	1	Km. 111
14.	Aurangabad-Gorhar (Km. 180-Km. 320)	2	PIU-Dhanbad	2	Km. 200.100 and Km. 279.400
	Sub-Total			19	
Mumbai-Chennai					
1.	Pune-Satara 725.00 to 835.57 (Except 773.00 to 781.00) (Westerly Diversion and Katraj-Saroj 0.00 to 30.00 and 835.00 to 797.00) (Maharashtra)	4	PIU-Pune	4	Km. 748.600 (Anewadi Toll), Km. 782.400 (Khandela), Km. 819.240 (Khed Shivapur Toll), Km. Westerly Diversion Km. 25.500 (O & M Center)
2.	Hosur-Krishnagiri 33.015 to 94.00 Krishnagiri-Vaniyambadi 0.00 to 50.112	7 46	PIU-Krishnagiri	1 1	Km. 88.3 Krishnagiri Toll Plaza Km. 46.800 Vaniyamadi Toll Plaza

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Vaniyambadi-Palikonda 50.112 to 100.872	46	CMU-Vellore	1	Km. 98.520 Palikonda Toll Plaza
4.	Palikonda-Ranipet 100.872 to 148.201			1	Km. 116.930
5.	Walajahapet-Kanchipuram 107.2 to 70.2 Tamil Nadu	4	CMU-Vellore	1	Km. 104.990 Chorra Toll Plaza
6.	Kanchipuram-Chennai 70.2 to 13.8 Tamil Nadu	4	CMU-Vellore	1	Km. 37.880 Nemili- Pennalur
7.	Belgaum-Dharwad (Km. 433.100 to Km. 475) (Km. 475 to Km. 515) Karnataka	4	PIU-Dharwad	2	Km. 498.00, Km. 450
8.	Haveri-Hubli (Km. 340 to Km. 404)	4	PIU-Dharwad	1	Km. 386
9.	Tumkur-Sira including Sira bypass (Km. 72.00 to Km. 132.00) Karnataka (Stretch-I)	4	PIU-Chitradurga	1	Km. 104.53 (Karjeevan Halli)
10.	Sira-Chitradurga (Km. 132.00 to Km. 189.00) (Stretch-II)	4	PIU-Chitradurga	1	Km. 172.762 (Guilalu)
	Sub-Total			15	
Chennai-Kolkata					
1.	Chennai Bypass Tamil Nadu	5	PIU-Chennai	1	Km. 16.635
2.	Nellore-Chilikaluripet section Km. 1366.547 to Km. 1183.027 Andhra Pradesh	5	CMU-Ongole	3	Km. 1220 Medarametla, Km. 1259 IOC (Surareddypalam), Km. 1339 IOC (Near Thippa)
3.	Vijaywada-Gundugolanu including Eluru Bypass 1022.494-1101.694 Andhra Pradesh	5	CMU-Vijaywada	2	Km. 1050.800, Km. 1076.00
4.	Divancheruvu-Gundugolanu 1002.494-901.753 Andhra Pradesh	5	PIU-Rajahmundry	2	Km. 943.600, Km. 1003
5.	Srikakulam-Champavati- Ankapali-Vishakhapatnam Section 606.204-741.256 Andhra Pradesh	5	PIU-Vishakhapatnam	3	Km. 632, Km. 679.40 and Km. 729.000
6.	Ichapuram-Nandigam 470.415 to 543.204 Orissa	5	PIU-Srikakulam	1	Km. 513 Koreaigate
7.	Srikakulam-Nandigam Section 543.204.00-606.204 Andhra Pradesh	5	PIU-Srikakulam	1	Km. 566.4 Kotabommali

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Bhubaneswar-Cuttak-Jagatpur-Chndikhote 285.338-219.138 Odisha	5	PIU-Bhubaneswar	2	Km. 241.00, Km. 265.00
9.	Kharagpur-Laxmannath 53.410 to 119.275 West Bengal/Odisha	60	PIU-Kharagpur	1	Km. 103 (Rampura)
10.	Kharagpur-Kolaghat Section 72.00-136.00 West Bengal	6	PIU-Kolkata	1	Km. 112 Debra Toll Plaza
11.	Kolaghat-Dankuni 72.00 to 18.50 West Bengal	6	PIU-Kolkata	1	Km. 35
12.	Chandikote-Bhadrak (Km. 143.635 to Km. 219.135)	5	PIU-Bhubneshwar	1	Km. 191.698
13.	Laxmannath-Balasore (Km. 0 to Km. 53.41)	60	PIU-Kharagpur	1	Km. 35
14.	Bhubneshwar-Sunkhala (Km. 285.338 to Km. 363.464)	5	PIU-Bhubneshwar	1	Km. 302
	Sub-Total			21	
North-South					
1.	Agra-Gwalior 8.0-103.00 excluding 51.00-61.00 Uttar Pradesh/Madhya Pradesh	3	PIU-Gwalior	2	Km. 34 Baretha, Km. 84 Choundha
2.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km. 9.2 to Km. 36)	7	PIU-Nagpur	1	Km. 19
3.	Jalandhar-Bhogpur (Km. 4.23 to Km. 26.00)	1A	PIU-Jalandhar	1	Km. 10
4.	Bhogpur-Pathankot (Km. 26.00 to Km. 117.00)	1A	PIU-Jalandhar	1	Km. 75
	Sub-Total			5	
East-West					
1.	Palanpur-Radhanpur Section from 340.0 to 458.00 of NH-14 & Radhanpur-Samakhiyali from Km. 138.800 to Km. 281.00 of NH-15 in the State of Gujarat	14 & 15	PIU-Palanpur	4	Km. 403.00 Km. 439.00 Km. 160.00 Km. 226.00
2.	Lucknow-Kanpur 11.38 to 59.19	25	PIU-Lucknow	1	Km. 26.00
3.	Purnea-Gayakota Section (Km. 410.700 to Km. 420.300) (Km. 447 to Km. 470.15) (Km. 476.15 to Km. 498.970) (Km. 526.0 to Km. 551.00)	31	PIU-Siliguri	3	Km. 420, 459 and 538

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Porbandhar-Bhiladi-Jetpur (Km. 2.00 to Km. 117.600)	NH-8B	PIU-Rajkot	2	Km. 11 & 83
5.	Chittorgarh-Kota (Km. 199.929 to Km. 360.429)	76	PIU-Chitooargarh (EW)	3	Km. 237.629, Km. 294.469, Km. 340.979
	Sub-Total			13	
Other Projects					
1.	Ghaziabad Hapur & Hapur Bypass 8.638 & bypass of Uttar Pradesh	24	PIU-Ghaziabad	1	Km. 29.00 on NH-24 (Toll)
2.	Samakhiali Gandhidham 306.00-362.16 Gujarat	8A	PIU-Palanpur	1	Km. 324.600
3.	Amravati Bypass Maharashtra	6	PIU-Amravati	1	Km. 1.30 (Toll)
4.	JNPT Package-1 Sub-Total	4 and 4B	PIU-Panvel	1	Km. 130.050 of NH-4B
				4	
BOT/Annuity					
1.	AV Expressway (Km. 0.00 to Km. 93.3)	NE-1	PIU-Ahmedabad	2	Km. 23/0 at Wayside Amenity and Km 86.00 Vadodara Toll Plaza
2.	Moradabad Bypass from Km. 148.43 to Km. 166.65	24	PIU-Moradabad	1	Km. 156.00
3.	Tambaram-Tindivanam (Km. 28 to Km. 121) Tamil Nadu	45	PIU-Chennai	8	Km. 32.00, Km. 36.000 with 108 services, Km. 40.000, Km. 45,000, Km. 64,5000, Km. 95.00, Km. 103.00 and Km. 122.00
4.	Rajamundry-Dharmavaram (Km. 901.753 to Km. 848.743)	5	PIU-Rajamundry	1	Km. 865.546
5.	Dharmavaram-Tuni (Km. 848.753 to Km. 799.998)	5	PIU-Rajamundry	1	Km. 824.396
6.	Tada-Nellore (Km. 52.80 to Km. 163.500)	5	PIU-Nellore	3	Km. 86, Km. 125, Km. 156
7.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada (Km. 221.140 to Km. 270.340)	9	PIU-Vijayawada	1	Km. 231.900
8.	Jaipur-Kishangarh (Km. 273.500 to Km. 363.885)	8	PIU-Jaipur	2	Km. 286, Km. 360
9.	Dausa-Mauha (Km. 175-Km. 120)	11	PIU-Dausa	1	Km. 157

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Mahua-Bharatpur (Km. 120-Km. 63)	11	PIU-Dausa	1	Km. 65
11.	Bharatpur-Agra (Km. 63-Km. 18)	11	PIU-Dausa	1	Km. 31
12.	Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway (Km. 13.7 to Km. 42)	8	PIU-Gurgaon	3	At IGI being monitored through Walky Talky, Km. 24, Km. 42
13.	Namakkal-Karur (Km. 248.625 to Km. 292.600)	7	PIU-Karur	1	Km. 272.950 Ambulance has been provided by the State Government
14.	Karur-Dindigul (Km. 292.600 to Km. 373.725)	7	PIU-Karur	2	Km. 330, Km. 351 Ambulances have been provided by the State Government
15.	Guna Bypass (Km. 319.700 to Km. 332.100)	3	PIU-Indore	1	Km. 331.500
16.	Panagarh-Palsit (KM. 517-Km. 581.457)	2	PIU-Durgapur	2	Km. 517, Km. 572.300
17.	Palsit-Dankuni (Km. 481.457- Km. 645.6)	2	PIU-Durgapur	2	Km. 617, Km. 632.400
18.	Vadodara-Bharuch-Surat Km. 108.700 to Km. 263.00 Gujarat	8	PIU-Vadodara	3	Km. 135, Km. 157.75, Km. 245.750
19.	Gurgaon-Jaipur Section of NH-8 42.8-273.5 Haryana/Rajasthan	8	PIU-Jaipur	6	Km. 61, Km. 115, Km. 150, Km. 190, Km. 211, Km. 242
20.	Chalthan-Dahisar 263.4-502 Gujarat/Maharashtra	8	CMU-Manor	4	Km. 297.36, Km. 356.20, Km. 421.00, Km. 470.00
21.	Chennai-Tada 11.00-54.383 Tamil Nadu	5	PIU-Chennai	1	Km. 21.460
22.	Panipat-Jalandhar Bypass 96-387.1 Haryana/Punjab	1	CMU-Ambala	3	Km. 146, Km. 212.00, Km. 328.00
23.	Chilakaluripet Vijaywada Section 355.00-434.15 Andhra Pradesh	5	CMU-Vijaywada	1	KM. 417
24.	Belgaum-Maharashtra Border 515-592.240 Karnataka	4	PIU-Dharwad	1	Km. 543
25.	Ambala-Zirakhpur 5.739-39.95- Haryana	22	PIU-Chandigarh	1	Km. 22

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Swaroopganj-Palanpur 264.00-340.000 Gujarat	14	PIU-Palanpur	2	Km. 271, Km. 339
27.	Km. 463.600 to 539 from AP/KNT border to Meenukunte village of Hyderabad- Bangalore section of NH-7 Karnataka	7	PIU-Yelahanka	2	(i) Km. 464.774 (Bagepalli Toll Plaza) (ii) Km. 493 (Concessionaire's main camp)
28.	Nelamangala-Tumkur BOT (KM. 29.5 to Km. 62) Karnataka	4	PIU-Chitradurga	2	Km. 30.00 (Nelamangala) & Km. 61.400 (Chokkanahalli)
29.	Km. 8/765 to 33/130 on Bangalore-Hosur section of NH-7 from Silk Board jn. To Attibele KNT/TN border, Karnataka	7	PIU-Bangalore	2	(i) Km. 18 (Electronics City); (ii) Km. 33 (Attibele Toll Plaza)
30.	Jetpur-Rajkot (Km. 117.600 to Km. 185.000)	NH-8B	PIU-Rajkot	2	Km. 120 & 157
31.	Four laning and Strengthening of the existing two lane from Tindivanam to Ulundurpet (Km. 121.00 to 192.250)	45	PIU-Viluppuram	1	Km. 150.400
Sub-Total				64	
Grand Total				155	

Statement II*List of Cranes and Ambulance provided to State/NGOs under National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme*

State	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2006-07		2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			Total		
	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne	Ambul- ance	Cra- ne
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	7	—	
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	
Assam	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	14	—	
Bihar	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	5	—
Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	3	3	5	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	11	10	—	
Goa	2	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	4	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Gujarat	—	—	3	4	3	2	2	—	1	—	—	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	17	—
Haryana	—	6	6	10	10	6	6	5	5	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	27	33	2
Himachal Pradesh	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	4	8	—	—	—	6	3	—	6	—	2	3	—	9	15	15
Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	4	—	11	12	7
Jharkhand	—	—	1	2	1	4	4	4	4	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	14	—
Karnataka	2	—	—	2	2	4	4	7	13	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	17	22	—
Kerala	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	1	4	—	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	12	16	1
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	4	4	6	10	5	—	8	2	1	—	5	—	—	23	26	1
Maharashtra	5	2	1	3	2	6	6	2	4	—	1	—	—	8	2	1	—	—	—	—	15	27	1
Manipur	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	7	6	1
Meghalaya	1	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	—	6	8	4
Mizoram	1	1	—	—	—	4	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	6	10	2
Nagaland	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	3
Odisha	1	—	—	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	10	2	—	5	2	1	—	2	—	—	18	23	1
Punjab	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	3	—	6	3	—	—	1	—	—	12	19	—
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	11	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	11	—
Sikkim	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	3	9	6
Tamil Nadu	10	1	—	1	1	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	12	16	3
Tripura	1	—	—	1	1	3	3	6	8	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	11	15	4
Uttarakhand	—	1	1	2	2	8	9	2	2	—	4	—	7	2	—	2	—	—	4	—	13	20	13
Uttar Pradesh	2	1	—	2	2	6	6	8	12	5	21	4	—	8	—	—	—	2	—	—	28	51	—
West Bengal	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	5	2	1	—	2	2	—	6	11	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Chandigarh	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6	6	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total	41	22	28	48	43	60	64	61	90	31	71	30	19	100	25	21	—	30	30	—	307	437*	70

Note: During 2006-07, no crane & ambulance were provided

*Out of these 24 cranes and 40 ambulances have been provided to the NGOs

Statement III

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	PIU/CMU	Route Patrols	To Away Cranes
1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi-Mumbai					
1.	Kishangarh-Kanwalias-Jojra ka Kheda (Chittorgarh) 0.0 to 35 & 15.00 to 163.90 Rajasthan	7a & 79	CMU-Bhilwara	4	4
2.	Chittorgarh-Udaipur 220-113.830 Udaipur-Ratanpur 278.00 to 388.18 Rajasthan	76, 8	PIU-Udaipur	4	4
3.	Ratanpur-Chiloda 388.18 to 495.00 Gujart	8	PIU-Chiloda	2	2
4.	Chiloda-Naroda 495.0-515 Ahmedabad Bypass 515-522 & 0-6.4 Gujart	8	PIU-Chiloda	1	1
5.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara 6.400-108.00 Gujarat	8	PIU-Ahmedabad	2	1
	Sub-Total			13	12
Delhi-Kolkata					
1.	Delhi-Agra 18.80-198 Hyarna/Uttar Pradesh	2	CMU-Mathura	5	3
2.	Delhi-on-Sone-Aurangabad (Km 140-180)	2	PIU-Varanas	1	1
3.	Barwa-Adda-Panagarh 398.750-515.236 Jharkhand/WB	2	PIU-Durgapur	2	2
4.	Khaga-Kokhraj 100.00 to 158.0 Uttar Pradesh	2	PIU-Allahabad	1	1
5.	Handia-Rajatalab 245.00 to 371.389 Uttar Pradesh	2	PIU-Allahabad	1	1
6.	Sikandra-Bhaunti Km. 396.177 to Km. 457.377	2	PIU-Kanpur	1	1
7.	Bhaunti-Fatehpur Border Km. 457.377 to Km. 508.877	2	PIU-Kanpur	1	1
8.	Etawah-Rajpur (Km. 321.100 to Km. 393) Uttar Pradesh	2	PIU-Agra	1	1
9.	Makhanpur-Etawah (Km. 250.500 to Km. 321.100) Uttar Pradesh	2	PIU-Agra	2	1
10.	Agra-Makhanpur (Km. 199.660 to Km. 250.500)	2	PIU-Agra	1	1
11.	Varanasi-Mohaniya (Km. 317 to Km. 319) (Km. 0 to Km. 30) VRM (Km. 21 to Km. 46)	2	PIU-Varanasi	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Mohaniya-Sasaram (Km. 65 to Km. 110)	2	PIU-Varanasi	1	1
13.	Sasaram-Dehri-On-Sone (Km. 110 to Km. 140)	2	PIU-Varanasi	1	1
14.	Aurangabad-Gorhar (Km. 180-Km. 320)	2	PIU-Dhanbad	2	2
	Sub-Total			21	18
Mumbai-Chennai					
1.	Pune-Satara 725.00 to 835.57 (Except 773.00 to 781.00 (Westerly Diversion and Katraj-Sarol 0.0 to 30.0 and 835.00 to 797.00) (Maharashtra)	4	PIU-Pune	4	4
2.	Hosur-Krishnagiri 33.015 to 94.00 Krishnagiri-Vaniyambadi 0.00 to 50.112	7 46	PIU-Krishnagiri	1	1
3.	Vaniyambadi-Palikonda 50.112 to 100.872	46	CMU-Vellore	1	1
4.	Palikonda-Ranipet 100.872 to 148.201			1	1
5.	Walajahapet-Kanchipuram 107.2 to 70.2 Tamil Nadu	4	CMU-Vellore	1	1
6.	Kanchipuram-Chennai 70.2 to 13.8 Tamil Nadu	4	CMU-Vellore	1	1
7.	Belgaum-Dharwad (Km. 433.100 to Km. 475) (Km. 475 to 515) Karnataka	4	PIU-Dharwad	1	1
8.	Haveri-Hubli (Km. 340 to Km. 404)	4	PIU-Dharwad	1	1
9.	Tumkur-Sira including Sira bypass (Km. 72.00 to Km. 132.00) Karnataka (Stretch-I)	4	PIU-Chitradurga	1	1
10.	Sira-Chitradurga (Km. 132.00 to Km. 189.00) (Stretch-II)	4	PIU-Chitradurga	1	1
	Sub-Total			14	14
Chennai-Kolkata					
1.	Chennai Bypass Tamil Nadu	5	PIU-Chennai	1	1
2.	Nellore-Chilikaluripet section Km. 1366.547 to Km. 1183.027 Andhra Pradesh	5	CMU-Ongole	3	1
3.	Vijaywada-Gundugolanu including Eluru Bypass 1022.494-1101.694 Andhra Pradesh	5	CMU-Vijaywada	2	1
4.	Divancheruvu-Gundugolanu 1002.494-901.753 Andhra Pradesh	5	PIU-Rajahmundry	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Srikakulam-Champavati-Ankapali-Vishakhapatnam Section 606.204-741.256 Andhra Pradesh	5	PIU-Vishakhapatnam	4	1
6.	Ichapuram-Nandigam 470.415 to 543.204 Odisha	5	PIU-Srikakulam	2	1
7.	Srikakulam-Nandigam Section 543.204.00-606.204 Andhra Pradesh	5	PIU-Srikakulam	1	1
8.	Bhubaneswar-Cuttak-Jagatpur-Chndikhote 285.338-219.138 Odisha	5	PIU-Bhubaneswar	1	1
9.	Kharagpur-Laxmannath 53.410 to 119.275 West Bengal/Odisha	60	PIU-Kharagpur	1	1
10.	Kharagpur-Kolaghat Section 72.00-136.00 West Bengal	6	PIU-Kolkata	1	1
11.	Kolaghat-Dankuni 72.00 to 18.50 West Bengal	6	PIU-Kolkata	1	1
12.	Chandikote-Bhadrak (Km. 143.635 to Km. 219.135)	5	PIU-Bhubneshwar	1	1
13.	Laxmannath-Balasore (Km. 0 to Km. 53.41)	60	PIU-Kharagpur	1	1
14.	Bhubneshwar-Sunkhala (Km. 285.338 to Km. 363.464)	5	PIU-Bhubneshwar	1	1
	Sub-Total			22	15
North-South					
1.	Agra-Gwalior 8.0-103.00 excluding 51.00-61.00 Uttar Pradesh/Madhya Pradesh	3	PIU-Gwalior	2	1
2.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km. 9.2 to Km. 36)	7	PIU-Nagpur	1	1
3.	Jalandhar-Bhogpur (Km. 4.23 to Km. 26.00)	1A	PIU-Jalandhar	1	1
	Sub-Total			4	3
East-West					
1.	Palanpur-Deesa Section of NH-14 340.0 to 372.700 Gujarat	14	PIU-Palanpur	1	1
2.	Deesa-Radhanpur Section of NH-14 372.700 to 458.00 Gujarat	14	PIU-Palanpur	2	1
3.	Radhanpur-Gagodar Section of NH-15 138.800 to 245.000 Gujarat	15	PIU-Palanpur	2	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Lucknow-Kanpur 11.38 to 59.19	25	PIU-Lucknow	1	1
5.	Purnea-Gayakota Section (Km. 410.700 to Km. 420.300) (Km. 447 to Km. 470.15) (Km. 476.15 to Km. 498.970)	31	PIU-Siliguri	1	1
5.	Porbandhar-Bhiladi (Km. 2.00 to Km. 53.038)	NH-8B	PIU-Rajkot	1	1
6.	Chittorgarh-Kota (Km. 199.929 to Km. 360.429)	76	PIU-Chittoorgarh (EW)	3	3
	Sub-Total			11	9
Other Projects					
1.	Ghaziabad Hapur & Hapur Bypass 8.638 & bypass of Uttar Pradesh	24	PIU-Ghaziabad	1	1
2.	Samakhiyali Gandhidham 306.00-362.16 Gujarat	8A	PIU-Palanpur	1	1
3.	Amravati Bypass Maharashtra	6	PIU-Amravati	1	1
	Sub-Total			3	3
BOT/Annuity					
1.	AV Expressway (Km. 0.00 to Km. 93.3)	NE-1	PIU-Ahmedabad	4	1
2.	Moradabad Bypass from Km. 148.43 to Km. 166.65	24	PIU-Moradabad	1	1
3.	Tambaram-Tindivanam (Km. 28 to Km. 121)	45	PIU-Chennai	2	6
4.	Rajamundry-Dharmavaram (Km. 901.753 to Km. 848.743)	5	PIU-Rajamundry	1	1
5.	Dharmavaram-Tuni (Km. 848.753 to Km. 799.998)	5	PIU-Rajamundry	1	1
6.	Tada-Nellore (Km. 52.80 to Km. 163.500)	5	PIU-Nellore	3	3
7.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada (Km. 221.140 to Km. 270.340)	9	PIU-Vijayawada	1	1
8.	Jaipur-Kishangarh (Km. 273.500 to Km. 363.885)	8	PIU-Jaipur	2	2
9.	Dausa-Mauha (Km. 175-Km. 120)	11	PIU-Dausa	1	1
10.	Mahua-Bharatpur (Km. 120-Km. 63)	11	PIU-Dausa	2	1
11.	Bharatpur-Agra (Km. 63-Km. 18)	11	PIU-Dausa	1	1

11	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway (Km. 13.7 to Km. 42)	8	PIU-Gurgaon	4	5
13.	Guna Bypass (Km. 319.700 to Km. 332.100)	3	PIU-Indore	1	1
14.	Panagarh-Palsit (KM. 517-Km. 581.457)	2	PIU-Durgapur	2	2
15.	Palsit-Dankuni (Km. 481.457-Km. 645.6)	2	PIU-Durgapur	2	2
16.	Vadodara-Bharuch-Surat Km. 108.700 to Km. 263.00 Gujarat	8	PIU-Vadodara	2	2
17.	Gurgaon-Jaipur Section of NH-8 42.8-273.5 Haryana/Rajasthan	8	PIU-Jaipur	5	7
18.	Chalthan-Dahisar 263.4-502 Gujarat/Maharashtra	8	CMU-Manor	4	4
19.	Chennai-Tada 11.00-54.383 Tamil Nadu	5	PIU-Chennai	1	1
20.	Panipat-Jalandhar Bypass 96-387.1 Haryana/Punjab	1	CMU-Ambala	5	5
21.	Chilakaluripet Vijaywada Section 355.00-434.15 Andhra Pradesh	5	CMU-Vijaywada	2	1
22.	Belgaum-Maharashtra Border 515-592.240 Karnataka	4	PIU-Dharwad	1	1
23.	Ambala-Zirakhpur 5.739-39.950 Haryana	22	PIU-Chandigarh	1	1
24.	Swaroopganj-Palanpur 264.00-340.000 Gujarat	14	PIU-Palanpur	2	2
24.	Kondhali-Talegaon 50.00-100.000 Maharashtra	6	PIU-Amrawati	1	1
	Sub-Total			52	54
	Grand Total			140	128

Communal Violence Prevention Bill, 2009

460. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft Communal Violence Prevention Bill, 2009 has been opposed by certain religious organisations;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to hold consultation with different religious organisations before finalising the Bill; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The Government has received a number of representations/suggestions from religious organizations regarding. The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation

of Victims) Bill, 2005. These are under examination in this Ministry but at present there is no proposal to hold consultation with different religious organizations.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House Stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

11.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: It is a matter of sports. We are congratulating on behalf of the House. Please listen.

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

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

12.01½ hrs.

FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

Felicitation to Saina Nehwal for winning three Super Series Badminton Tournaments

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am sure, all of you will join me in conveying our heartiest congratulations to Ms. Saina Nehwal for winning the Super Series badminton tournaments, namely, the Indonesia Open Super Series 2009; Singapore Open Super Series 2010 and the Indonesia Open Super Series 2010. These victories have catapulted her to No. 2 position in the world ranking which is a unique achievement in the history of Indian Badminton. These achievements are a matter of national pride and are a source of inspiration for budding sportspersons of our country.

We convey our best wishes to Saina Nehwal for her future endeavours.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Lalu Prasad, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.03½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN), Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding modification of the award given by the Board of Arbitration in CA Reference No. 1 of 1998 under the Joint Consultative Machinery and compulsory Arbitration in respect of the pay scales for the post of Computer in the Office of the Registrar General, India.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2598/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 310(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 2010, under sub-section (4) of Section 74 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2599/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Mineral Conservation and Development (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 216(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010, under sub-section (1) of Section 23 of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2600/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague, Dr. C.P. Joshi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Jharkhand Panchayat Raj (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (Jharkhand Ordinance No. 1 of 2010) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Jharkhand on 15th April,

2010, under article 213(2)(a) of the Constitution read with clause (c)(iv) of the Proclamation dated the 1st June, 2010, issued by the President in relation to the State of Jharkhand.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2601/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam, on behalf of Shri G.K. Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2602/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution:-

- (i) The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 (No. 2 of 2010), promulgated by the President on the 15th May, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2603/15/10]

- (ii) The Securities and Insurance Laws (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 (No. 3 of 2010), promulgated by the President on the 18th June, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2604/15/10]

- (iii) The Enemy Property (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 (No. 4 of 2010), promulgated by the President on the 2nd July, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2605/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Madam, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Ajay Maken, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated 1st June, 2010 issued by the

President under clause (1) of article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jharkhand published in Notification No. G.S.R. 460(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2010 under article 356(3) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2606/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Order (Hindi and English versions) dated 1st June, 2010 made by the President in pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of the above Proclamation published in Notification No. G.S.R. 461(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2607/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Governor of Jharkhand dated 31st May, 2010 to the President.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2608/15/10]

- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993:-

- (i) Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2609/15/10]

- (ii) Memorandum of Action Taken on the Recommendations contained in the Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2610/15/10]

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2611/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Amendment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English

versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 349(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 2010, under sub-section (4) of Section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance 1948.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2612/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1330(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 2010, appointing the 7th day of June, 2010, as the date on which the Plantations Labour (Amendment) Act, 2010 shall come into force issued under sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2613/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Madam, 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) The Fertiliser Control (Second Amendment) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 987(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2614/15/10]

- (ii) S.O. 1030(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th May, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 977(E) dated the 9th November, 1987.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2615/15/10]

- (iii) The Fertiliser Control (Third Amendment) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 1230(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2616/15/10]

- (iv) S.O. 1231(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 2010, notifying specification of the customized fertilizer for a period of three years, to be manufactured by the manufacturer, mentioned therein.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2617/15/10]

- (v) S.O. 1259(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 572(E) dated the 26th June, 1995.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2618/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (First Amendment) Order, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 907(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st April, 2010, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2619/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Training of Highway Engineers, Noida, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Training of Highway Engineers, Noida, for the year 2007-2008.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2620/15/10]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:-

- (i) S.O. 3078(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Thanjavur-Tiruchirappalli Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2621/15/10]

- (ii) S.O. 3082(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd December, 2009, regarding

acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Thanjavur-Tiruchirappalli Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2622/15/10]

- (iii) S.O. 3084(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 45 (Dindigul-Theni and Kumuli Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2623/15/10]

- (iv) S.O. 3086(E) and S.O. 3087(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 49 (Madurai-Ramanathapuram-Rameshwaram-Dhanushkodi Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2624/15/10]

- (v) S.O. 3105(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Trichy-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2625/15/10]

- (vi) S.O. 3160(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 68 (Salem-Ulundurpet Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2626/15/10]

- (vii) S.O. 3218(E) and S.O. 3229(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 67 (Trichy-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2627/15/10]

- (viii) S.O. 3233(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2628/15/10]

- (ix) S.O. 1008(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 212 in the State of Karnataka.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2629/15/10]

- (x) S.O. 1012(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Beawar-Gomati Choraha Section) in the State of Rajasthan.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2630/15/10]

- (xi) S.O. 1632(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Beawar-Gomati Choraha Section) in the State of Rajasthan.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2631/15/10]

12.04 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Recent revision in prices of sensitive petroleum products*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Murlī Deora.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following statement.

In the light of the recommendations made by the Kirit Parikh Committee on a Viable and Sustainable Pricing

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 2632/15/10

System of Petroleum Products, the Government has taken certain pricing decisions recently. With effect from 26th June 2010, the prices of Petrol and Diesel have been made market-determined. As a result, the price of Petrol increased by Rs.3.50/litre. In Diesel, it was decided that for the present, the price would be increased by only Rs.2 per litre. Simultaneously, the prices of Public Distribution System (PDS) Kerosene and Domestic LPG were increased by Rs.3 per litre and Rs.35 per cylinder respectively.

The primary objective behind the pricing reforms undertaken by the Government is the growing imperative for fiscal consolidation, the need for reducing the subsidy burden on petroleum products in order to allocate more funds to social sector schemes such as health, education and food security and also ensuring the country's energy security in the long-run.

While making the decision, we have been quite conscious of the need to protect the common man. Only the bare minimal burden has been passed on to the consumers. This is evident from the fact that even after the price increases, the public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) continue to incur under-recoveries of Rs. 1.66 per litre on Diesel, Rs. 14.86 per litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs. 201.80 per cylinder on Domestic LPG. The Government and the OMCs are expected to bear an under-recovery burden of approximately Rs. 53,000 crore on sensitive petroleum products during 2010-11 even after the price increase.

The price increases, particularly in respect of the cooking fuels *i.e.*, Domestic LPG and PDS Kerosene have been quite minimal. Considering the annual consumption of 8 cylinders by an average household, the increase in price of Domestic LPG by Rs. 35 per cylinder is likely to increase their daily expenditure by less than Re.1. Similarly, the increase in price of PDS Kerosene by Rs. 3 per litre is expected to increase the daily expenditure on Kerosene for an average rural household only by less than 50 paise.

The current pricing reforms will improve the financial health of the OMCs which need resources to invest in new refineries, marketing terminals, storage depots, pipelines, port facilities and other infrastructure for ensuring the country's long-term energy security. Besides, market determined pricing, by spurring market competition, will encourage oil companies to reduce cost, improve efficiency and enhance service standards.

It needs to be clarified that the price of Petrol has been made market driven since Petrol is largely an item of final consumption. Motor vehicle owners are largely well-off persons and do not need to be subsidized. During 2009-10, the annual rate of growth of Petrol consumption was nearly 14%. The growth in sale of vehicles can account for only around 50% of this growth in consumption; the remaining growth is on account of increased consumption of Petrol by existing vehicle owners. Such an abnormally high rate of growth in consumption is unsustainable both from the point of view of the economy and the environment. It is felt that the recent price increase in Petrol will encourage the consumers to adopt fuel efficiency and energy conservation measures.

While discussing the price increase, I ask the Hon Tale Members to consider that, the retail price of PDS Kerosene had not been revised since March 2002 although the average international price of Kerosene had grown by about four times, from \$23.65 per barrel in March 2002 to \$92.87 per barrel in April 2010.

Considering the fact that the per capita agriculture GDP had increased by 66% since 2002-03, the Expert Group headed by Dr. Kirit Parikh had recommended an increase of Rs. 6 per litre in the price of PDS Kerosene. However, the price has been increased by only Rs. 3/ litre. Even after the recent price increase, the public sector OMCs are expected to incur under-recovery of approximately Rs. 16,542 crore (at \$75/barrel of crude oil) on PDS Kerosene during 2010-11.

The price of PDS Kerosene in India is still the lowest among the neighbouring countries. As on 1 July 2010, a litre of PDS Kerosene cost Rs.39 in Nepal, Rs. 21 in Sri Lanka, Rs. 36 in Pakistan and Rs. 29 in Bangladesh as compared to Rs. 12.32 in Delhi.

Sub-market pricing of PDS Kerosene is leading to large quantities of the product getting diverted for adulteration of Diesel, which negates the efforts of the oil industry in implementation of better quality BSIII/IV auto fuels. As per the report of the NCAER, about 38% of the PDS Kerosene was getting diverted for non-PDS purposes including adulteration of other petroleum products.

In respect of Domestic LPG, I would urge upon the Members to recall that when the international crude oil prices fell to the level of \$44 per barrel in January 2009, the Government was quick to pass on the benefit to the consumer, and the price of Domestic LPG was reduced

by Rs. 25 per cylinder. Since then the crude oil prices have increased to the current level of around \$74 per barrel, necessitating an increase in the retail price of Domestic LPG.

The Expert Group had recommended an increase of Rs. 100 per cylinder. However, appreciating the importance of this fuel in the common man's life, Government has increased the price by only Rs. 35/cylinder. Even after this price increase, the public sector OMCs are expected to incur under-recovery of approximately Rs. 20,719 crore (at \$75/barrel of crude oil) on Domestic LPG during 2010-11.

The price of Domestic LPG in India is still the lowest among the neighbouring countries. As on 1 July 2010, a cylinder of Domestic LPG cost Rs. 775 in Nepal, Rs. 769 in Sri Lanka, Rs. 576 in Pakistan and Rs. 537 in Bangladesh as compared to Rs. 345 in Delhi.

It is being propagated by some sections that the public sector OMCs are making huge profits and still the Government is harping on their poor financial health as a justification for increasing prices. It is true that during 2009-10, the Profit After Tax (PAT) of IOC/BPC and HPC was Rs. 10,221 crore, Rs. 1538 crore and Rs. 1301 crore respectively. However, it must be remembered that these profits were made possible only after the Government and upstream oil PSUs have contributed subsidy of Rs. 40,430 crore to the OMCs during 2009-10.

The Public sector OMCs are the backbone of the country's energy security. If their financial health deteriorates on account of the under-recoveries on the sensitive products, their ability to discharge their assigned task of supplying the entire country with petroleum products suffers. The OMCs are required to make huge investments for meeting the country's present and future energy needs. The plan outlay for 2010-11 is Rs. 12,825 crore for IOC, Rs. 3,022 crore for BPC and Rs. 3,924 crore for HPC. These resources have to be generated by the OMCs internally. Hence, seen in the backdrop of their plan expenditure requirements, the OMCs' profits cannot be described as being very high.

Finally, I am constrained to raise the issue of high rates of taxation by the State Governments. In some of the States, the Sales Tax on Petrol and Diesel is as high as 33% and 24.7% respectively. Some of the State Governments are levying Sales Tax as high as 12.5% on an item like PDS Kerosene. Further, Sales Tax is being levied by the State Governments on an ad valorem basis, i.e., as a percentage of the price of the product. At a time of rising prices, ad valorem taxes have a cascading impact on the retail price of petroleum products. I have

been repeatedly appealing to the State Governments to shift from the ad valorem rates of Sales Tax to specific tax component. Such a step, along with a reduction in the levels of State taxes, will ensure that the impact of rising international oil prices will be minimal. The Government of Delhi has recently reduced the VAT on Diesel from 20% to 12.5% and the Government of Goa has reduced the VAT on Petrol and Diesel by 2% and on LPG from 4% to Nil. These steps are worth emulation by the other States also.

In conclusion, I reiterate that the Government is committed to the twin objectives of protecting the interest of the common man, particularly the vulnerable sections of society as also to protect the financial health of the public sector OMCs. Let it not be forgotten that in July 2008, when the Indian Basket of crude oil price touched \$142/bbl and the required price increase was around Rs. 31/litre for Diesel and Rs.21/ litre for Petrol, the Government stepped in to protect the consumer, and increased the retail price by only Rs.3/litre for Diesel and Rs. 5/litre for Petrol. Despite the huge under-recoveries to the OMCs, uninterrupted supplies of all sensitive petroleum products were maintained throughout the country. For the year 2008-09, the Government and the oil PSUs subsidized the consumer to the extent of Rs. 1,03,292 crore on the four sensitive petroleum products.

I reiterate that while taking a decision on making the prices of auto fuels market-determined, Government has made it clear that in case international oil prices display high volatility, the Government will suitably intervene in the pricing of these products.

12.05 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the following six Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Fourth Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 16th April, 2010:—

1. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 2010;
2. The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2010;
3. The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2010;
4. The Finance Bill, 2010;
5. The Tamil Nadu Legislative Council Bill, 2010; and
6. The Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, of the following four Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President:—

1. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2010;
2. The Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
3. The Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2010; and
4. The National Green Tribunal Bill, 2010.

12.05¹/₂ hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT,
TOURISM AND CULTURE**

160th Report*

[English]

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (Alappuzha): I beg to lay on the Table the One Hundred Sixtieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board Bill, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5144, DATED 27.04.2010 REGARDING FUNDS FOR NATIONAL HIGHWAY PROJECTS ALONGWITH GIVING REASONS FOR DELAY**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay a statement (i) correcting the reply given on 27.04.2010 to Unstarred Question No. 5144 by Members of Parliament Shri Mangani Lal Mandal, Shrimati Shruti Choudhry, Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena, Shri N. Cheluvarama, Shri Rajnath Singh, Dr. Mahesh Joshi,

*Report was presented to hon. Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 21st July, 2010 under Direction 3 (1) of the Directions by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha. A copy of the Report was forwarded to the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

**Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 2633/15/10

Shri Premchand (Guddu), Shri A. Venkata Rami Reddy and Shri Amarnath Pradhan, regarding 'Funds for National highways Projects' and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

12.07 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

**Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes
and Scheduled Tribes**

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to move the following:—

"That this House do recommend to the Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of this House for the unexpired portion of term of the Committee *vice* Shri Nand Kumar Sai, retired from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to the Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of this House for the unexpired portion of term of the Committee *vice* Shri Nand Kumar Sai, retired from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.07¹/₂ hrs.

**SECURITIES AND INSURANCE LAWS
(AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION)
BILL, 2010***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II Section 2 dated 27.07.2010

Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Insurance Act, 1938, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Insurance Act, 1938, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I introduce the Bill.

12.07³/₄ hrs.

STATEMENT RE: SECURITIES AND
INSURANCE LAWS (AMENDMENT AND
VALIDATION) ORDINANCE, 2010

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Securities and Insurance Laws (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 (No. 3 of 2010).

[Placed in Library, See LT No. 2634/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: If you go back, I can listen to you.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your place. I will listen to you.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will listen to all of you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m.

12.08 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*]

...(Interruptions)

14.00¹/₄ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some
other hon. Members came and stood on
the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go in the record.

(Interruptions)...*

14.0¹/₂ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item No. 20. Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members are requested to send their slips immediately as per the practice.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to take measures to check extinction of birds, animals and plants species in the country**

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Plants and animals play important role in maintaining the ecological equilibrium. Some of the impacts of extinction of species are breaking of the continuity of the food chain, loss of important biological resources, reduction in species and genetic diversity and reduced resilience of the ecosystems.

The international Union for conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) has reported that a total of 560 species of animals and plants are threatened in India.

There is urgent need to have a study on the impact of this phenomena on Environment and Forests.

*Not recorded.

**Treated as laid on the Table.

I request the Union Government to take remedial measures so as to address this problem and check extinction of birds, animals and plants species in the country.

(ii) Need to accord approval to all the pending irrigation projects in Gadchiroli district, Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE (Gadchiroli-Chimur): The Garhdiroli-Chimur Parliamentary Constituency is a tribal dominated area of Maharashtra. Kosari project of Aarmori Taluka in Gadchiroli district, Dongargaon-Thaneagaon Upsa Irrigation Project, Yengalkheda project of Kurkhoda Taluks Haldimas Upsa Irrigation project of Chamorshi Taluka, Talodhi (Mokasa) Upsa Irrigation project, Peepri Reeth project, Ganpura Upsa Irrigation project, Kadohli Upas Irrigation Project, Aankhoda Upsa Irrigation project, Pohar Drain project, Kotgal Upsa Irrigation project of Gadchiroli Upsa Irrigation project of Gadchiroli Taluka, Kotgal Barage, Mahagaon Garra Upsa Irrigation project, of Aheri Taluka, Devalmari Upsa Irrigation project, Rengutha Upsa Irrigation project of Sironcha Taluka, Pulkhal of Dhanora Taluka are lying pending with the Union Government for not receiving clearance under the Forest Conservation Act and as a result of which, in the tribal dominated area of Gadchiroli district which is completely dependent on agriculture, the tribal farmers are in a very poor condition because of their failure to irrigate their fields due to dearth of water.

I would request the Government to immediately accord approval to all the aforesaid project of Gadhiroli tribal district and provide water for irrigation in the Naxal affected areas so that the people over there who are affected due to Naxalism can benefit from these projects and can come in the mainstream of the country.

(iii) Need to extend services of Gujarat Queen Express (9109/9110) from Vapi to Gandhinagar in Gujarat

SHRI KISANBHAI V. PATEL (Valsad): At present the Gujarat Queen Express (9109/9110) is running between Valsad and Ahmedabad. Daily wages workers, businessmen and Government employees commute by this train everyday. This train starts form Valsad at 4 O' Clock in the morning which cause a lot of problem for

the passengers of Vapi and nearby. Similarly this train returns to Valsad at 12.30 in the night as a result of which the passengers have no option but to stay at the Valsad station only in the night. Therefore, this train may be extended from Valsad to Vapi which is merely 30 kms a way, but this will facilitate the passengers a lot. There is Yard facility also available at Vapi. Similarly this train reaches Ahmedabad at 10.15 in the morning. All the Government offices are located in Gandhinagar. It takes passengers 2-3 hours to travel a mere distance of 30 kms and they are undable to get their works done from the Government offices over there. Government employees are unable to reach their offices on time. Therefore, it is extremely necessary to extend this train upto Gandhinagar.

Therefore, through this House I would like to draw the attention of Hon'ble Minister of Railways towards this and urge him to allow extention of Gujarat Queen Express train on both sides from Vapi to Gandhinagar.

(iv) Need to expedite the setting up of an Oil Refinery in Barmer, Rajasthan

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): The Thar desert districts of Rajasthan have not witnessed development even after sixty three years of independence. The livelihood of the people of this area mainly depends on agriculture and animal husbandry. There are no scope of employment available to the people of this area. People have become hopeful of employment opportunities in the wake of the exploration of oil and natural Gas in Barmer. Geographical, human and all other aspects are favourable to set up oil refinery in Barmer and the foremost thing is that setting up a refinery in Barmer would contribute in developing the Thar desert districts. Keeping in view this fact, the State Government has already given its assurance to extend all possible cooperation and has intimated this to the Union Government. By the year 2011, the contribution of Barmer reservoir in the petroleum production of the country would be 20 percent. 18 Members of Parliament from the state have written letters to the Hon'ble Petroleum Minister requesting him to set up a refinery in Barmer. However, no positive and effective action has been taken in this regard so far due to which there is much resentment among the people belonging to the desert.

Through the House, the Government is requested to expedite the work for setting up a refinery in the Barmer district of Rajasthan so as to contribute in the social and economic development of the people of this area.

(v) Need to include proposed Yamuna Bank-Shiva Vihar line in third phase of Metro Project in North East Delhi Parliamentary Constituency, Delhi

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): Seven lines were proposed in the third phase of metro in capital Delhi among which one line was proposed from Yamuna Bank to Shiv Vihar. However, out of these, only six have been granted approval while the seventh has been kept pending. The pending metro line was envisaged for Shiv Vihar via Seelam Pur and Yamuna Vihar.

Yamuna Vihar and Shiv Vihar come under the North East Parliamentary Constituency and the colonies with heavy population of around 20 lakhs on both sides of the Wazirabad road are deprived of metro services. As there is dense population in this area, it has maximum requirement of metro services. As metro services have been introduced in Vikas Marg, similarly metro route can be made on the central verge on the Wazirabad road. This route can be from Anand Vihar or Dilshad Garden to Delhi University. In this way several routes can be inter linked and a large number of people could have access to the metro services.

It is my request to the Union Government to urgently sanction the proposed Yamuna Bank — Shiv Vihar metro line under the third phase of metro in public interest to make available metro facility to the people of North East Parliamentary Constituency of the capital Delhi.

(vi) Need to repair N.H. 53 and deploy para-military forces along N.H. 39 to provide safe passage to transporters carrying essential commodities to Manipur

[English]

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA (Inner Manipur): The cost of living in Manipur has been exceedingly high for the last few months. There is acute shortage of essential commodities in the state. People of Manipur are buying essential commodities from black market at sky-rocket price. For instance, Petrol Rs. 110-150/litre, Diesel Rs. 70-90/litre, Cooking gas Rs. 1500-2000/cylinder and Rice Rs. 30-45/kg.

One reason for this scarcity is our transporters' reluctance to ply on NH 39 even after lifting of blockade by Naga students as transporters are facing extortions and frequent bandhs by Naga insurgents/organizations on this route.

Another reason is that the other two National Highways *i.e.* NH 53 and NH 150 connecting Manipur with Assam and Mizoram respectively are in pathetic conditions.

At the moment, Manipur Government is managing with NH 53 which is affected by regular landslides and bridges on it are dangerously dangled. I urge upon the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and NHA to take up the improvement of NH 53 on war footing.

Also, NH 150 is still at a nascent stage and it is too narrow for any traffic.

At this juncture NH 39 remains the only viable option for transportation of essential commodities.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government, particularly the Union Home Ministry to set up a National Highway Protection Force for manning sensitive NHs like NH 39. Till a National Highway Protection Force is mobilized and put in place, for the time being adequate Para-military forces may be deployed along NH 39 for providing a safe passage to our transporters. Immediate action is the need of the hour.

(vii) Need to run Thiruchendur Express daily from Thiruchendur to Chennai via Chord line in Tamil Nadu

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Thiruchendur is one of the important six abodes of Lord Karthik. It is a pilgrim town that attracts devotees from all over the country and abroad throughout the year. Among the temple festivals in Thiruchendur temple, Skanda Shasti is very famous one. However, Thiruchendur does not have proper rail connectivity to the State Capital, Chennai and other places.

After conversion of Broad Gauge and persistent demand from the general public and the pilgrims, the Chendur Express connecting Thiruchendur and Chennai was inaugurated last year as a weekly Express. This train passes through Villupuram, Trichy, Madurai, Tirunelveli via Chord line. At the time of introduction, it was assured that this train would run 5 days in a week and later it will be converted into daily train. Besides, the Railway authorities also notified that the Chendur Express would run 5 days a week via Chord line and the coaches had also arrived at Thiruchendur. During April 2010, the main line between Villupuram-Mayiladuthurai was opened after gauge conversion. However, the frequency of Chendur Express has not yet been increased. As a result,

the people in Southern Tamil Nadu, the pilgrims, women and children are facing a lot of difficulties. Buses are often over-crowded and the private operators are over charging and amassing huge profits. This is a highly profitable route and tickets are booked well in advance. Railways are running special trains every now and then to cope with the rush of passengers.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to run Thiruchendur Express (Train No. 6735/6736-Chennai Egmore-Thiruchendur-Chennai Egmore) as a daily train Via Chord Line.

(viii) Need to set up a Barrage on river Yamuna in Agra to facilitate supply of clean drinking water in the city

[Translation]

PROF. RAMSHANKAR (Agra): Agra is known as an ancient and world heritage city. People in lakhs from the country and abroad including VIPs visit here. The water in Agra is brackish containing 2000-5000 T.D.S. due to which people get afflicted with several diseases and the poor do not live a long life. The number of people with physical deformities and mental ailments has been rising constantly. The population of the city is 30 lakhs and a large portion of the population is afflicted due to it. Due to lack of water in Yamuna, supply of water in inadequate quantity from dirty sewage is done by the Water Works Department. This water is infected with foul smell. The water table is also constantly going down. The demand for a barrage on Yamuna has been long pending while its inauguration has also been performed earlier. If the barrage is made, the wood used in the foundation of Taj Mahal would also remain safe and water in Yamuna will also promote boating along with cultural activities.

(ix) Need to set up industries in Sabarkantha Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat for the development of the region

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My Parliamentary Constituency of Sabarkantha is an extremely backward district from several points of view. A large number of people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes live here who are dependent on agriculture, dwelling in jungles while the topography of this area is such that there are hills and hillocks with uneven land surface due to which the people have to face difficulties in irrigating their lands. The people of this area lack basic facilities, the social condition is pitiable and there is no trace of industries. Though, there is huge potential for industrialisation in this area, but no

deliberations have taken place till date at the Union level for developing this area. Despite my Parliamentary Constituency being a backward one, no assistance is made available through the backward area development fund.

Through the House, the Government is requested to take initiative to set up industries at the central level to remove the backwardness of the Sabarkantha district of Gujarat and the State Government be given assistance from the backward area development fund to set up industries over here so as to remove the backwardness of this area.

(x) Need to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): There is no Kendriya Vidyalaya in my Parliamentary Constituency Tikamgarh due to which the children of the Central Government and the State Government employees are deprived of its facility. Demand for a Kendriya Vidyalaya has been going on for a long time. As such, the Union Government may please take initiative to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Tikamgarh urgently.

(xi) Need to conduct an enquiry into the alleged allocation of coal blocks in Bokaro, Jharkhand

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): Coal mining blocks have been allotted to public as well as private sector companies to promote power, steel and other industries in the country in which coal mining blocks were allotted to Electro Steel Casting Limited in our Bokaro district region for setting up of steel plants. However, the construction of the steel plant is pending till date.

Therefore, I seek from the Union Government to take appropriate action in the matter after conducting thorough investigation by a central agency and the steel plant be set up without any delay.

(xii) Need to widen the Kanpur-Bilhaur-Kannauj-Etah-Bewar-Aligarh-Bulandshahar-Ghaziabad-Delhi G.T. Road into four-lane and also provide adequate medical facilities enroute for the victims of road accidents

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): Kanpur-Bilhaur-Kannauj-Etah-Bewar-Aligarh-Bulandshahar-Ghaziabad-Delhi Road which was built by Shershah Suri,

is an important and historical G.T. Road in the country. Being connected with Delhi, there is a heavy pressure of traffic on this route. There is a long-standing demand to convert this road into four-lane road. But, till today, it has not been converted into a four-lane road, which often results in serious accidents in which a number of people have lost their lives and a number of others got injured seriously. Keeping in view the serious accidents on this road proper medical services also need to be provided at fixed distances.

I request the Union Government to take necessary steps to convert Kanpur-Bilhour-Kannauj-Etah-Bewar-Aligarh-Bulandshahar-Delhi road into a four lane road alongwith providing medical services at fixed distances on this road so that the heavy pressure of the traffic on this road could be eased and the number of accidents could be reduced which are taking place every other day.

- (xiii) Need to send a central team to study the reasons of developing cracks in earthcrust and damage caused to 60 houses in Badaki Aut village of Nalanda district, Bihar and also provide relief to the victims**

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Wide cracks in the land have appeared in Badaki Aut village of Ben division in my Parliamentary Constituency of Nalanda district. Around 60 houses too have split into two parts. All people are frightened there, they are stunned. No one knows what is happening. Someone is calling it as divine anger, someone is calling it disaster, but what is the truth behind it. I fervently present demand from the Government that a Central team should be sent there to ascertain the truth which should conduct an on the spot study and submit its report to the Government so that people get relief and calamity relief funds and assistance can be provided to them.

- (xiv) Need to make Tamil as one of the official languages of India and to set up Indian National Institute of Epigraphy in Chennai, Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): The Government of Tamil Nadu has successfully organized the first edition of the historic World Classical Tamil Conference in Coimbatore in the month of June, 2010. The conference adopted resolution to make 'Tamil' one

of the official languages of the country. The World Classical Tamil Conference laid emphasis that the Classical language Tamil should be made the official language of the centre. The Conference also adopted a resolution to recognize and accept Tamil as an official language in Madras High Court and cited that in 2006, an unanimous resolution was adopted in the Tamil Nadu assembly that Tamil should be the language of use in Madras High Court and it was sent to the Union Government with the recommendations of the Governor and Chief Justice of Madras High Court. The State Government of Tamil Nadu has urged the Centre to sanction sufficient funds for research and development of Tamil language on par with those allocated for Sanskrit. It has also proposed to set up the 'Indian National Institute of Epigraphy' in Chennai since around one lakh epigraphical representations in all Indian languages have been identified so far and out of these, 60,000 are in Tamil language and the Centre has planned to set up a National Epigraphy Institute. The conference reaffirmed the demand and proposed National Epigraphy Institute be set up in Chennai. The conference has also unanimously demanded the Centre to work out a detailed plan for taking up ocean archaeology research for Kumari Continent and Popompumar buried in the ocean. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to consider the above said resolutions adopted at the conference.

- (xv) Need to distribute essential commodities to poor families through Authorized Retail Dealers in Kerala**

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I would like to place before the House an urgent issue of the state of Kerala. Kerala is a food deficit state with only 15% of the food grain required by it being produced in the state. It depends on the other states, such as Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar & Gujarat etc. for the balance 85% of its our requirement. Kerala has a large network of fair price shops called ARDs covering every nook & corner of the state of distribute food grains being allotted by the Central Government under Public Distribution System, i.e., rice & wheat. For the requirement of pulses, spices etc. the people have to depend upon the open market, which is highly volatile. The middle & lower classes of the society are finding it very difficult to make both ends meet. Essential commodities under the open market are unaffordable to the BPL families. Most of them are casual labourers or labourers in the unorganized sector who get on an average only ten days job in a month. The Supplico, which is part of the public distribution system in the state, is supplying essential

commodities at subsidized rates. But they are able to fulfil only about 25% of the requirement with their 1179 numbers of retail outlets in the state. So, essential commodities need to be distributed through the ARDs to benefit the needy families. I request the Government to take immediate step in this regard.

(xvi) Need to check the spread of Naxalism through socio-economic upliftment of Tribals in the country

[Translation]

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI (Keonjhar): The tribals displaced due to setting up of various projects and factories in the name of tribal areas' development, have been facing enormous difficulties. They are seeing themselves uprooted and outsiders are constructing attics on their land. Exploited, neglected, victimized to atrocities and facing injustice for the centuries, tribal society has risen to movement to protect their existence and pride. Generally, poorest districts of India are in tribal areas. Extreme poverty and unemployment, unbearable exploitation and atrocities has led the tribal youth to join naxalism and the Government cannot end naxalism by taking it merely as a law and order problem. Why

naxalism attracts people for that we have to go to the root causes of naxalism.

Through House I request the Union Government to take appropriate steps for the tribals so that they can be saved from injustice, exploitation and atrocities and after identifying the causes, solution should be found, naxalism could be eradicated by restoring their faith besides earnestly implementing welfare works for raising their socio-economic status.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 28th July, 2010 at 11.00 A.M.

14.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, July 28, 2010/Sravana 6, 1932 (Saka).

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