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Tuesday, December 18, 2018

Agrahayana 27, 1940 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixteenth Session**  
**(Sixteenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

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

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 18, 2018/Agrahayana 27,  
1940 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Q. No. 101.

... (Interruptions)

#### 11.01 hrs

At this stage, Shrimati V. Sathyabama, Shri Jayadev Galla, Shri Gurjeet Singh Aujla, and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

... (Interruptions)

#### 11.01 ½ hrs

#### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

HON. SPEAKER: Q. No. 101, Dr. Sunil Baliram Gaikwad.

[English]

#### Production of Garlic

\*101. DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:

SHRI PROF. PREM SINGH  
CHANDUMAJRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the leading garlic producing States in the country,

(b) the total production of garlic recorded during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the assistance provided by the Government to garlic producers during the said period, State/UTwise;

(d) whether the farmers producing garlic are not getting remunerative prices for their produce and if so, the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote the cultivation of garlic, onion and sugarcane in the country?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

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

(a) As per the 3rd Advanced Estimates of 2017-18, the leading garlic producing States in the country are Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab and Assam.

(b) State-wise production of garlic for the years 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (3rd Advance Estimates) is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The Government is implementing the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) for promoting cultivation of horticulture crops, including garlic, in the country. State-wise detail of the financial assistance provided under MIDH for area expansion of Rhizomatic spices (including garlic) is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The horticulture crops are usually remunerative. However, in a few cases, if the prices are non-remunerative, Government implements the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of horticulture commodities, in order to protect growers of these commodities from making distress sale, at the request of the concerned State Government. The losses are shared by the Central and concerned State Governments on 50:50 basis.

(e) The Government is implementing MIDH Scheme, which envisages promotion of cultivation of horticulture crops, including garlic and onion, through activities such as area expansion, protected cultivation, integrated pest management/integrated nutrient management, organic farming, creation of water resources structures, post-harvest management, development of market yards, setting up of cold storage, human resource development etc.

For sugarcane, the Government is implementing Sugarcane Development Programme under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in 13 major sugarcane growing States for enhancing production and

productivity. Besides, States can also support Sugarcane Development Programme under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC).

Besides, the Government through the Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), implemented since 2015-16, aims to promote, develop and disseminate micro irrigation technology for horticulture and agriculture development, increase productivity of crops and income of farmers through precision water management; promote micro-irrigation technologies in water intensive/consuming crops like sugarcane, banana, cotton etc including horticulture crops. Details of funds released under PMKSY - PDMC is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

To enhance the production and productivity of Garlic, Onion and Sugarcane, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) through its institutes such as Directorate of Onion and Garlic (DOGR), Rajgurunagar, Pune, Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru are undertaking Flagship Projects to promote research for Garlic and Onion and Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow and Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore for Sugarcane in different areas such as crop improvement, crop production, crop protection and Post Harvest Technology. The technologies developed by ICAR institutions is disseminated among the farmers through frontline demonstrations, Krishi Vigyan Kendras etc.

#### Statement – I

##### State-wise Production of Garlic

S. No.	States	Production in '000 MT			
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3rd Advance Estimates)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rajasthan	172.04	377.49	727.50	727.50
2.	Madhya Pradesh	424.50	424.50	405.00	405.00
3.	Uttar Pradesh	196.13	193.62	202.30	223.60
4.	Gujarat	318.20	318.20	79.15	81.50
5.	Punjab	65.60	73.74	73.74	73.70
6.	Assam	70.17	76.95	56.01	61.60
7.	West Bengal	40.00	36.07	36.10	36.10
8.	Odisha	35.50	35.50	35.50	35.50
9.	Haryana	35.83	35.83	32.00	32.00
10.	Maharashtra	40.00	12.69	14.31	14.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	6.14	9.35	7.72	7.70
12.	Karnataka	5.47	5.19	6.28	5.40
13.	Tamilnadu	2.89	2.72	2.93	3.50
14.	Nagaland	0.15	2.89	2.98	2.90

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Bihar	4.00	4.00	2.94	2.90
16.	Uttarakhand	1.54	1.93	2.17	2.20
17.	Meghalaya	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.10
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.60
19.	Telangana	1.68	1.01	1.01	0.50
20.	Kerala	0.63	0.37	0.37	0.40
21.	Others	3.42	3.62	3.52	3.50
Total		1425.46	1617.34	1693.20	1721.40

**Statement – II**

*State-wise and Yearwise Financial Assistance Provided for Rhizomatic spices  
(Ginger, Garlic, Turmeric, etc) under MIDH*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	States	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	1.49	0	0
2.	Bihar	0	24.00	18.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	6.00	288.96	462.00
4.	Goa	0	0.21	0
5.	Gujarat	0	11.02	40.70
6.	Haryana	52.38	40.75	120.52
7.	Jharkhand	0	0	107.23
8.	Karnataka	0	0	0
9.	Kerala	260.37	291.41	149.46
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0	73.91	0
11.	Maharashtra	82.80	47.72	51.14
12.	Odisha	118.91	0	82.80
13.	Puducherry	0	0.32	0
14.	Punjab	0.62	0.49	0
15.	Rajasthan	0	0	29.59
16.	Tamilnadu	0	19.20	202.2
17.	Uttar Pradesh	176.79	110.18	164.72
18.	West Bengal	0	58.80	0
Sub Total (NHM)		699.39	966.97	1428.36

S. No.	States	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.578	0	0
20.	Assam	64.80	51.00	0
21.	Manipur	37.50	0	0
22.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
23.	Mizoram	0	51.00	4.00
24.	Nagaland	15.00	22.50	52.50
25.	Sikkim	108.95	110.58	29.01
26.	Himachal Pradesh	0	5.86	4.05
27.	Uttarakhand	27.74	31.49	30.00
Sub Total (HMNEH)		254.57	272.43	119.56
Grand Total		953.96	1239.40	1547.92

NHM: National Horticulture Mission

HMNEH: Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States

**Statement – III**

*Fund Released Under PMKSY-PDMC*

(Rs. in Crore)				
S. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	206.47	308.69	517.10
2.	Bihar	28.60	21.60	12.50
3.	Chhatisgarh	20.30	44.80	55.00
4.	Goa	0.30	0.80	0
5.	Gujarat	213.05	274.00	300.00
6.	Haryana	34.97	27.00	14.01
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7.60	8.50	19.25
8.	Jharkhand	14.97	30.70	25.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.87	5.40	3.00
10.	Karnataka	213.12	229.00	385.00
11.	Kerala	8.53	0	25.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	161.74	121.10	150.00
13.	Maharashtra	107.26	305.70	362.50

S. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
14.	Odisha	28.70	39.70	48.00
15.	Punjab	43.00	1.18	0
16.	Rajasthan	142.84	129.00	107.50
17.	Tamil Nadu	129.78	143.50	369.55
18.	Telangana	111.32	189.00	257.00
19.	Uttarakhand	9.60	15.00	27.20
20.	Uttar Pradesh	37.51	41.40	55.00
21.	West Bengal	4.80	19.90	31.00
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.60	2.00	8.30
23.	Assam	5.03	11.00	3.00
24.	Manipur	2.76	3.60	7.50
25.	Meghalaya	1.43	0	3.30
26.	Mizoram	3.27	8.10	12.30
27.	Nagaland	2.34	4.50	11.80
28.	Sikkim	4.86	5.40	4.00
29.	Tripura	1.55	0	3.75
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.20	0	0.50
31.	Puducherry	2.03	0	0
32.	Head Quarter (Awareness, monitoring etc.)	1.35	0.60	1.00
Grand Total		1556.73	1991.17	2819.07

DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD: Hon. Speaker Madam, through you, I would like to submit that after China, India is the second largest producer of garlic. Though,, per hectare yield is very less. ...*(Interruptions)* Moreover, due to less yield the cost of production is high. In this connection, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what steps have been taken to reduce the cost of production of garlic to enable the farmers to earn their livelihood by producing garlic...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Madam Speaker, to promote farming, Government is implementing M.I.D.H scheme under which it is investing in expansion of cultivable land, secured farming, integrated

pesticides management, integrated plant nutrient management, organic farming, creation of water resources infrastrucure, post harvesting management and development of Mandi houses etc.. and runing Schemes and our scientists are working at Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research and Indian Institute of Horticultural Research to increase productivity and they also develop new varities which results in enhancing production and productivity...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD: Madam, farmers are not getting even cost of production of garlic crop.. Whether Government is taking any step for its starge ? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Government provides assistance for its storage under M.I.D.H to States so that production can be increased by ten percent in the state and cost of production can be reduced by ten percent because this is a market intervention scheme. After receiving proposals from states, we give approval to it the Government of India compensates the cost to the state.

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDYMAIRA: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the Government has provided several incentives for farming of sugarcane, onion and garlic producers. Whether these incentives have actually reached to the farmers? Whether it is not a fact that sugar mills have received all these incentives and not the farmers? In the state of Punjab, farmers have not got their outstanding payment of Rs. Four hundred crores for last year. Only Rs. 25 crores have been given and that too after sitting on 'dharna' by Akali Dal.

I would like to know whether the Government will ensure that the farmers actually get incentives?

Whether the Government is ready to make some sources tax free to reduce the cost of production?...*(Interruptions)* Whether the Government is ready to exempt the tax on petroleum Products, coal and power to reduce the cost of production? ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what incentive they want to give Sugarcane producers?... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Madam speaker, this questions is related the Department of Food Supply and Consumer Affairs...*(Interruptions)*. However, after Modi Government coming to power, whatever assistance has been given by the Ministry, that has been given through Department of Food supply and that too directly reached to the bank accounts of the farmers... *(Interruptions)* Mill owners are given direct assistance only when the matching amount goes to the bank accounts of the farmers. ...*(Interruptions)* This issue is related to the Department of Food Supply and Consumer Affairs... *(Interruptions)*

**11.07 hrs**

*At this stage, Kumari Sushmita Dev. Shrimati Anju Bola and some other hon. Members came and stored on the floor near the table*

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE: Hon. Madam Speaker, I would like to raise the issue of onion producers of Maharashtra, The farmers throw their onion on the road because of surplus production and not getting remunerative price for their produce...*(Interruptions)* All measures are taken by the Government to encourage production ...*(Interruptions)* but the farmers do not get even minimum support price for their produce ...*(Interruptions)* what are the steps, the Government is going to take to ensure that the onion farmers get minimum support price? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Madam, I have already told that there is a market intervention Scheme for commodities for which support price is not prescribed ...*(Interruptions)* We provide assistance on receiving proposals from the state government ...*(Interruptions)* half of the compensation is given by the State Government ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JADAMBIKA PAL: Madam Speaker, I am thankful to you for permitting me to ask a supplementary question from the hon. Minister on a very important issue. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know through you, whether the Government is considering to bring the garlic and onion under MSP like other commodities *i.e.* wheat and paddy etc? ...*(Interruptions)* For farmers' produce for which they are not getting their cost of production and they are compelled to throw onion and garlic etc. on the roads. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether the Government will include garlic and onion in those commodities which are under MSP scheme instead of providing assistance? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Madam, I have already mentioned that MSP is prescribed for 22 commodities ...*(Interruptions)* for rest of the commodities, market intervention scheme is there. ...*(Interruptions)* Government of Uttar Pradesh has



utilized this scheme for potato crop ...*(Interruptions)*  
Whenever we get proposal from any state, we try to  
intervene the market ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

... *(Interruptions)*

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

##### **Attack on Soldiers by Locals**

\*102. SHRI ARVIND SAWANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the locals attacked the soldiers of the country and tried to demoralise them during the Lok Sabha by-polls held in Jammu;

(b) if so, the total number of accused arrested in this regard along with the action taken against them;

(c) the steps/decisions taken by the Government to check such attacks on soldiers;

(d) whether the soldiers have been given or are likely to be given relaxation in rules in future to empower them for self-defence so that they could protect themselves; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) No by-election for Jammu Lok Sabha constituency has been held in the recent past.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

##### **Cold Storage Facilities**

\*103. SHRI B.V. NAIK:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to develop affordable cold storage facilities for rural

areas which consume less energy and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is taking or contemplating any steps for promotion of any food processing industries to curb wastage of perishable agricultural and horticultural produces and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has schemes to promote setting up of small and modern cold storage facilities for preserving food items and creating cold storage infrastructure in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made under such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a) Yes Madam, Government is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) under which staging cold room, evaporative/low energy cool chamber, pusa zero energy chambers and preservation units are promoted by providing subsidy under these schemes. These cold storage facilities are affordable and consume less energy.

(b) Government is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture and Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana for promoting food processing industries for value addition and to curb wastage of perishable agriculture and horticulture produces.

(c) and (d) Government is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture and Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana to promote setting up of small cold storage like staging cold room and modern cold chain facilities for preserving food items in the country.

State-wise cold storage established in the country as on 31.07.2018 is given in the enclosed Statement-I and State-wise details of staging cold room, evaporative/low energy cool chamber pusa zero energy cool chamber and preservation unit (low cost) is given in the enclosed Statement-II

**Statement – I***State wise distribution of Cold Storages as on 31.07.2018*

S. No.	Name of the State	Total	
		No.	Capacity (MT)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	3	810
2.	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	458	1867238
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	6000
4.	Assam	38	168458
5.	Bihar	307	1422689.5
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	7	12462
7.	Chhattisgarh	99	487574.37
8.	Delhi	97	129857
9.	Goa	29	7705
10.	Gujarat	947	3736497.67
11.	Haryana	356	819624.77
12.	Himachal Pradesh	70	130045.18
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	55	182527
14.	Jharkhand	58	236680
15.	Karnataka	211	608483.15
16.	Kerala	199	81705
17.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	15
18.	Madhya Pradesh	303	1288543
19.	Maharashtra	603	979606.98
20.	Manipur	3	7100
21.	Meghalaya	4	8200
22.	Mizoram	3	3971
23.	Nagaland	4	7350
24.	Odisha	177	566321
25.	Puducherry (UT)	3	85
26.	Punjab	678	2229054.27
27.	Rajasthan	174	590088.06

1	2	3	4
28. Sikkim		2	2100
29. Tamil Nadu		173	347583
30. Tripura		14	45477
31. Uttar Pradesh		2373	14528393.92
32. Uttrakhand		47	162821
33. West Bengal		511	5940511
<b>Total</b>		<b>8009</b>	<b>36605576.87</b>

(Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) upto 2009, National Horticulture Board (NHB), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) & Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI))

**Statement – II**

*State Wise and Year Wise Physical and Financial Progress Under Post Harvest Management - MIDH*

Physical in nos., Financial Rs. In lakh

State	Cold room (Staging)		Pusa Zero energy cool chamber (100 kg)		Evaporative / low energy cool chamber (8 MT)		Preservation Unit (Low Cost)	
	2014-15-2017-18		2014-15-2017-18		2014-15-2017-18		2014-15-2017-18	
	PA	FA	PA	FA	PA	FA	PA	FA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chhattisgarh	12	90.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1064	1547.00
Gujarat	9	45.73	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Haryana	5	23.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	2.72
Jharkhand	1	7.50	0	0.00	351	876.25	728	514.00
Karnataka	1	3.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	5.00
Kerala	0	0.00	18	1.21	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maharashtra	1	58.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Odisha	42	182.93	2311	41.70	353	769.75	497	489.10
Punjab	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.00
Rajasthan	1	124.39	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	1.00
Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.76	37	42.27
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>535.90</b>	<b>2329</b>	<b>42.91</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>1647.76</b>	<b>2342</b>	<b>2604.09</b>
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	0.01
Meghalaya	0	0.00	205	4.10	0	0.00	24	24.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mizoram	12	90.00	620	12.40	0	0.00	0	0.00
Nagaland	0	0.00	100	2.00	239	585.50	171	171.00
Sikkim	3	7.43	0	0.00	3	7.50	12	12.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	41	40.35
Sub Total	15	97.43	925	18.50	242	593.00	259	247.36
Total	87	633.33	3254	61.41	947	2240.76	2601	2851.45

Source:- MIDH portal

PA - Physical achievement in number FA - Financial achievement in lakh

### Revival of Agrarian Sector

\*104. SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian agriculture is confronted with high price volatility, climate risks and indebtedness and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the farmer's welfare/ supporting programmes and schemes are disjointed and function independently of each other now and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government has any practical solution for reviving the agrarian sector which would reduce the agrarian distress and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a) Indian agriculture is confronted with high price volatility and climate risk for which adequate preparedness has been put in place. Price of any agriculture commodity at any point of time depends on its demand and supply, climate conditions, availability of transportation, perishable nature of crops, which may give rise to price volatility.

Due to occurrence of localized extreme climate events like drought, frost, hailstorms etc, crops are affected in some parts of the country, resulting in some crop loss. Climate change will have negative effects on the yields globally including India, due to both temperature rise and change in water availability, in a

business as usual scenario. The steps taken by the Government for adequate preparedness in the face of climate change include development of climate resilient varieties and activities under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed 45 climate resilient Integrated farming system models which are being replicated in all Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for demonstration. Climate resilient villages have been developed, one in each 151 districts. Climate Vulnerability Atlas have been prepared under National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA). ICAR has also developed District Agriculture Contingency Plan for 633 districts in order to give real time agro advisories for overcoming climate risks. Due to the steps taken by the Government, despite climate risks, the overall crop production in the country is on the increasing trend.

Farmers can be indebted to both Institutional and non-institutional sources of credit. Borrowing from non-institutional sources is the major reason for debt. In order to reduce the dependence of farmers on private money lenders for meeting their credit needs and providing relief to the indebted farmers, Government has taken several measures to increase institutional credit flow and bringing down the rate of interest on farm loans.

Under the Interest Subvention Scheme, the Government is providing short-term crop loan upto Rs. 3 lakh for a period of one year to farmers at a subvented interest rate of 4% per annum in case of prompt repayment of the loan against the normal

lending rate of 9%. Thus on prompt repayment the farmers get Interest Subvention of 5% per annum.

The agricultural credit flow achievement is Rs. 9.16 lakh crore for the year 2015-16, Rs. 10.66 lakh crore for 2016-17 and Rs. 11.69 lakh crore (provisional) for 2017-18. The credit flow achievements have surpassed the targets fixed for these years.

Further, with a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for all stages including post harvest risks for risk mitigation, Government has launched a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Kharif 2016 season. 2,69,69,404 farmers benefited by way of payment of claims Rs. 10,482.86 crore during Kharif 2016, 36,52,284 farmers benefited by way of payment of claims Rs. 5,796.39 crore during Rabi 2016-17 and 1,39,83,661 farmers benefited by way of payment of claims Rs. 16,967.92 crore during Kharif 2017 under PMFBY.

(b) The farmer's welfare/ supporting programmes and schemes are not disjointed. Agriculture sector development involves various stages including pre-production, production, harvesting, post-harvesting and marketing. Various supporting programmes and schemes for farmers welfare have been provided by the Government to cover the entire agriculture sector from pre production to post harvesting and marketing in tandem with a view to enhance economics of production, marketing and improving the income of farmers. The farmer's welfare/supporting programmes and schemes are linked at various stages.

(c) The Government has been reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing additionally on an income-centric approach which focuses apart from achieving high productivity and production, reducing in cost of cultivation and remunerative price for the produce, with a view to facilitate higher profits from farming.

For this, Government has taken several initiatives which inter alia include:

- (i) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized. In the

1st cycle 1073.89 lakh Soil Health Cards were distributed & in the on-going 2nd cycle 673.96 lakh of Soil Health Cards have been distributed.

- (ii) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water. Further, the Government has created a Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF) with the objective to facilitate the States in mobilizing the resources for expanding coverage of Micro Irrigation by taking up special and innovative projects and also for incentivizing micro irrigation beyond the provisions available under PMKSY-PDMC to encourage farmers to install micro irrigation systems.
- (iii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" under which organic farming is being promoted. North East is being developed as organic hub.
- (iv) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, Government has launched a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances.
- (v) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1947 Bamboo grown outside forest area has been removed from the definition of trees and a mission have been launched to promote bamboo plantation.
- (vi) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives of the Government and in keeping with its commitment and dedication for the Annadata, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan' (PM-AASHA). The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.

- (vii) In order to provide better marketing facilities to the farmers, the Government has released a new model "The Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2017" in April 2017 for its adoption by States/Union Territories (UTs). The provisions therein provides for alternative marketing channels to facilitate farmers in marketing their produce at competitive & remunerative prices.
- (viii) In order to optimise the use of scarce resources and mitigate the uncertainty in price and marketing, the Government has formulated and released a progressive and facilitative Model Act "The —State/ UT Agricultural Produce & Livestock Contract Farming and Services (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2018" in May, 2018 for its adoption by the states/Union Territories (UTs). The aforesaid Model Contract Farming Act covers the entire value and supply chain from pre-production to post harvest marketing including services contract for the agricultural produce and livestock.
- (ix) As per Union Budget Announcement, 2018-19, Government has decided to develop and upgrade existing 22,000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs) to work as centers of aggregation and for direct purchase of agricultural commodities from the farmers.
- (x) The Government has implemented National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme for transparent price discovery for remunerative prices for the farmers for their produce through competitive online bidding system. So far, 585 wholesale regulated markets of 16 States and 02 UTs have been integrated with e-NAM platform.
- (xi) Minimum Support Price (MSP) is notified by the Government for certain crops. Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the MSPs for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (xii) During the period from 2014-15 to 2018-19, a quantity of 93.97 lakh MT of pulses and oilseeds valuing Rs. 44,142.50 crore were procured at MSP by various agencies of Government of India.
- (xiii) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (xiv) Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been implemented to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xv) National Livestock Mission has been implemented to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xvi) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.
- (xvii) Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters) aims at promoting modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet.
- (xviii) In order to overcome distress sale of his agri-produce, the Government is providing assistance for marketing infrastructure including storage and cold storage infrastructure under various schemes such as Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) and Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) sub scheme of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM).

*[Translation]*

#### **Rehabilitation of Differently Abled Children**

\*105. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH JAUNAPURIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for rehabilitation of physically challenged/ differently abled children/youth is under the consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT):

(a) and (b) No, Madam. There is nonew scheme under the consideration of the Government at presentfor rehabilitation of physically challenged/ differently abled children/youth.However, the Department has been implementing variousschemes for rehabilitation of such persons and to create an enabling environment, that provides them with equal opportunities, ensures protection of their rights and enables them to participate as independent and productive members of society. A brief description of such rehabilitation schemes is given below:

**1. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS): -**

Under DDRS grant-in-aid is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for their projects relating to rehabilitation of persons with disabilities aimed at enabling them to reach and maintain their optimal physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric or socio-functional levels.

**2. District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs):**

The District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) are set up in the approved districts of the country for providing comprehensive rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities at the grass root level under theScheme for implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA).

**3. Scholarships for Students with Disabilities:**

The main objective of the umbrella scholarship scheme is to empower students with disabilities to study further in order to earn their livelihood and to find a dignified place in society, as they face several barriers - physical, financial and psychological in pursuing studies and living with dignity.

The umbrella scholarship scheme comprises six components: (i) Pre-matric (for classes IX & X), (ii) Post-matric (for Class XI to Post-graduate degree/diploma), (iii) Top Class Education (for Graduate degree/Post-graduate degree/diploma in notified institutes of excellence in education), (iv) National Fellowship for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) (for M.Phil/Ph.D in Indian Universities), (v) National Overseas Scholarship (for Master's degree/Doctorate in universities abroad) and (v) Free Coaching (for students appearing in competitive examinations for Government jobs and admission to technical and professional courses).

**4. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP):**

Under ADIP, funds are released to various implementing agencies to assist the needy disabled persons, including children/youth in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhancing their economic potential. Further under ADIP Scheme, aids and appliances are also distributed to Children below 14 years of age and attending School under the SarvShikshaAbhiyan Scheme of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. As per the agreement with Ministry of Human Resource Development, Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), the implementing agency of the Department, is reimbursed 40% of the expenditure by the State Government Authorities,while 60% of the expenditure is met through grants under ADIP Scheme."

**5. The National Action Plan (NAP) for Skill Development of Persons with Disabilities under SIPDA Scheme:**

The Department implements a National Action Plan (NAP) for Skill Development of Persons

with Disabilities (PwDs) as a component under the umbrella scheme 'Scheme for implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA)'. Under this programme, Skill training is imparted through training partners based in various States/UTs and empanelled with this Department, in addition to National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC), National Institutes (NIs) and Composite Regional Centres (CRCs).

**6. Scheme for implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA):**

Under the Scheme for implementation of Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA), funds are provided to States/UTs for creation of barrier free environment, strengthening the office of the Commissioner for PwDs, etc. and under Accessible India Campaign. Funds are being released mainly for creation of barrier free environment by construction of lifts, ramps, accessible toilets, tactile floors and accessible websites, etc. for the benefit of Persons with disabilities.

**7. The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities (National Trust):**

The National Trust is a statutory organization under the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. This organization implements the following programmes for rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities:-

- I. Disha (Early Intervention and School Readiness Scheme).
- II. Vikaas (Day Care Scheme for children/adults aged 10 years and above).
- III. Samarth (Respite Care Residential Scheme).
- IV. Gharaunda (Group Home for Adults Scheme).
- V. Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme).

- VI. Sahyogi (Caregivers' training Scheme).
- VII. Prema (Marketing Assistance Scheme).
- VIII. Sambhav (Display of Aids and Assistive Devices Scheme).
- IX. BadhteKadam (Awareness, Community Interaction and Innovative Projects Scheme).

**8. National Institutes (NIs):**

There are eight National Institutes under this Ministry working in the field of disability. National Institutes are autonomous bodies established for different types of disabilities. These institutes are engaged in Human Resources Development in the field of disability, providing rehabilitation services to the persons with disabilities and Research and Development efforts. These eight National Institutes are as follows:-

- I. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (NIEPVD), Dehradun
- II. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (AYJNISHD), Mumbai
- III. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID), Secunderabad
- IV. National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD), Chennai
- V. Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (PDUNIPPD), Delhi
- VI. Swami Vivekanand National Institute of the Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack.
- VII. National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD), Kolkata
- VIII. Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) New Delhi

**9. Composite Regional Centres (CRCs):**

This Department is also running 16 Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) across the country



provide comprehensive rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities under one roof. These CRCs are functioning as extended arms of the National Institutes (NIs). These CRCs are located at Srinagar, Lucknow, Bhopal, Ahmedabad, Kozhikode, Nagpur, Gorakhpur, Nellore, Davangere, Guwahati, Rajnandagaon, Balangir, Sundernagar, Patna, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh.

**10. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC):**

NHFDC provides concessional credit to the Persons with Disabilities for self-employment, higher studies and to purchase assistive devices. Self-employment activities include setting up of small business, purchase of vehicle for commercial hiring, micro credit etc.

[English]

**Warehouses for Fertilizers**

\*106. DR. RATNA DE (NAG):

SHRI HARI OM PANDEY

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to engage private warehouses to ensure proper storage of fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details regarding the plan outlay and nodal agency in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA): (a) to (d) Madam, Government has no proposal to engage private warehouses for storage of fertilizers in the country. As per existing arrangements, fertilizers are sold by State Governments through Markfed and various suppliers through their dealers/retailers network. These are stored at various points of supply chain according to the marketing strategy of respective suppliers.

[Translation]

**Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana**

\*107. DR. BHARATIBEN D. SHYAL:

SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made under the Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) along with the details of funds allocated and activities undertaken under the scheme during the last four years, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the said Yojana has been implemented by the Government for the sole purpose of promotion of organic research and development and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme has achieved its aims and objectives in promoting organic farming in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the details of total agricultural area brought under organic farming during the period from 2014 to 2018, State and year-wise;

(d) the number of farmers selected for providing financial assistance of Rs. 50,000 per hectare, per farmer during 2014-2018 including Bihar along with the details thereof; and

(e) the number of organic research projects funded by the Government, State/UT-wise since the inception of this scheme and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage research on organic farming in the coming years along with the actual fiscal allocation made by the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a), (c) and (d) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) has been implemented since 2015-16 for the first time in the country to promote chemical free organic farming in cluster approach with Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) certification. The scheme aims at maintaining soil health, reducing cost of cultivation, empowering farmers through Institutional building and also supports farmers in providing value

addition and marketing linkage to their organic products. Under the scheme assistance is provided to the farmers for cluster formation, capacity building, procuring inputs, processing, packing, labelling, branding and marketing of organic products.

During the period 2015-16 to 2017-18, the scheme could successfully brought in 2, 37,820 hectare (11,891 clusters of 20 hectares each) of area under organic farming against the target of 2 lakh hectares and 5,94,550 farmers got benefited under the scheme. An amount of Rs.582.47 crore has been released to the States. The state wise details of area covered, farmers benefitted and funds released during 2015-16 to 2017-18 including Andhra Pradesh and Bihar is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

In addition, a dedicated scheme for promotion of organic farming in north east region *i.e.* Mission Organic value chain Development in North East region (MOVCDNER) has been implemented for the first time since 2015-16 aiming at export of organic products. Under the scheme during the period 2015-16 to 2017-18, 100 FPOs are formed, 45,918 hectares area is covered and 50,000 farmers got benefited. An amount of Rs 235.74 crores has been released to the states during the period.

(b) and (e) The main purpose of PKVY is to motivate farmers and promote organic farming in the country. As such the scheme has no research component on organic farming, however, Indian Council of Agricultural Research through its Plan Scheme "Network Project on Organic Farming" (NPOF) is undertaking research to develop location specific organic farming package of practices (PoP) for crops and cropping systems. Presently, the project is being implemented in 20 centres covering 16 states. Organic farming package of practices for 45 crops/cropping systems have been developed that provides technical backstopping to PKVY. The details of Centres of Network project on Organic farming (NPOF) is given in the enclosed Statement-II. The allocation for 2017-18 to 2019-20 is Rs. 5.487 crore.

In addition, National Centre for Organic Farming (NCOF) under Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has been involved in imparting trainings to foreign delegates, state agriculture departments, farmers, regional councils on organic farming practices and is also acting as secretariat for participatory Guarantee System (PGS) Certification.

### **Statement – I**

*State-wise No. of Clusters, Area and Fund Released Under PKVY Schemes  
During 2015-16 to 2017-18 and Released in 2018-19 (Rs in lakh)*

S. No.	Name of the State	Phase-I (2015-16 to 2017-18)			Phase-II (2018-19 to 2020-21)			
		No of clusters (1)	Area (In ha) (2)	No. of farmers (3)	Release in 2017-18 (Rs in lakh) (4)	New clusters sanctioned in 2018-19 (5)	Release in 2018-19 (Rs in lakh) (6)	Total fund released (4+6) (9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1300	26000	65000	2554.50	4000	3399.88	5954.38
2.	Bihar	427	8540	21350	1928.77	102	0.00	1928.77
3.	Chhattisgarh	200	4000	10000	1258.51	1000	0.00	1258.51
4.	Gujarat	100	2000	5000	417.28	0	0.00	417.28
5.	Goa	4	80	200	7.14	0	0.00	7.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Haryana	20	400	1000	99.51	0	0.00	99.51
7.	Jharkhand	250	5000	12500	845.56	750	0.00	845.56
8.	Karnataka	545	10900	27250	3985.03	500	408.21	4393.25
9.	Kerala	619	12380	30950	1760.17	110	0.00	1760.17
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1380	27600	69000	7498.92	2448	2471.99	9970.91
11.	Maharashtra	1258	25160	62900	6254.20	350	0.00	6254.20
12.	Odisha	320	6400	16000	2288.51	720	727.06	3015.57
13.	Punjab	250	5000	12500	588.88	100	0.00	588.88
14.	Rajasthan	1150	23000	57500	4710.68	5000	5049.00	9759.68
15.	Tamil Nadu	112	2240	5600	801.64	200	201.96	100360
16.	Telangana	690	13800	34500	2354.63	0	0.00	2354.63
17.	Uttar Pradesh	620	12400	31000	4257.78	500	1280.26	5538.04
18.	West Bengal	120	2400	6000	981.87	0	0.00	981.87
19.	Assam	220	4400	11000	2380.58	0	0.00	2380.58
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	19	380	950	226.99	0	0.00	226.99
21.	Mizoram	34	680	1700	439.67	0	22.37	462.04
22.	Manipur	30	600	1500	155.89	0	0.00	155.89
23.	Nagaland	24	480	1200	283.16	0	42.99	326.15
24.	Sikkim	150	3000	7500	409.11	0	656.81	1065.92
25.	Tripura	50	1000	2500	607.48	0	72.00	679.48
26.	Meghalaya	45	900	2250	440.55	0	0.00	440.55
27.	Himachal Pradesh	210	4200	10500	1513.79	75	0.00	1513.79
28.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	560	1400	162.76	25	0.00	162.76
29.	Uttarakhand	585	11700	29250	6762.87	3900	5907.33	12670.20
30.	Andman and Nicobar	68	1360	3400	130.00	0	0.00	130.00
31.	Daman and Diu	55	1100	2750	235.55	0	0.00	235.55
32.	Dadar Nagar	500	10000	25000	1000.00	0	0.00	1000.00
33.	Delhi	500	10000	25000	471.45	0	0.00	471.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
34.	Puducherry	8	160	400	28.55	20	0.00	28.55
35.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0.00	65	77.42	77.42
36.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0.00	135	0.00	0.00
37.	Other Expenses	0	0	0	405.00	0	115.20	520.20
Total		11891	237820	594550	58247.01	20000	20432.48	78679.49

**Statement – II***Centres of Network Project on Organic Farming (NPOF)*

S. No.	State	University/Institute
1.	Chhattisgarh	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur-492 012
2.	Gujarat	Sardar krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, S.K. Nagar-385 506 (Gujarat)
3.	Himachal Pradesh	CSK HPKW Hill Agri. Res. &Extn. Centre, Bajaura-175 125
4.	Jharkhand	Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi - 834 006
5.	Kerala	ICAR-Indian Institute of Spices Research, P.B. No. 1701, Marikunnu PO, Calicut - 673 012
6.		ICAR-Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Sreekarlyam, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 017, Kerala
7.	Karnataka	University of Agricultural Sciences, Yettinagudda Campus, Krishinagar, Dharwad-580 005
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur-482 004
9.		ICAR-Indian Institute of Soil Science, Nabi Bagh, Berasia Road, Bhopal - 462 038
10.	Maharashtra	Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidypeeth, Daploi
11.	Meghalaya	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Umiam - 737 102
12.	Punjab	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana-141 004
13.	Rajasthan	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur-313 001 (Rajasthan)
14.		ICAR-National Research Centre on Seed Spices, Tabiji, Ajmer- 305 206, Rajasthan
15.	Sikkim	ICAR Regional Centre, Sikkim of ICAR Research Complex for North-Eastern Hill Region, Umroi Road, Barapani-793 103, Meghalaya
16.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore - 641 003
17.	Uttarakhand	G.B.P. University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar-263 145

S. No.	State	University/Institute
18.		ICAR-Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansdhan, Almora - 263 601, Uttarakhand
19.	Uttar Pradesh	ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research, Modipuram, Meerut -250 110
20.	West Bengal	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University (RMVU), PO Belur Math, District Howrah-711 202, West Bengal

[English]

### Inclusion of Castes in SC and OBC Lists

\*108. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:

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

(a) whether the Government has received requests/proposals for inclusion of certain castes in the Lists of Other Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/being taken by the Government on such requests so far, State/ UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of over-inclusion/ under-inclusion of castes in the said lists during the above period, if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken thereon, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to bring the status of the National Commission for Backward Classes at par with the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, proposals have been received from various States during the years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 for inclusion of 126 castes/communities in the Central List of Other Backward Classes and 22 Castes in the list of Scheduled Castes.

So for as inclusion of Other Backward Classes in the list of OBCs is concerned, the status of inclusion of

castes/communities in the Central list of OBC during the last three years and the current year is given, State-wise and year-wise, given in the enclosed Statement-I hereto.

As regards inclusion of castes in the list of Scheduled Castes, the status of proposals during the last three years and the current year is given, State-wise and year-wise, given in the enclosed Statement-II hereto.

(c) There are no complaints with regard to over-inclusion or under inclusion in respect of the Central List of OBCs or list of Scheduled Castes.

(d) and (e) Government has enacted the Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment) Act on 15 August, 2018 whereby a new article viz. article 338B has been inserted in the Constitution to provide for a National Commission for Backward Classes for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, at par with the National Commission for Scheduled Castes constituted under article 338 and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes constituted under article 338A.

### Statement – I

*State-wise and Year-wise Status of Processing of Proposals for Inclusion of Castes/Communities in the Central List of OBCs During the Last Three Years (and Current Year).*

State	No. of community/ caste	Status
1	2	3
2015		
Himachal Pradesh	01	Included in the Central List of OBC

1	2	3
Karnataka	01	Included in the Central List of OBC
2016		
Andhra Pradesh	09	Included in the Central List of OBC
Bihar	02	Included in the Central List of OBC
Jharkhand	05	Included in the Central List of OBC
Jammu and Kashmir	02	Included in the Central List of OBC
Maharashtra	01	Included in the Central List of OBC
Madhya Pradesh	11	Included in the Central List of OBC
Uttarakhand	02	Included in the Central List of OBC
Telangana	86	Included in the Central List of OBC
2017		
No Proposal Received		
2018		
Jharkhand	01	Proposals referred to the National
Madhya Pradesh	01	Commission for Backward Classes.
Maharashtra	01	
Sikkim	01	
Uttarakhand	01	
Uttar Pradesh	01	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>126</b>	

**Statement – II**

*State-wise and Year-wise Status of Processing of Proposal for Inclusion of Castes/Communities in the List of Scheduled Castes Received During the Last Three Years and Current Year.*

State	No. of community/ caste	Status of action taken
1	2	3
2015		
1. Bihar	1	Referred back to the State Government for further justification in the light of observation of Registrar General of India (RGI).
	1	Rejected
2. Chhattisgarh	2	Rejected
3. Karnataka	1	Referred back to the State Government for further justification in the light of observation of RGI.
4. Odisha	1	Included in the list of Scheduled Castes
	4	Referred back to the State Government for further justification in the light of observation of RGI.
5. Uttar Pradesh	1	Being referred to NCSC
2016		
1. Himachal Pradesh	1	Referred back to State Government with a request to substantiate their recommendation with ethnographic details.
2. Uttarakhand	1	Referred back to the State Government for further justification in the light of observation of RGI.

1	2	3
2017		
1.Chhattisgarh	1	Referred back to the State Government for further justification in the light of observation of RGI.
2.Bihar	1	Rejected
3.Uttarakhand	1	Referred back to State Government with a request to substantiate their recommendation with ethnographic details.
4.Telangana	1	Referred back to the State Government for further justification in the light of observation of RGI.
2018		
1.Gujarat	1	Referred back to State Government with a request to substantiate their recommendation with ethnographic details.
2.Kamataka	1	Referred to RGI for comments
3.Odisha	1	Referred to NCSC
	1	Referred back to the State Government for further justification in the light of observation of RGI.
4. Himachal Pradesh	1	Referred back to State Government with a request to substantiate their recommendation with ethnographic details.
Total	22	

### Reform in Agricultural Schemes

\*109. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite various ongoing schemes for promotion of agriculture in the country, more than 40 per cent farmers are living below the poverty line;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any study to assess the performance of each of these schemes during the last three years;

(c) if so, the outcome of such study; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to reform such schemes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a) As per the erstwhile Planning Commission's estimates based on Nation Sample Survey Office(NSSO) Survey, in 2011-12 the rural population living below poverty line (BPL) was 25.7 percent, including both farm and non-farm rural population. Separate estimate on the number of farmers living Below Poverty Line is not available.

(b) to (d) The major schemes are regularly monitored and evaluated from time to time through independent agencies/institutes and revamped on the basis of the feedback.

The outcomes of performance evaluation of the major schemes are as follows:

(i) Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture(MIDH): Substantial increase in area under horticultural crops and Gross value of Output (GVO) was observed.

(ii) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture(NMSA): The Scheme was found highly relevant for the development of rainfed areas and helped the farmers in maximizing the farm returns; mitigating the impacts of drought, flood, and minimizing risks of crop failure; impacted increase of income by 39%.

(iii) Interest Subvention Scheme; The scheme had positive impacts on the rate of growth of ground level credit to agriculture and increase in use of crucial inputs; and helped increase yield and production of major crops.

(iv) Soil Health Card(SHC): The card provides information on fertility status of soil and a soil

test based advisory on use of fertilizers. Application of fertilizer and micronutrients based on Soil health Card Recommendations resulted in 8-10% savings in fertilizer. Besides, overall increase in the yield of crops was to the tune of 5-6%.

- (v) National Food Security Mission (NFSM Crops and Pulses): The mission has helped in widening the food basket in the country with sizeable contribution coming from the NFSM Districts. The focused and target oriented implementation of mission initiatives has resulted in bumper production of rice, wheat and pulses.
- (vi) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY): Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has led to increase in Gross Capital Formation; better implementation due to performance-linked eligibility for funds and fund use flexibility across time and states. The suggestions for improvement were related to ensuring better inter-state allocation by using up-dated data; replacing certain fund eligibility parameters by state level performance related indicators, focus on end-to-end projects while planning; and initiating innovative projects without duplication.
- (vii) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY): Per Drop More Crop mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation (Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation). An impact evaluation study for Micro Irrigation, a component of PMKSY, indicated overall income enhancement of the beneficiaries in the range of 20% to 68% with average of 48.5%.
- (viii) Venture Capital Assistance and Equity Grant & Credit Guarantee Fund: Evaluation of the sub-scheme of Integrated Scheme of Agricultural Marketing (ISAM) shows that it has incentivized the agri-entrepreneurs to bring in more equity and set up agri-business units.
- (ix) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY): The scheme is an outcome of elaborate restructuring and subsuming National

Agricultural Insurance Scheme and other components of National Agricultural Insurance Programmes on the basis of implementational experience. Larger coverage of beneficiaries and crops with minimum premium are the important features of the restructured scheme. A performance evaluation study by Centre for Management of Agriculture, IIM Ahmedabad, commissioned by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, reveals that in the initial two years of implementation it has taken care of systemic risks associated with widespread vagaries of weather. No crop insurance scheme previously has offered such a comprehensive risk protection to the farmers in the country.

#### **Scheme for Homeless**

\*110. PROF. RICHARD HAY:

SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme which aims at providing homes to the landless/homeless and people living on the pavements, footpaths and open areas and for rehabilitation of such people;

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

(c) whether the Government has any data regarding the number of homeless people in the country and if so, the details thereof, State- wise;

(d) the funds allocated for construction of homes for the homeless, both in the rural and urban areas during the last three years; and

(e) the details of funds utilized and unutilized by the State Governments during the said period along with the reasons for the unspent funds, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is administering a scheme 'Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)' as one of the



seven components of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), through respective States/UTs. It focuses on providing permanent shelters equipped with basic facilities to the urban homeless. As on 06.12.2018, a total of 1776 shelters have been sanctioned by 25 states/UTs, out of which, 1076 shelters are operational.

Further, Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) since 01.04.2016 under which the financial assistance is provided to all houseless and households having zero room and one or two rooms with kutcha walls and kutcha roof.

(c) As per census 2011, the total number of houseless population in India is 17,72,889. Out of this, houseless population in rural areas is 8,34,541 and in urban areas is 9,38,348. State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement-I

(d) and (e) Under DAY-NULM funds are allocated to States/UTs in a consolidated manner out of which appropriate amount is apportioned by States/UTs for Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH), as per their requirements. During FY 2015-16 to 2017-18, a total of Rs. 1086.16 crore was released to States/UTs. During the same period, States/UTs utilized Rs. 1778.19 crore which includes unspent balances from Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). As on 01.04.2018, Rs. 680.23 crore unspent balance was available with State/UT Governments. The State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement-II

Under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) (restructured from erstwhile Indira Awas Yojana), an amount of Rs.66103.72 crore was released to the States/UTs from FY 2016-17 onwards against which an amount of Rs. 84980.45 crore has been utilized, Statement-III showing State/UT-wise details is given in the enclosed Statement-III

**Statement – I**

*State-wise Houseless Population in India as Per Census 2011*

States / Union Territories	Houseless Population (in numbers)				
	Total	Rural		Urban	
		Population	%age	Population	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh*	145.211	69.354	47.8	75857	52.2
Arunachal Pradesh	1556	1243	79.9	313	20.1
Assam	12.919	10.392	80.4	2527	19.6
Bihar	45.584	32.993	72.4	12591	27.6
Chhattisgarh	24.214	17.681	73.0	6533	27.6
Goa	3.051	1.358	44.5	1693	55.5
Gujarat	144.306	59.484	41.2	84822	58.8
Haryana	51.871	28.082	54.1	23789	45.9
Himachal Pradesh	4.098	3.226	78.7	872	21.3
Jammu and Kashmir	19.047	8.199	43.0	10848	57.0
Jharkhand	23.391	16.424	70.2	6967	29.8

1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka	76.735	41.262	53.8	35473	46.2
Kerala	11.853	4.092	34.5	7761	65.5
Madhya Pradesh	146.435	80.380	54.9	66055	45.1
Maharashtra	210.908	99.535	47.2	111373	52.8
Manipur	3.061	1.730	56.5	1331	43.5
Meghalaya	1.241	1.064	85.7	177	14.3
Mizoram	152	48	31.6	104	68.4
Nagaland	876	532	60.7	344	39.3
Odisha	34.061	20.008	58.7	14053	41.3
Punjab	46.714	28.340	60.7	18374	39.3
Rajasthan	181.544	108.308	59.7	73236	40.3
Sikkim	277	245	88.4	32	11.6
Tamil Nadu	50.929	13.812	27.1	37117	72.9
Tripura	3225	1873	58.1	1352	41.9
Uttar Pradesh	329.125	148.196	45.0	180929	55.0
Uttarakhand	11.824	6.268	53.0	5556	47.0
West Bengal	134.040	29.073	21.7	104967	78.3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	95	30	31.6	65	68.4
Chandigarh	4.139	6	0.1	4133	99.9
Dadra and Nagar	1.004	723	72.2	281	28.0
Daman and Diu	737	146	19.8	591	80.2
Delhi	47.076	352	0.7	46724	99.3
Lakshadweep	0	0	-	0	-
Puducherry	1.590	82	5.2	1508	94.8
India 2011	1,772.889	834.541	47.1	938348	52.9

Note: \*: Andhra Pradesh means the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh *i.e.*, the area now comprising the present-day State of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

**Statement – II***Details of Funds Released to States/UTs under DAY-NULM During 2015-16 to 2017-18 and Utilized/Unutilized*

Rs. in Crore				
S. No.	States/UTs	Funds released	Funds utilized (Includes funds from SJSRY)	*Unutilized Balance as on 01.04.2018
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	107.61	166.72	16.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.12	6.48	4.79
3.	Assam	13.00	30.74	23.72
4.	Bihar	48.11	50.78	4.04
5.	Chhatisgarh	65.81	60.33	19.13
6.	Goa	2.31	3.29	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	40.43	49.72
8.	Haryana	0.00	9.20	18.70
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14.12	17.81	4.53
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.89	11.55	2.11
11.	Jharkhand	74.86	70.10	27.40
12.	Karnataka	32.98	58.08	59.50
13.	Kerala	25.19	75.09	14.40
14.	Madhya Pradesh	75.55	112.12	23.41
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	98.53	263.09
16.	Manipur	3.11	4.93	6.85
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	4.05	1.39
18.	Mizoram	43.98	44.10	0.06
19.	Nagaland	19.32	20.04	4.81
20.	Odisha	36.83	41.66	7.80
21.	Punjab	10.07	28.74	14.57
22.	Rajasthan	36.43	96.81	2.87
23.	Sikkim	4.12	3.33	2.31
24.	Tamil Nadu	195.16	249.54	19.45
25.	Telangana	77.07	105.67	0.00
26.	Tripura	8.93	12.46	5.93

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	112.03	203.46	35.94
28.	Uttarakhand	18.46	18.60	5.96
29.	West Bengal	41.27	117.86	18.38
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.06	0.00	1.06
31.	Chandigarh	1.99	6.61	0.00
32.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.41
33.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Delhi	0.00	3.32	20.93
35.	Puducherry	5.76	5.76	0.00
Total		1086.16	1778.19	680.23

**Statement – III**

*\* Unutilised Balance Includes Funds Released to the States/UTs under DAY-NULM (During 2014-15) and Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY).*

*Details of Funds Released and Utilized under PMAY-G from 2016-17 Till 13.12.2018*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

S.No.	State	Total	
		Central Release	Utilization*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	755.11	607.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	66.23	0.00
3.	Assam	2991.60	3172.86
4.	Bihar	5100.98	8661.58
5.	Chattisgarh	4807.56	7464.15
6.	Goa	2.85	4.20
7.	Gujarat	1239.02	1955.79
8.	Haryana	95.68	281.83
9.	Himachal Pradesh	83.42	97.61
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	229.73	222.01
11.	Jharkhand	3627.50	5812.83
12.	Karnataka	1059.91	772.52

1	2	3	4
13.	Kerala	121.90	341.54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10770.85	9946.39
15.	Maharashtra	2388.62	4766.06
16.	Manipur	116.23	128.27
17.	Meghalaya	227.13	72.80
18.	Mizoram	31.27	39.13
19.	Nagaland	55.09	10.06
20.	Odisha	6936.67	6588.78
21.	Punjab	91.61	127.91
22.	Rajasthan	4339.79	7523.85
23.	Sikkim	11.91	17.31
24.	Tamil Nadu	2041.88	2419.81
25.	Telangana	190.79	0.00
26.	Tripura	317.72	360.62
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7987.03	13693.50
28.	Uttarakhand	184.64	178.62
29.	West Bengal	10221.28	9710.24
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.29	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.14	2.24
32.	Daman and Diu	0.59	0.16
33.	Lakshadweep	0.71	0.23
Total		66103.72	84980.45

Note: PMAY-G is not being implemented in Chandigarh, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry \*Under PMAY-G, utilization is reported on Awaas Soft against Total Available Fund (TAF) which includes opening balance, central releases, state release, interest accrued and misc. receipts in a financial year.

[Translation]

**Milk Production Sector**

\*111. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has come down to the second rank in the milk production sector after being ranked number one in the said sector for the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to promote animal husbandry in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to regain its number one ranking/status in the milk production sector and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a) No, Madam. As per Food Outlook July 2018 published by FAO. India ranks first in Milk Production in the World.

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, Considering the important role of livestock sector in national economy and socio-economic development of the country, the Government of India is implementing following schemes to supplement the efforts of the State/ Union Territory Governments for the sustainable development of Animal Husbandry:

- (i) Rashtriya Gokul Mission with the aim to develop and conserve indigenous breeds and enhancing their production and productivity.
- (ii) National Dairy Plan-I being implemented to increase productivity of milch animals and provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organized milk processing sector.
- (iii) Livestock Health & Disease Control scheme is implemented in order to prevent, control and contain animal diseases in the country.
- (iv) National Livestock Mission being implemented with a focus on feed and fodder development to increase fodder availability in the country and sub-mission on livestock development having component for livestock insurance including insurance of milch animals.
- (v) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme is being implemented with the objective of generation of self employment opportunities in the dairy sector, covering activities such as enhancement of milk production, procurement,

preservation, transportation, processing and marketing of milk.

(e) Apart from the schemes mentioned above, Government has formulated a scheme named "Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)" amounting to Rs. 10881 crore with objective to replace old dairy processing units and to create infrastructure for new dairy processing units and value added products. Details of DIDF is given in the enclosed Statement

#### **Statement**

#### *Dairy Processing Infrastructure and Development Fund (DIDF) Scheme*

Union Budget 2017-18, Govt. of India announced creation of Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) with a corpus of Rs. 8000 crore in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to modernise/creation of new processing plant and manufacturing facilities for Value Added Products. On 21 December 2017, the DADF, GoI, issued administrative approval of the scheme with an outlay of Rs 10,881 crore (loan - Rs. 8004 crore, contribution of Milk Cooperative/ MPC - Rs. 2001 crore, GoI interest subvention - Rs. 864 crore and National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)/ National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) management/ technical support - Rs. 12 crore) to be implemented over a period of three years (2017-18 to 2019-20).

Components funded under the project are:

- i. Modernisation & creation of - milk processing facilities and manufacturing facilities for Value added Products
- ii. Creation of village level chilling infrastructure
- iii. Setting up of electronic milk testing equipment

Targets envisaged under above components are as under:

No	Component	Physical Targets	Financial Outlays (Rs. in Crore)			
			NABARD Loan	EBs' contribution	Implementing Agency's contribution	Total Outlay
A	Modernisation & creation of - milk processing facilities & manufacturing facilities for Value Added Products	Processing Cap - 126 LLPD, Drying Cap-210 MTPD, VAP-4599 MTPD/TLPD	5,577	1,384	0	6,971
B	Chilling Infrastructure	140 LLPD	2,063	516	0	2,579
C	Electronic Milk Testing Equipment	28000 Nos.	364	91	0	455
D	Project Management & Learning		0	0	12	12
	Total		8,004	2,001	12	10,017
	Interest subvention from DADF, Gol					864
Total Project Cost including interest subvention amount						10,881

The scheme will be implemented by NDDB/NCDC through eligible End Borrowers such as Milk Unions, State Dairy Federations, Multi-state Milk Cooperatives, Milk Producer Companies and NDDB subsidiaries. The loan will be available to eligible End Borrowers at interest rate of 6.5% pa.

[English]

#### State Commission for SCs

\*112. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States in the country have State Commission for Scheduled Castes (SCSC) and if so, the details of the States which have such a Commission as on date;

(b) whether all the States which have the said Commission also have either a legislation or rules of procedure governing the functioning of SCSC such as

composition of the Commission, qualifications of members, powers etc.;

(c) if so, the names of all such States along with the title of the corresponding legislation or rules;

(d) the source from which SCSC derives its powers in the States where any legislation or rules governing SCSC have not been notified/framed; and

(e) the remedy available to members of SC community in the States which do not have an SCSC?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT):

(a) to (d) As per information available, some of the States like Punjab, Haryana, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, etc. have constituted State Commissions for Scheduled Castes. The details of such Commissions are being collected from the State/UT Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) Article 338 of the Constitution of India provides that there shall be a Commission for the Scheduled Castes to be known as the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC). The members of the SC community in the States which do not have a SCSC can approach the NCSC for remedy.

#### **Drought Prone Areas**

\*113. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that many States are facing major drought in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sent any team to drought prone areas to conduct survey of the drought land;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has released any financial assistance to any State, if so, the amount released, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a) to (e) During 2018-19 the State Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Gujarat and Rajasthan have submitted Memorandums in the wake of drought during Kharif. Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCTs) have been constituted to visit all these drought affected States to assess the damage and recommend the financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). Details are as under:

S. No.	State	Number of districts affected	Area affected (in hectare)	Assistance sought (Rs. in crore)
1.	Maharashtra	26	8576367.00	7522.26
2.	Karnataka	24	3712432.00	2434.00
3.	Andhra Pradesh	09	1361531.54	1401.54
4.	Jharkhand	18	359304.90	818.938
5.	Gujarat	11	2093238.00	1777.54
6.	Rajasthan	09	3496574.00	2819.58

The State Government of Odisha has also declared drought during Kharif 2018. However, the State Government of Odisha has not submitted any Memorandum so far.

As per existing procedure, the report/recommendations of IMCT are placed before the Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC). Therefore, the recommendations of the SC-NEC are considered by the High Level Committee (HLC), headed by Home Minister.

[Translation]

#### **Export of Sugar**

\*114. SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to export the surplus sugar as a result of excess production of sugar vis-a-vis its consumption in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details in this regard along with the quantum of sugar decided to be exported in the first phase;

(c) whether the export is possible as per the said decision;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(e) the percentage of export made till October, 2018 as per the said decision?



THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Excess sugar production in the previous sugar season 2017-18 (October-September) had adversely affected market sentiments and depressed domestic sugar price leading to accumulation of cane price arrears of farmers. In order to improve the liquidity of the sugar mills to facilitate them for clearance of cane price arrears of farmers, the Central Government fixed export targets by allocating mill-wise Minimum Indicative Export Quotas (MIEQ) of 20 LMT of sugar for 2017-18 sugar season. Further, in view of large carry-over stock and estimation of excess sugar production in the current sugar season 2018-19 (October-September), MIEQ of 50 LMT has been allocated for export in current sugar season.

(c) to (e) Against MIEQ of 20 LMT allocated to sugar mills for 2017-18 sugar season, about 6.20 LMT of sugar was exported till 30th September, 2018. Similarly, against MIEQ of 50 LMT allocated for sugar season 2018-19, about 0.60 LMT have been exported in the month of October, 2018.

#### **Survey of Homeless Urban Poor**

\*115. SHRI NIHAL CHAND: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding the homeless urban poor in Rajasthan and other parts of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has received proposals seeking financial assistance for acquiring land for housing projects from Rajasthan and other States/Union Territories; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing Shelter of Urban Homeless (SUH) Scheme as a component of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). The operational guidelines of SUH Scheme provide for conducting a

systematic survey by the Local/Municipal Bodies so as to assess accurately the need for shelters at suitable locations. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has accordingly issued instructions to all States/UTs to conduct a third party systematic survey of urban homeless. Total 18 States/UTs, including the State of Rajasthan, have so far completed their third party survey. As per the survey, the number of urban homeless persons identified so far is 1,59,979.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is also implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] for providing assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) in addressing the housing requirement in urban areas for the people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Lower Income Group (LIG) and Middle Income Group (MIG) categories. The PMAY (U) Guidelines provides for undertaking demand survey by States/UTs for assessing actual demand of housing under the Scheme. The demand validated and reported by States/UTs under the PMAY (U) to this Ministry so far is around 100 lakhs.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The central assistance is not admissible for acquiring land for housing projects under PMAY (U).

#### **Identity Cards for Divyang Persons**

\*116. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any plan to issue separate new identity cards for 'Divyang' persons;

(b) if so, the details of the works for which the said identity card is likely to be authorized;

(c) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed; and

(d) the name of the agency authorized by the Government for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With a view to create a national database on persons with disabilities and also to ensure issuance of identity card to each

person with disability in the country through uniform web-based programme, Ministry implements Unique Disability Identity(UDID) Card project. No benefit/work has been linked with the UDID Card by the Central Government at this stage.

(c) The UDID project involves issuance of disability certificates and UDID cards which is an ongoing process. As such no definite time can be envisaged.

(d) While the Ministry has engaged M/s Silver Touch Technologies Ltd for developing the application software and training, M/s Versatile Card Technology Private Ltd., Chennai has been engaged for printing the UDID card. The competent medical authorities constituted by the State Governments/UTs are authorized to issue disability certificates as well as UDID cards.

[English]

#### **Central Coconut Research Station**

\*117. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to close the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) centre at Kayamkulam in Kerala and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is aware that this centre is primarily engaged in the coconut sector, which is the major crop in Kerala and the closure will affect most of the coconut cultivators in southern Kerala including research project and if so, the measures being taken to reconsider the decision in detail;

(c) whether the Government has also received any proposal from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to close down the Central Coconut Research Station (CCRS) at Kayamkulam and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has decided to open any new regional centres of CCRS in the country and if so, the manner in which the Government can justify the

closure of one regional centre by opening up the other; and

(e) whether the Government has decided to cut down the number of workers in CCRS at Kayamkulam and CPCRI at Kasargode, if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government to improve the infrastructural and research facilities in regional centres at Kayamkulam and Kasargode?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a) The relevance of closing or continuation of the institution is a long drawn process and is discussed at several high level meetings. Only after such several high level meetings, a conscious decision is taken at the highest level. In the instant case, the issue of having the institute and its regional centre in the same state was discussed. However, no final decision has been taken to close the centre of CPCRI at Kayamkulam in Kerala by the competent authority.

(b) Yes, the Government is aware that this centre is primarily engaged in the coconut sector, which is the major crop in Kerala. There is no such decision taken on closure of this centre.

(c) No final decision has been taken.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) ICAR emphasises on research activities of the institute based on its objectives and mandates. Cutting down the number of workers depend on strength of research undertaken by the institute. Focus is given more on core areas of research which is underway.

[Translation]

#### **Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

\*118. SHRI AJAY NISHAD: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Welfare Schemes including social security schemes being implemented by the Government for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes in various States including Bihar;

(b) whether the targets and objectives set under these schemes have not been achieved, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the details of funds allocated and utilised under each of the said schemes during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/Voluntary Organisations (VOs) have also been provided grants to implement centrally sponsored schemes under the Ministry, if so, the details of the funds released and spent by NGOs/VOs during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether any irregularity in the utilisation of the said funds has come to the notice of the Government, if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the organisations/institutions/people responsible in this regard; and

(e) the steps being taken to monitor the projects approved from Central funds and set up a Central Body in this regard along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT):

(a) The details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Welfare Schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in the country including in Bihar are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The target of these schemes are welfare of SCs and OBCs which is a continuous process. The details of funds allocated and utilized during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna, prior to 10-09-2018, funds were released to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) for implementing the projects. The scheme guidelines have been revised with effect from 10-09-2018 under which the NGOs are not eligible for Central Assistance under the revised scheme. Grant-in-Aid released to NGOs and amount spent by them under the above scheme during last three years is as follows:

		Rs. in lakh					
S. No.	Name of State/UT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Fund Released	Fund Spent	Fund Released	Fund Spent	Fund Released	Fund Spent
1.	Assam	84.80	84.80			75.81	75.81
2.	Haryana	232.28	232.28	244.17	244.17	404.89	404.89
3.	Himachal Pradesh	378.54	378.54	60.00	60.00	-	-
4.	Maharashtra	242.99	-	1555.79	-	170.55	-
5.	Manipur	144.30	-	271.54	-	272.00	-
6.	Odisha	80	80	53.73	53.73	133.73	133.73
7.	Punjab	144.87	144.87	90.90	-	-	-
8.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	126.46	126.46
9.	Tripura	100	100	57.50	57.50	157.50	157.50
Total		1407.78	1020.49	2333.63	415.4	1340.94	898.39

No irregularity in utilization of the funds released under the above scheme has come to the notice of this Ministry.

(e) The projects and schemes of the Department are monitored through several mechanisms such as :

(i) The schemes/programmes implemented through NGOs are monitored by respective State Governments/UT Administrations.

(ii) Annual inspection of all institutions is done by the State Governments.

- (iii) Mandatory submission of Audited Statement of Accounts and Utilization Certificate duly verified by a Chartered Accountant is required by the grantee organizations.
- (iv) Surprise inspection of all NGOs is done by teams of the Central Ministry.
- (v) Payment of scholarships are directly made to the Banks/Post Office accounts of the beneficiaries.
- (vi) A Steering Committee in the Ministry monitors and reviews regularly, the progress of construction of hostels.
- (vii) Fee fixation Committee is in place to regulate the fee claims of the institutions.

**Statement – I**

**A. SCHEMES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

**1. PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SC STUDENTS STUDYING IN CLASSES IX & X:**

The objectives of the scheme are to support parents of SC children for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X to reduce the incidence of drop-out. Parent/Guardian's income should not exceed Rs. 2.5 lakh per annum.

**2. POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SCHEDULED CASTE STUDENTS:**

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to scheduled caste students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. Parent/Guardian's income should not exceed Rs. 2.5 lakh per annum.

**3. BABU JAGJIVAN RAM CHHATRAWAS YOJNA:**

The objective of the Scheme is to provide residential accommodation facilities to SC Boys and Girls studying in middle schools, higher secondary schools, colleges and universities.

**4. NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP FOR SCHEDULED CASTE STUDENTS:**

The Central Sector Scheme caters to the requirements of the Scheduled Caste students for pursuing research degree in universities, research institutions and scientific institutions such as M.Phil. and Ph.D. UGC is the nodal agency for implementing the scheme.

**5. SCHOLARSHIP OF TOP CLASS EDUCATION FOR SC STUDENTS:**

The objective of the Scheme is to promote qualitative education amongst SC students, by providing full financial support for pursuing studies beyond 12th class through institutions notified by the Ministry.

**6. NATIONAL OVERSEAS SCHOLARSHIP**

: The Scheme provides for financial assistance to the selected Scheduled Castes, Denotified, Nomadic, Semi-Nomadic Tribes, Landless Agricultural labourers and traditional artisan students for pursuing higher studies for Master level courses and Ph.D programme abroad.

**7. FREE COACHING FOR SC AND OBC STUDENTS:**

The objective of the Scheme is to provide coaching of good quality for economically disadvantaged SC and OBC candidates to enable them to appear in competitive examinations and succeed in obtaining an appropriate job in Public/Private sector.

**8. ASSISTANCE TO STATE SCHEDULED CASTES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS:**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for participating in the equity share of the State Scheduled Castes Development Corporation (SCDCs) in the ratio of 49:51 (Central: State) was introduced in 1979. The SCDCs finance employment oriented schemes to cover: (i) Agriculture and

allied activities including minor irrigation, (ii) Small Scale Industry, (iii) Transport and (iv) Trade and Service Sector.

- 9. SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (SCA) TO SCHEDULED CASTES SUB-PLAN (SCSP):** Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) is a central sector scheme, started in 1980, under which 100 per cent grant is given to the States/UTs, as an additive to their Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). The main objective is to give a thrust to family oriented schemes of economic development of SCs below the poverty line.
- 10. CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES/UTS FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989:** For effective implementation of the two Acts, scheme provides Central assistance mainly for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery, relief and rehabilitation of atrocity victims, incentive for inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of SC and awareness generation. The funding pattern of the scheme is such that over and above the committed liability of respective states, the expenditure shared between the Centre and States in the ratio of 50:50 whereas Union Territories receive 100% central assistance.
- 11. PRADHAN MANTRI ADARSH GRAM YOJANA:** The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana' (PMAGY) is being implemented for integrated development of villages having more than 50% of Scheduled Castes (SC) population through effective and targeted implementation of existing schemes of Centre and State Governments in a convergent manner.

- 12. ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF SCs:** The basic objective/purpose of the scheme of Grant-in-Aid (GIA) to Voluntary Organizations /NSCFDC and NSKDC is to provide financial assistance for undertaking projects for the development of the Scheduled Castes, so as to bring them into the mainstream of development by assisting them in the provision of education, health & skill development.

**B. SCHEMES FOR WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES**

- 1. PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO THE OBCs:** The aim of this Scheme is to motivate children of OBCs studying at Pre-Matric stage. Scholarships are awarded to students belonging to OBCs whose parents'/ guardian's income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2,50,000/- per annum. The rates under the scheme are as follows (i) Day Scholars: Class I to X Rs. 100/- p.m for 10 months.(ii) Hostellers: Class III to X Rs. 500/- p.m. for 10 months.
- 2. POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR OBC STUDENTS:** The Scheme is intended to promote higher education by providing financial support to OBC students studying at post-Matric/post-secondary levels leading to their earning Ph.D. degrees. The Scheme is a "Funds-Limited" Scheme. At present, the parental income ceiling for eligibility under the Scheme is Rs.1.50 lakh per annum.
- 3. CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS FOR OBC BOYS AND GIRLS:** The Scheme of Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls has been revised w.e.f. 2017-18. The Scheme aims at providing hostel facilities to students belonging to socially and educationally backward classes, especially from rural areas to enable

them to pursue secondary and higher education.

**4. NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP (NF) FOR OBC STUDENTS:**

The scheme aims at providing financial assistance to the OBC students in obtaining quality higher education leading to degrees such as M.Phil and Ph.D in universities, research institutions and scientific institutions. The UGC is the nodal agency for implementing the scheme.

**5. Dr. AMBEKAR SCHEME OF INTEREST SUBSIDY ON EDUCATIONAL LOANS FOR OVERSEAS STUDIES FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO THE OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBCs) AND ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD CLASSES (EBCs):**

The objective of the scheme is to award interest subsidy to meritorious OBC and EBC students so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education abroad and enhance their employability. For OBC candidates, total income from all sources of the employed candidate or his/her

parents/guardians in case of unemployed candidate shall not exceed present Creamy Layer criteria and for EBCs, it is Rs.2.5 lakh per annum.

**6. ASSISTANCE FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF OBCs/DNTs/EBCs:**

The aim of the scheme is to involve the voluntary sector and National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) to improve educational and socio-economic conditions of the target group *i.e.* OBCs/DNTs/EBCs, with a view to upgrade their skill to enable them to start income generating activities on their own or get gainfully employed in some sector or the other. The scheme has been revised in 2017-18 with focus on skill development. As per revised scheme, all applications as new cases of NGOs under the scheme are to be applied to National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) directly.

**Statement – II**

*A. Schemes for SCHEDULED CASTES (SC)*

*1. Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC students studying in classes in IX & X:*

(Rupees in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Allocation (RE)	Funds Released	Allocation (RE)	Funds Released	Allocation (RE)	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
01.	Andhra Pradesh		4335.37		1798.74		0
02.	Assam		0		0.00		0
03.	Bihar		10223.33		0.00		0
04.	Chandigarh		42		46.75		18.98
05.	Chhattisgarh		4662.14		2496.29		0
06.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55000.00	0.65	51000.00	0.00	5000.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
07.	Daman and Diu		2.65		0.00		2.68	
08.	Delhi		0.9		0.00		2.36	
09.	Goa		0		0.00		0	
10.	Gujarat		1600.00		2100.12		0	
11.	Haryana		3279.66		0.00		1500.00	
12.	Himachal Pradesh		531.13		363.80		143.01	
13.	Jammu and Kashmir		0		129.83		0	
14.	Jharkhand		0		0.00		0	
15.	Karnataka		0		5819.59		0	
16.	Kerala		1731.06		1654.25		0	
17.	Madhya Pradesh		4300.00		13352.88		0	
18.	Maharashtra		0		0.00		0	
19.	Manipur		32.49		0.00		38.92	
20.	Meghalya		0		0.00		0	
21.	Odisha		5440.43		3140.88		1849.79	
22.	Punjab		4862.00		2821.02		1843.00	
23.	Rajasthan		345.55		2101.16		0	
24.	Sikkim		5.22		0.00		5.74	
25.	Tamilnadu		10297.44		7382.39		0	
26.	Tripura		199.10		205.48		55.34	
27.	Uttar Pradesh		0		0.00		0	
28.	Uttarakhand		579.19		0.00		325.53	
29.	West Bengal		0		7201.58		300.12	
30.	Puducherry		0		0		196.53	
Total			55000.00	52470.31	51000.00	50614.76	5000.00	6282.00

\* There is no State Wise allocation under the scheme and funds are released to the States based on eligible demand received from the State Govt.

*2. Post Metric Scholarship for SC Students*

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Allocation (RE)	Funds Released	Allocation (RE)	Funds Released	Allocation (RE)	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
01.	Andhra Pradesh		13341.00		14398.00		31742.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
02.	Assam		810.00		1690.00		0
03.	Bihar		7476.00		4081.00		0
04.	Chandigarh		0.00		.00		145.97
05.	Chhattisgarh		628.00		190.00		3902.02
06.	Daman and Diu		0.00		0.00		0
07.	Delhi	211605.00	0.00	282070.00	473.76	334799.00	0
08.	Goa		14.00		0.00		14.99
09.	Gujarat		5964.00		5244.00		14339.54
10.	Haryana		6867.00		10735.00		0
11.	Himachal Pradesh		2700.00		2400.00		7425
12.	Jammu and Kashmir		91.00		202.00		1362.76
13.	Jharkhand		911.00		2071.00		892.95
14.	Karnataka		3840.00		3300.00		39546.98
15.	Kerala		1647.00		4267.20		8391
16.	Madhya Pradesh		10300.00		3308.00		23042.54
17.	Maharashtra		27988.00		10669.00		50497.96
18.	Manipur		620.32		583.31		750.56
19.	Meghalaya		0.00		0.00		0
20.	Odisha		8995.00		19879.80		4747.56
21.	Puducherry		0.00		0.00		0
22.	Punjab		8930.00		28008.40		11573.21
23.	Rajasthan		8252.00		20056.00		32922.79
24.	Sikkim		164.53		255.50		0
25.	Tamil Nadu		46064.00		74324.00		43448.24
26.	Telangana		12454.00		33166.00		14024.24
27.	Tripura		1625.15		1904.68		1991.84
28.	Uttar Pradesh		46903.00		27000.00		25420.46
29.	Uttarakhand		2519.00		7301.00		3969.00
30.	West Bengal		2284.00		4369.00		21256.91
	Total	211605.00	221388.00	282070.00	279876.65	334799.00	341409.06

\* There is no State Wise allocation under the scheme and funds are released to the States based on eligible demand received from the State Govt.



3. *Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (SC Boys Hostel):*

Rs. in Lakh

S. No.	States/UTs	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Allocated (RE)	Fund Released	Allocated (RE)	Fund Released	Allocated (RE)	Fund Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	*	50.00	*	0.00	*	0.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh		86.18		60.00		0.00
3.	Jharkhand		18.26		0.00		0.00
4.	Kerala		0.00		0.00		0.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh		0.00		240.00		240.00
6.	Maharashtra		84.62		65.79		67.50
7.	Odisha		0.00		50.00		0.00
8.	Punjab		23.40		71.71		26.84
9.	Rajasthan		0.00		2.50		45.00
10.	Tamil Nadu		0.00		0.00		110.66
11.	West Bengal		65.80		0.00		0.00
Total		500.00	328.26	500.00	490.00	500.00	490.00

\* State-wise allocation of funds is not made under the Scheme.

3 (ii) *Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (SC Girls Hostel):*

Rs. in lakh

S. No.	States/UTs	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Allocated (RE)	Fund Released	Allocated (RE)	Fund Released	Allocated (RE)	Fund Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam		84.80		0.00		718.44
2.	Bihar		0.00		0.00		0.00
3.	Haryana		232.29		244.17		404.89
4.	Himachal Pradesh		292.36		0.00		0.00
5.	Jammu and Kashmir		0		0.00		160.41
6.	Kerala		0		0.00		300.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh		0		352.34		3547.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
8.	Maharashtra	*	163.40	*	90.00	*	103.05	
9.	Manipur		144.31		271.56		628.37	
10.	Odisha		80.00		653.73		283.73	
11.	Punjab		89.57		571.78		273.88	
12.	Rajasthan		1350.00		2.50		81.46	
13.	Sikkim		700.00		0.00		0.00	
14.	Tamil Nadu		0.00		0.00		300.00	
15.	Tripura		100.00		157.50		157.50	
16.	West Bengal		1332.27		666.42		41.25	
17.	Karnataka		0.00		0.00		0.00	
Total			4500.00	4569.00	3000.00	3010.00	15000.00	7000.64

\* State-wise allocation of funds is not made under the Scheme.

#### 4. National Fellowship for SC Students

		Rs. in lakh					
S. No.	Name of State/UT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Allocated	Utilized	Allocated	Utilized	Allocated	Utilized
No	State-wise allocation is made. Funds authorized to various Indian Missions abroad for booking of expenditure.	1500.00	1345.00	1500.00	1402.00	1500.00	313.00

#### 5. Scholarship of Top Class Education for SC Students:

				Rs. in crore
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	
2015-16	21.42	31.42	29.77	
2016-17	21.00	31.00	28.50	
2017-18	35.00	35.00	33.94	
Total	77.42	97.42	92.21	

Note: No state-wise allocation is made under the Scheme. Funds are released to selected individuals directly.

6. *National Overseas Scholarship for SC etc. candidates:*

		Rs. in lakh					
S. No.	Name of State/UT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Allocated	Utilized	Allocated	Utilized	Allocated	Utilized
No	State-wise allocation is made. Funds released to UGC which is the nodal implementing agency.	20955.00	20055.00	20000.00	19600.00	23000.00	22540.00

7. *Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students:*

				Rs. in Crore
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	
2015-16	12.00	12.24	6.82	
2016-17	25.00	1.50	1.50	
2017-18	25.00	25.00	19.84	

\* No fund is allocated State-wise under the scheme

*Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students for NGOs/VOs :*

S. No.	Name of State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Fund Released	Fund Released	Fund Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	22.06	-	-
2.	Bihar	-	-	62.02
3.	Gujarat	-	-	73.75
4.	Haryana	16.75	-	80.375
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.38	-	84.05
6.	Karnataka	9.50	-	92.50
7.	Kerala	7.12	7.12	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	65.20	12.01	7.125
9.	Maharashtra	66.00	6.75	62.02
10.	Manipur	7.35	7.35	41.82
11.	Odisha	29.31	-	-
12.	Punjab	-	-	165.325



9. *Special Central Assistance to Schedule Castes Sub-Plan (SCA to SCSP)*

S. No.	Name of State/UT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Notional Allocation*	Fund Released	Notional Allocation	Fund Released	Notional Allocation	Fund Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3701.90	3701.90	2824.96	2824.96	3377.00	3377.00
2.	Assam	1011.29	0.00	615.8	607.93	1185.00	1413.00
3.	Bihar	10370.86	10357.00	8214.66	3886.91	6622.00	0.00
4.	Chattisgarh	2609.74	1276.14	1699.2	1699.20	1310.00	6807.00
5.	Gujarat	2261.70	1045.00	1756.05	1756.05	1630.00	0.00
6.	Goa	23.69	0.00	5.04	0.00	8.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	2498.22	0.00	1752.26	1752.26	2044.00	1117.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1323.56	1254.41	607.95	607.95	694.00	1300.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	679.44	512.45	307.48	307.48	367.00	407.00
10.	Jharkhand	1788.33	1414.89	1099.54	1099.54	1591.00	845.00
11.	Karnataka	9855.63	9086.84	3197.28	3197.29	4189.00	8189.00
12.	Kerala	1497.38	1497.37	1049.55	550.73	1217.00	1452.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	9741.39	9199.34	7880.06	7880.06	4532.00	4759.00
14.	Maharashtra	5536.95	3161.20	4234.14	4234.14	5304.00	0.00
15.	Manipur	73.18	73.18	30.81	26.50	52.00	0.00
16.	Odisha	3845.47	2398.01	2404.72	2404.72	2870.00	5070.00
17.	Punjab	6929.70	2708.95	5239.94	5239.94	3541.00	0.00
18.	Rajasthan	5973.11	3438.30	4289.57	1441.22	4883.00	5683.00
19.	Sikkim	18.98	108.68	47.77	47.76	15.00	150.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	6649.58	3636.98	4971.17	17846.23	5772.00	5772.00
21.	Telangana	2380.75	2380.75	1187.79	3687.79	2168.00	4168.00
22.	Tripura	566.55	1488.14	905.62	905.62	348.00	2348.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	19316.27	10488.83	16448.92	9201.40	16544.00	11701.00
24.	Uttarakhand	962.78	0.00	443.28	0.00	757.00	0.00
25.	West Bengal	10727.56	10727.56	8386.44	8386.44	8580.00	8580.00
26.	Chandigarh	200.00	44.08	200	200.00	200.00	47.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Delhi	130.95	0.00	139.21	0.00	187.00	0.00
28.	Puducherry	69.04	0.00	60.79	0.00	13.00	0.00
Total		110744.00	80000.00	80000.00	79792.12	80000.00	73185.00

\* Based on BE allocation. Total allocation reduced to Rs. 80000.00 lakh at RE stage.

*10. Scheme for Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989*

Rs. in Lakh

S. No.	Name of State/UT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Central Assistance					
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	405.00	1408.61	1892.73	1663.475	2609.01	1953.34
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.00	NA
3.	Bihar	950.00	846.71	728.01	839.74	1506.67	1220.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	100.00	122.02	274.97	350.15	507.12	NA
5.	Goa	7.00	8.00	13.80	6.25	7.45	10.00
6.	Gujarat	450.00	859.20	1438.41	1650.93	3010.755	4450.85
7.	Haryana	160.00	253.95	458.55	372.745	753.625	589.919
8.	Himachal Pradesh	60.00	147.82	281.74	97.985	42.485	NA
9.	Jharkhand	50.00	60.29	84.53	100.947	183.702	166.565
10.	Karnataka	495.00	1626.74	2933.46	1992.24	2864.77	2636.75
11.	Kerala	494.12	0.00	0.00	498.26	1105.46	NA
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2250.00	3453.01	4207.00	4321.87	6819.965	5544.735
13.	Maharashtra	1260.00	1249.24	1600.00	1430.695	2547.47	NA
14.	Odisha	524.00	685.54	1050.25	956.48	1124.435	894.065
15.	Punjab	153.65	0.00	265.00	210.48	100.00	NA
16.	Rajasthan	1775.00	1295.80	1400.00	1333.425	3070.695	2445.26
17.	Sikkim	10.00	5.00	17.00	17.00	21.00	NA
18.	Tamil Nadu	470.00	932.56	1724.77	1641.73	1921.235	1822.345
19.	Telangana	448.76	926.12	1147.86	1296.03	1373.445	1080.555

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Tripura	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	4.33175
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1470.00	1896.57	2214.90	2308.605	5100.47	7558.695
22.	Uttarakhand	35.47	17.81	13.02	3.70	76.487	NA
23.	West Bengal	126.00	125.85	300.00	300.03	409.00	190.041
24.	Chandigarh	1.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
26.	Daman and Diu	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
27.	NCT of Delhi	35.00	8.14	25.00	4.15	0.00	36.575
28.	Puducherry	165.00	135.75	175.00	135.87	400.00	34.00
Total		11907.00	16064.73	22256.00	21542.787	35586.00	30648.02675

*11. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAGY):*

Rupees in Crore

S. No.	Name of State/UT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Allocated*	Fund Released	Allocated*	Fund Released	Allocated*	Fund Released
01.	Assam	196.00	-	62.68	15.75	40.00	-
02.	Andhra Pradesh	(RE)		(AE)	0.77	(BE)	
		-					
03.	Chhattisgarh		21		20.75		3.75
04.	Haryana		-		1.32		-
05.	Jharkhand		21		15.75		-
06.	Karnataka		40		2.11		-
07.	Madhya Pradesh		47.32		3.15		10.5
08.	Odisha		21		15.75		-
09.	Punjab		3.5		1.32		16.10
10.	Telangana		-		0.66		-
11.	Uttar Pradesh		42		1.1		8.65
Total			195.82		62.68		39.00

\* There is no State Wise allocation under the scheme and funds are released to the States based on requirement of State Govt.

12. *Assistance to Voluntary and Other Organizations Working for Scheduled Castes:*

Rs. in lakh

S. No.	State/UTs	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
		No of NGOs	Funds Released	Fund spent	No of NGOs	Funds Released	Fund spent	No of NGOs	Funds Released	Fund spent
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	42.20	42.20	3	27.41	27.41	4	135.77	135.77
2.	Gujarat	1	1.06	1.06	8	25.45	25.45	2	32.18	32.18
3.	Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	3	43.22	43.22	1	0.67	0.67
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1	6.88	6.88	1	6.58	6.58	1	6.51	6.51
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	13.54	13.54	2	33.41	33.41	1	9	9
6.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
7.	Karnataka	24	407.30	407.30	20	562.67	562.67	12	224.7	224.7
8.	Kerala	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1	5.86	5.86	4	125.40	125.40	2	40.23	40.23
10.	Maharashtra	24	460.67	460.67	64	1463.48	1463.48	40	1119.17	1119.17
11.	Odisha	9	76.20	76.20	16	513.66	513.66	16	363.50	363.50
12.	Rajasthan	23	359.42	359.42	28	709.57	709.57	2	31.19	31.19
13.	Tamil Nadu	02	50.18	50.18	2	5.74	5.74	1	29.96	29.96
14.	Uttar Pradesh	13	149.66	149.66	31	918.36	918.36	16	290.58	290.58
15.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
16.	West Bengal	3	11.99	11.99	6	28.75	28.75	6	80.35	80.35
17.	NCT of Delhi	7	151.62	151.62	16	191.36	191.36	4	44.81	44.81
18.	Assam	2	7.29	7.29	7	132.84	132.84	8	153.73	153.73
19.	Manipur	1	4.05	4.05	12	150.47	150.47	1	27.93	27.93
20.	Telangana	3	46.95	46.95	3	69.76	69.76	1	59.72	59.72
21.	NSCFDC	-	1717	1717	-	800.00	800.00	-	1400.00	1400.00
22.	NSKFDC	-	1460	1460	-	1198.00	1198.00	-	2950.00	2950.00





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	11.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	11.00	36.00
27.	Chandigarh	61.00	1.33	61.00	1.97	61.00	2.98
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	17.00	1.02
29.	Daman and Diu	11.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	11.00	60.00
30.	Delhi	93.00	93.00	93.00	54.76	93.00	0.00
31.	Puducherry	7.00	7.00	7.00	23.00	7.00	21.00
Total		15000.00	12078.77	14200.00	12913.52	14200.00	12822.72

*2. Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC Students:*

S. No.	State/UTs	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Notional Allocation	Amount released	Notional Allocation	Amount released	Notional Allocation	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3408.00	3545.05	3404.00	3709.10	3404.00	4399.11
2.	Bihar	7205.00	7485.00	7196.00	5397.00	7196.00	0.00
3.	Chattisgarh	1770.00	0.00	1766.00	0.00	1766.00	2282.26
4.	Goa	104.00	114.00	104.00	113.32	104.00	132.53
5.	Gujarat	4192.00	4351.05	4187.00	4562.28	4187.00	5335.74
6.	Haryana	1763.00	1494.29	1761.00	0.00	1761.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	479.00	499.00	478.00	520.84	478.00	609.15
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	868.00	777.74	867.00	944.71	867.00	650.25
9.	Jharkhand	2291.00	2376.00	2288.00	2493.08	2288.00	2956.86
10.	Karnataka	4241.00	4419.00	4236.00	4615.67	4236.00	5474.32
11.	Kerala	2318.00	2223.70	2315.00	2327.19	2315.00	2950.14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5039.00	5224.00	5033.00	5484.11	5033.00	6504.32
13.	Maharashtra	7802.00	8106.95	7792.00	8490.40	7792.00	5844.00
14.	Odisha	2908.00	2383.39	2905.00	2855.75	2905.00	2178.75
15.	Punjab	1923.00	2003.01	1920.00	2092.10	1920.00	1440.00
16.	Rajasthan	4762.00	4950.99	4756.00	5182.28	4756.00	5663.47
17.	Tamil Nadu	5004.00	5184.00	4998.00	5445.97	4998.00	4550.00
18.	Telangana	2471.00	2566.00	2468.00	2689.21	2468.00	1851.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Uttar Pradesh	13854.00	14471.97	13837.00	15077.22	13837.00	17882.03
20.	Uttrakhand	701.00	726.00	700.00	737.74	700.00	525.00
21.	West Bengal	6337.00	6582.86	6329.00	6602.03	6329.00	8179.08
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	11.00	14.66
23.	Dadra and Nagar Havali	17.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	17.00	0.00
24.	Daman and Diu	11.00	15.29	11.00	7.13	11.00	0.00
25.	Chandigarh	61.00	84.71	61.00	92.87	61.00	85.34
26.	Delhi	93.00	0.00	187.00	187.00	187.00	100.00
27.	Puducherry	7.00	56.00	13.00	12.99	13.00	31.99
28.	Assam	7255.00	0.00	7255.00	5026.84	7255.00	0.00
29.	Manipur	628.00	602.62	628.00	471.00	628.00	622.37
30.	Tripura	837.00	1532.65	837.00	1950.00	837.00	2150.00
31.	Sikkim	140.00	500.00	140.00	500.00	140.00	549.98
Total:		88500.00	82275.27	88500.00	87587.83	88500.00	82962.35

3. *Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys and Girls*

Rs. in Lakh

S. No.	State/Uts	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		RE	Financial Achievement	RE	Financial Achievement	RE	Financial Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4130.00	0.00	4000.00	405.00	4000.00	0.00
2.	Jammu and Kashmir		93.39		502.72		536.64
3.	Madhya Pradesh		788.40		497.69		1434.22
4.	Tamil Nadu		439.79		0.00		205.39
5.	Uttar Pradesh		350.77		140.22		273.75
6.	West Bengal		408.61		413.40		0.00
7.	Manipur		237.53		675.97		141.75
8.	Tripura		157.50		0.00		
9.	Sikkim		315.00		315.00		608.00
10.	Central Universities/Institutes		1238.50		1050.00		1050.00
Total		4130.00	4029.49	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4249.75

*4. Dr. Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans  
for Overseas States for Students to OBCs/EBCs:*

Name of the Scheme	Rs. in lakh			Remarks
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released	
Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs/EBCs (launched in 2014-15)	99.9	290.15	1987	The scheme is implemented through Canara Bank, the nodal Bank under the scheme. Therefore, the funds are released to the Canara Bank and not to the States/UTs

*5. Skill Development of OBCs /EBCs/DNTs:*

S. No.	State/PSU	Rs. in lakh					
		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Revised Estimates (RE)	Funds Released	Revised Estimates (RE)	Funds Released	Revised Estimates (RE)	Funds Released
1.	Assam		0.56		0.00		0.00
2.	Gujarat		3.10		0.00		0.00
3.	Haryana		0.00		0.00		0.00
4.	Maharashtra		29.21		6.47		0.00
5.	Manipur	512.00	1.70	900.00	4.53	1000.00	0.00
6.	Odisha		0.00		1.83		0.00
7.	Rajasthan		11.55		6.93		0.00
8.	Uttarakhand		1.54		0.00		0.00
9.	NBCFDC		454.49		879.06		1500.00
	Total	512.00	502.15	900.00	898.82	1000.00	1500.00

**Suicide by Farmers**

\*119. SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the number of farmers who committed suicide post 2016;

(b) whether the Government plans to rehabilitate the families of the farmers who committed suicide and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has incorporated the suggestions given by the Swaminathan Committee in order to reduce the farmers' stress and suicides; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides, in its publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI). These Reports on suicides are available upto 2015 on its website. The Reports for the year 2016 onwards have not been published yet.

(b) State Governments provide relief to families of farmers who commit suicide. As per information available, some of the states provide relief to the families of farmers who committed suicide are as follows:

- (i) Provides ex-gratia relief to the heirs of the deceased farmer. The three norms of eligibility for ex-gratia are crop failure, indebtedness and harassment due to inability to pay agriculture related loans.
- (ii) One time settlement to wipe off loans/ liabilities towards rehabilitation of the family members.
- (iii) Relief provided to the children of the deceased get free education up to post graduation including hostel facility.

(c) and (d) The National Commission on Farmers (NCF) headed by Dr. Swaminathan submitted its report in 2006. The major recommendations of the Commission were included in the 'Draft National Policy for Farmers' submitted by the Commission itself in 2006. Based on the 'Draft National Policy for Farmers', the Government approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007, which aims to improve economic viability of farming and increase net income of farmers.

An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), which was constituted for preparation of Plan of Action, identified 201 Action Points from NPF, 2007, where necessary action had to be taken. Of the 201 number of action points identified, 192 numbers have already been implemented as of date. Many of the schemes implemented by Government is as per the NPF, 2007.

Further, the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) had recommended that the Minimum Support Price (MSP) should be at least 50% more than the weighted average cost of production. However, this recommendation was not included by the Government then in the National Policy for Farmers finalized in 2007. Government now, based on the recommendation of Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), has increased the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all notified Kharif and Rabi crops and other commercial crops for 2018-19 Season with a return of at least 50% over cost of production. This decision of the Government was a historic one as it redeemed the promise of fixing the MSPs at a level of at least 50 percent return over the cost of production as announced in the Union Budget 2018-19.

The Government has been reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness which goes beyond achieving merely the targeted production. The income approach focuses on achieving high productivity, reduced cost of cultivation and remunerative price on the produce, with a view to earn higher profits from farming.

Several initiatives have already been taken among each of the above mention strategies which inter-alia include:

- (i) Initiating market reforms through the State Governments by amending the agriculture marketing regime.
- (ii) Encouraging contract farming through the State Governments by promulgating of Model Contract Farming Act.
- (iii) 22,000 Gramin Haats are to be upgraded to work as centers of aggregation and for direct purchase of agricultural commodities from the farmers.
- (iv) Launch of eNAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (v) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized. In the 1st cycle 1073.89 lakh Soil Health Cards were distributed & in the on-going 2nd cycle 673.96 lakh of Soil Health Cards have been distributed.

- (vi) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
- (vii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" under which organic farming is being promoted. North East is being developed as organic hub.
- (viii) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, Government has launched a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances. 2,69,69,404 farmers benefited by way of payment of claims Rs. 10,482.86 crore during Kharif 2016, 36,52,284 farmers benefited by way of payment of claims Rs.5,796.39 crore during Rabi 2016-17 and 1,39,83,661 farmers benefited by way of payment of claims Rs. 16,967.92 crore during Kharif 2017 under PMFBY.
- (ix) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1947 Bamboo grown outside forest area has been removed from the definition of trees and a mission have been launched to promote bamboo plantation.
- (x) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives of the Government and in keeping with its commitment and dedication for the Annadata, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan' (PM-AASHA). The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.
- (xi) Minimum Support Price (MSP) is notified by the Government for certain crops. Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the MSPs for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (xii) During the period from 2014-15 to 2018-19, a quantity of 93.97 lakh MT of pulses and oilseeds valuing Rs. 44,142.50 crore were procured at MSP by various agencies of Government of India.
- (xiii) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (xiv) Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been implemented to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xv) National Livestock Mission has been implemented to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xvi) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.

#### **Sale of Produce Below MSP**

\*120. SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 60 per cent markets in the country are still selling agricultural produce below the Minimum Support Price (MSP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether steps are being taken by the Government to improve the situation on the ground in providing at least the MSP to the farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

(a) and (b) No Madam. The price of agricultural produce is dependent on variety of factors at any given point of

time like demand and supply of the produce, climatic conditions, perishable nature of produce and availability of transport. The quality parameters also play an important role in the price of a commodity and procurement under Minimum Support Price (MSP) is subject to certain quality parameters. The price of agricultural produce is usually low immediately after its harvest due to increased supply in the market, which gradually picks up thereafter.

(c) and (d) Under the present procurement mechanism, Government agencies procure the notified agricultural produce of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) at Minimum Support Price (MSP) from farmers in consultation with the concerned State Government, as per prescribed guidelines. However, if farmers get better price in comparison to MSP, they are free to sell their produce in open market. Government has increased the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all notified Kharif & Rabi Crops and other commercial crops for the season 2018-19 with a return of atleast 50 percent over cost of production.

To ensure remunerative prices to farmers for their produce, the Government of India has launched an umbrella scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)'. Under PM-AASHA, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC and FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare implements the Price Support Scheme (PSS) for procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra. For oilseeds, DAC and FW also implements the Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS). However, States/UTs have options to choose either PSS or PDPS in a given procurement season with respect to a particular oilseed crop for the entire State. Besides, DAC and FW also implements Private Procurement & Stockist Scheme (PPSS) for oilseeds pilot basis and States have the option for implementation of PPSS in district/selected APMC(s) of district involving the participation of private stockist.

Further, under PM-AASHA, procurement for paddy, wheat and coarse grains are done by Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD) through Food Corporation of India (FCI). Further, Cotton and Jute are procured by the Ministry of Textiles through Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and Jute

Corporation of India (JCI) respectively as per extant guidelines.

Procurement under Central Pool for Wheat has increased from 229.62 Lakh Metric Ton (LMT) in 2016-17 to 308.24 LMT in 2017-18 and further increased to 357.95 LMT during 2018-19. Similarly, the procurement under Central Pool for Paddy in terms of Rice has been 357.95 Lakh Metric Ton (LMT) in 2016-17, 381.85 LMT in 2017-18 and has been 211.03 LMT so far, during the ongoing procurement for 2018-19.

Under Price Support Scheme (PSS), during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2017-18, sanctions were accorded for procurement of 33,94,290 MT of pulses and oilseeds in 9 States through 866 centres and for KMS 2018-19, sanctions were accorded so far for pulses and oilseeds for 50,20,499 MT (including PDPS) in 11 States through 2066 centres.

#### **Training Camps for Farmers**

1151. SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to work towards giving practical shape to Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF) for which NITI Aayog will provide all assistance and organised a national conference in this regard very recently in the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to organise training camps for farmers to shift towards natural agriculture which protects soil/from degradation, help in retaining soil fertility and is climate-change resilient; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) to (d) In the National level Consultation -cum-Conference held at NITI Aayog, on 9th July, 2018 a decision was taken to undertake scientific evaluation of ZBNF and develop protocol / standards for ZBNF by ICAR.

Govt. of India is promoting organic farming in the country through the dedicated schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Capacity building of farmers is integral part of these schemes/components.

In the revised guidelines of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) scheme flexibility is given to states to adopt any model of organic farming that suits the farmers with Participator-: Guarantee System (PGS) certification.

#### **Rising Rate of Acquittals**

1152. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of acquittals in criminal cases is on the rise over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether the lack of a law to protect witness is the main reason behind such acquittals; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to bring in such a law and plug the gaps in the criminal justice system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per the latest published report of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Conviction Rate (CVR) of IPC crimes at national level during 2014 - 2016 is as under:

Year	Conviction Rate (CVR)
2014	45.1
2015	46.9
2016	46.8

(c) and (d) Lack of Witness Protection is one of the reasons amongst others for low conviction rate. Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and State Governments are responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through their law enforcement

agencies. The Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories to the States and UTs, from time to time, to maintain law and order. These advisories are available in the Ministry's website viz [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in). However, a Witness Protection Scheme, 2018 was prepared by the Ministry of Home Affairs and submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India; Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 5.12.2018 in the Writ Petition No. 156/2016 has approved the said Witness Protection Scheme, 2018. The scheme has come into effect from the date of the Judgement.

#### **Contribution of Fisheries and Aquaculture**

1153. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Indian fisheries and aquaculture sector contributes to nearly 6.3 per cent of global fish production and livelihood of nearly 4 million are dependent on this sector;

(b) whether the Government is aware that there exists a great potential in the aquaculture sector, especially as a source of major exports, due to the coastline of 7,517 km and an extensive river and canal system of about 195.210 km and pond tank resources estimated at 2.36 million hectare;

(c) whether the Government is aware that there is an urgent need to give specialized attention and investment to utilise the immense potential in the fisheries and aquaculture sector;

(d) if so, whether the Government is willing to establish a separate Ministry of fisheries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The fisheries and aquaculture sector contributes to nearly 6.3 per cent of global fish production and livelihood of nearly 4 million are dependent on this sector. As far as potential fisheries resources in the



aquaculture, inland fisheries, coastal and marine sector, there is substantial scope of export augmentation.

(c) The Fisheries division of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India is implementing various developmental schemes under the umbrella of "Blue Revolution Scheme" for overall development of fisheries sector, including enhancement of production and productivity, improving the livelihood of the fishers and welfare of fishermen for realizing "Blue Revolution" in the country. Besides, this the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) has also approved the setting up of a dedicated Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) worth Rs.7,522 crore on 23rd October, 2018. This would fill the large infrastructure gaps in fisheries sector in the country through developing infrastructure projects such as fishing harbours/ fish landing centres, fish seed farms, fish feed mills/plants, cage culture in reservoirs, mariculture activities, introduction of deep sea fishing vessels, setting up of disease diagnostic and aquatic quarantine facilities, creation of cold chain infrastructure facilities such as ice plants, cold storage, fish transport facilities, fish processing units, fish markets, etc.

(d) to (f) No, Madam. In this regard, it is informed that a separate Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying was carved out of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in February, 1991 and the Fisheries Division was subsequently transferred and included in it in October, 1997 and the Department was renamed as "Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries".

Further, Fishery Division of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India has been implementing various developmental schemes in close association with State Governments/UTs for overall development of fisheries sector, including enhancement of production and productivity, improving the livelihood of the fishers and welfare of fishermen, filling up infrastructural gaps etc towards realizing "Blue Revolution" in the country. The current arrangement is considered adequate and therefore there is no rationale for formation of a separate Ministry for Fishers.

[Translation]

#### **Jan Aushadi Kendras**

1154. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities or cases of misconduct in the distribution of generic medicines through the Jan Aushadi Kendras have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any proposal for reviewing the prices of generic medicines has been received from private hospitals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) No Madam.

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Question does not arise in view of (c) above.

#### **Global Hunger Index**

1155. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state the details of the eliminating measures taken by the Government to end Hunger in India to achieve "United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 2", since the publication of "Global Hunger Index 2018"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): For strengthening Government's commitment towards food security, the National Food Security Act was enacted in the year 2013, which legally entitles two-thirds of the population of the country for receiving foodgrains at highly subsidized

prices. The Act provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the urban population for receiving subsidized foodgrains under TPDS under two categories viz Priority Households (PHH) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households. The eligible persons identified by the States/UTs under PHH are entitled to receive 5 kgs of foodgrains per person per month at subsidized prices of Rs 3/2/1 per kg for rice/ wheat/coarsegrains. The AAY households, which constitute the poorest of the poor, receive 35 kgs of foodgrains per household per month. The Act is being implemented in all the States/UTs and covers about 80.72 crore persons.

The Act also contains provisions for nutritional support to pregnant women and lactating mothers and children upto fourteen years of age, through meal, free of charge, as per specified nutritional standards. The Act also provides for maternity benefit of not less than Rs. 6000/- to pregnant women and lactating mothers. The specific provisions for nutritional support under NFSA target pregnant women lactating mothers and children upto fourteen years of age, which are very crucial groups for improving the overall nutritional status.

During the year 2018-19, Government has so far allocated a quantity of 609.08 lakh MT of foodgrains to the States/UTs under NFSA, Other Welfare Schemes and additional allocations.

#### **Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Sector**

1156. SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Governments for assistance to develop/establish petroleum, chemicals and petrochemicals sector;

(b) if so, the details of proposals received from the States along with the status of these proposals, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any policy/schemes for assistance to promote/establish

petroleum, chemicals and petrochemicals sector in the States; and

(d) if not, whether the Government is planning/considering to launch any scheme of assistance for promotion of petroleum, chemicals and petrochemicals sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, (RAO INDERTJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of India received proposals from the various State Governments to develop / establish petroleum, chemicals and petrochemicals investment region in the country. Based on the proposals received, the Government of India has approved setting up of 4 Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Regions (PCPIRs) in the States of Gujarat (Dahej), Andhra Pradesh (Vishakhapatnam-Kakinada), Odisha (Paradeep) and Tamil Nadu (Cuddalore- Nagapattinam) with a view to give boost to chemicals and petrochemicals sector. These PCPIRs are at various stages of implementation. The progress made and implementation status is as follow:

1. Gujarat PCPIR: The development plan has been sanctioned. Environment and Coastal Region Zone Clearance has been granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change for Dahej PCPIR on 14.09.2017. The actual investment (made/ committed) in Gujarat PCPIR is Rs. 90,732 crore and employment for 1.60 lakh persons generated. The Anchor Tenant of the Project *i.e.* ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL)'s cracker was commissioned in March, 2017.
2. Andhra Pradesh PCPIR: Draft Master Plan completed and published. Draft Environmental Impact Assistance Study has been completed. The actual investment (made / committed) in Andhra Pradesh PCPIR is Rs. 43,744 crore and employment for 1.11 lakh persons generated.
3. Odisha PCPIR: The draft Master Plan of Paradeep PCPIR prepared. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) initiated. The actual investment (committed) in Paradeep PCPIR is

Rs. 45,000 crore and employment for 38,000 persons generated. The anchor project *i.e.* Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)'s refinery was commissioned in February, 2016.

4. Tamil Nadu PCPIR: Tamil Nadu Government issued notification of the Tamil Nadu PCPIR on 20.06.2017 notifying the delineated PCPIR area in the Cuddalore and Nagapattinam Districts as a Local Planning Area, under Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act 1971. The actual investment (made / committed) in Tamil Nadu PCPIR is Rs. 8100 crore and employment for around 13,950 persons generated.

(c) Government of India has formulated the PCPIR Policy in April, 2007 to promote the petroleum, chemicals and petrochemicals sectors in the country.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Agricultural Skill Development**

1157. SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to give priority to train rural farmers through National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) for setting up small scale industries based on food products, fruits and vegetables;

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

(c) whether the Government would take any decision in this regard to enable the farmers to increase their income and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Ministry for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has been formed to focus on enhancing employability of the youth through skill development. Skill India Mission has been launched to

empower the rural youth and promote better employment opportunities across the country.

The National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), an autonomous body under MSDE operationalizes the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) and allied quality assurance mechanism for synergizing skill initiatives in the country.

The NSDA has approved 108 Qualification Packs (QPs) developed by Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI) in agriculture and allied areas for conducting skill trainings for rural youth and farmers in compliance with NSQF. The list of QPs is given in the enclosed Statement-I

ASCI has imparted training to 90209 rural youth and farmers through 3004 skill training courses conducted since 2014-15 to 2018-19 (till date). The area-wise list of training courses is given in the enclosed Statement-II

The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare has been organizing the skill training courses of minimum 200 hours duration for rural youth and farmers through National Training Institutes, State Level Training Institutes (SAMETIs), Krishi Vigyan Kendras and State Agricultural Universities. During last three years (2016-17 & 2018-19), 7141 rural youth and farmers were trained through 356 skill training courses, out of which 1219 rural youth were trained in the areas of food products, fruits and vegetables through 68 training courses.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)', under implementation since 2014-15 provides for setting up of pack house, integrated pack house with facilities for conveyer belt, sorting, grading units, washing, drying and weighing units, pre-cooling unit, cold room (staging), mobile cooling unit, cold storage with different capacity, refrigerated transport vehicles, primary/mobile/minimal processing unit, ripening chamber, evaporative /low energy cool chamber, preservation unit, low cost onion storage structure, Pusa zero energy cool chamber, and integrated cold chain supply System, so that farmers can get remunerative prices for their produce and enable them to increase their income.

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MOFPI) has formulated a Scheme for Human Resources and Institution - Skill Development (SHRISD) under the Central Sector Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana' for a period coterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. The guidelines of the Scheme were issued by MOFPI on 05/10/2018. Applications have been invited from eligible institutions.

The objective of the scheme is to create a pool of skilled workforce in different domain of food processing industries and to promote entrepreneurship development in rural areas.

Two Institutes under the administrative control of MoFPI, namely, National Institute of Food Technology

Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) at Sonapat, Haryana and Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology at Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu are imparting B.Tech., M.Tech. and Ph.D. degrees. Besides this, they are also conducting regular programmes/courses on skill development and entrepreneurship for the youth, farmers, self-help groups and industry to create skilled workers/entrepreneurs.

Under village adaption programme of NIFTEM, B.Tech. (Food Tech. & Management) and M. Tech. and M.B.A. students participate in groups and stay in villages. The village (which includes rural farmers) gain scientific and technical knowledge through students, who promote future possibilities of food processing among them.

**Statement – I**

*Qualification Packs in Agriculture & Allied Areas Developed by Agriculture Skill Council of India & Approved by National Skill Qualification Committee (as on 30.11.2018)*

S. No.	Job Role	QP Code	NSQF Level
	Soil Health Management		
1.	Soil Sampler/collector	AGR/Q8104	3
2.	Soil & Water Testing Lab Analyst	AGR/Q8103	5
3.	Soil & Water Testing Lab Assistant	AGR/Q8102	4
	Agri Information Management		
4.	Agriculture Field Officer	AGR/Q7701	4
5.	Agriculture Extension Executive	AGR/Q7602	6
6.	Agriculture extension service provider	AGR/Q7601	4
7.	Community Service Provider	AGR/Q7802	4
	Agri Crop Production		
8.	Sugarcane Cultivator	AGR/Q0203	4
9.	Cotton Cultivator	AGR/Q0202	4
10.	Soyabean Cultivator	AGR/Q0201	4
11.	Pulses Cultivator	AGR/Q0104	4
12.	Maize Cultivator	AGR/Q0103	4
13.	Wheat Cultivator	AGR/Q0102	4

S. No.	Job Role	QP Code	NSQF Level
14.	Paddy Farmer	AGR/Q0101	4
15.	Organic Grower	AGR/Q1201	4
	Agri Entrepreneurship & Rural Enterprises		
16.	Group Farming Practitioner	AGR/Q7806	4
	Amenity Horticulture & Landscaping		
17.	Assistant gardener	AGR/Q0804	3
18.	Gardener	AGR/Q0801	4
19.	Nursery worker	AGR/N0807	3
	Animal Husbandry		
20.	Animal Health Worker	AGR/Q4804	3
21.	Artificial Insemination Technician	AGR/Q4803	3
22.	Veterinary Clinical Assistant	AGR/Q4802	5
23.	Veterinary Field Assistant	AGR/Q4801	5
	Dairy Farm Management		
24.	Dairy Worker	AGR/Q4102	2
25.	Dairy Farmer - Entrepreneur	AGR/Q4101	4
	Farm Mechanization & Precision Farming		
26.	Custom Hiring Service Provider	AGR/Q1112	5
27.	Agriculture Machinery Repair and Maintenance Service Provider	AGR/Q1111	5
28.	Farm Workshop/Service Manager	AGR/Q1110	6
29.	Farm Workshop Foreman/Supervisor	AGR/Q1109	5
30.	Tractor Mechanic	AGR/Q1108	4
31.	Agriculture Machinery Demonstrator	AGR/Q1107	5
32.	Service and Maintenance Technician-Farm Machinery	AGR/Q1106	4
33.	Operator-Reaper Thresher and Crop Residue Machinery	AGR/Q1105	4
34.	Irrigation Service Technician	AGR/Q1104	4
35.	Agriculture Machinery Operator	AGR/Q1103	4
36.	Harvesting Machine Operator	AGR/Q1102	4
37.	Tractor operator	AGR/Q1101	4

S. No.	Job Role	QP Code	NSQF Level
38.	Greenhouse Operator	AGR/Q1003	3
39.	Micro irrigation technician	AGR/Q1002	4
40.	Green house fitter	AGR/Q1001	4
41.	Solar Pump Technician	AGR/Q6701	4
	Fisheries		
42.	Aquaculture Fabricator	AGR/Q5110	4
43.	Feed technician	AGR/Q5109	4
44.	Aquarium Technician	AGR/Q5108	4
45.	Fisheries extension associate	AGR/Q5107	3
46.	Fishing Equipment Technician (Electronics)	AGR/Q5106	4
47.	Fishing Gear Technician	AGR/Q5105	4
48.	Fish Retailer	AGR/Q5104	3
49.	Fishing Boat Mechanic	AGR/Q5103	4
50.	Fishing Boat Maintenance Worker	AGR/Q5102	3
51.	Fishing Boat Deckhand	AGR/Q5101	4
52.	Inland Capture Fisherman cum Primary Processor	AGR/Q5003	4
53.	Fishing Boat Driver	AGR/Q5002	4
54.	Marine capture fisherman cum Primary Processor	AGR/Q5001	4
55.	Hatchery Manager	AGR/Q4912	6
56.	Aquatic Animal Health Lab Assistant	AGR/Q4911	4
57.	Ornamental Fish Technician	AGR/Q4910	4
58.	Mariculture operator	AGR/Q4909	4
59.	Fish Seed Grower	AGR/Q4908	5
60.	Crab farmer	AGR/Q4907	4
61.	Brackwishwater Aquaculture Farmer	AGR/Q4906	4
62.	Freshwater Aquaculture Farmer	AGR/Q4905	4
63.	Aquaculture worker	AGR/Q4904	3
64.	Aquaculture Technician	AGR/Q4903	5
65.	Shrimp farmer	AGR/Q4902	4
66.	Hatchery Production worker	AGR/Q4901	3

S. No.	Job Role	QP Code	NSQF Level
67.	Pearl culture technician Forestry & Agroforestry	AGR/N4913	4
68.	Bamboo Grower Other Allied	AGR/Q6101	4
69.	Mushroom Grower	AGR/Q7803	4
70.	Bare Foot Technician	AGR/Q7801	4
71.	Beekeeper	AGR/Q5301	4
72.	Sericulturist	AGR/Q5201	4
73.	Vermicompost Producer	AGR/Q1203	4
74.	Climate Change & Risk Mitigation Manager Post-harvest Supply Chain Management	AGR/Q6501	7
75.	Packhouse Worker	AGR/Q7503	3
76.	Warehouse Worker	AGR/Q7502	3
77.	Supply Chain Field Assistant Poultry Farm Management	AGR/Q7501	4
78.	Chick sexing & grading technician	AGR/Q4403	4
79.	Hatchery operator	AGR/Q4402	3
80.	Hatchery Incharge_Poultry	AGR/Q4401	5
81.	Layer farm worker	AGR/Q4307	3
82.	Small poultry farmer	AGR/Q4306	4
83.	Poultry feed, food safety and labelling supervisor	AGR/Q4305	5
84.	Poultry shed designer	AGR/Q4304	6
85.	Poultry farm manager	AGR/Q4303	7
86.	Broiler Farm Worker	AGR/Q4302	3
87.	Broiler Farm Supervisor Production Horticulture	AGR/Q4301	5
88.	Floriculturist - Protected cultivation	AGR/Q0702	4
89.	Floriculturist - Open cultivation	AGR/Q0701	4
90.	Coriander Cultivator	AGR/Q0602	4
91.	Chillies Cultivator	AGR/Q0601	4
92.	Neera Technician	AGR/Q0505	3

S. No.	Job Role	QP Code	NSQF Level
93.	Friends of Coconut Tree	AGR/Q0504	3
94.	Coconut Grower	AGR/Q0503	4
95.	Tea plantation worker	AGR/Q0502	2
96.	Coffee plantation worker	AGR/Q0501	2
97.	Tuber crop cultivator	AGR/Q0403	4
98.	Solanaceous crop cultivator	AGR/Q0402	4
99.	Bulb crop cultivator	AGR/Q0401	4
100.	Makhana Grower cum Processor (Options: Processing/ Products Preparation)	AGR/Q0306	4
101.	Citrus fruit grower	AGR/Q0303	4
102.	Mango grower	AGR/Q0302	4
103.	Banana Farmer Seeds Industry	AGR/Q0301	4
104.	Seed plant production supervisor	AGR/Q7105	5
105.	Seed processing plant technician	AGR/Q7104	4
106.	Seed analysis in charge	AGR/Q7103	5
107.	Seed Processing Worker	AGR/Q7102	3
108.	Quality Seed Grower	AGR/Q7101	4

[English]

### **Restriction on Sentinel Island**

1158. SHRI B. SENGUTTUVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sentinel Island inhabited by a hostile tribe, is off-limits for all persons including foreigners and tourists and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the tribes of the Island choose to remain and live in isolation for centuries and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether by allowing visit of tourists, the visitors can infect the tribes with bacteria and other viruses which may exterminate their existence and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether of late, a US national in a spirit of misadventure attempted to land in Sentinel Island in

Andaman and Nicobar Islands to communicate with the aboriginal Sentinelese tribes leading to his being killed by the hostile tribe and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) Yes Madam. The entire North Sentinel Island along with 5 km costal sea from high water mark is notified as tribal reserve and hence entry into which by any outsiders including foreigners is prohibited under A&N Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation, 1956.

(b) Yes Madam. There are six Scheduled Tribes *i.e.*, the Andamanese, Onges, Jarawas, Sentinelese, Nicobarese and Shompens notified under Article 342 (1) of the Indian Constitution. Except Nicobarese, rest of the 05 tribes are categorized into Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).



The tribes of A&N Islands are in different stages of socio-economic condition, the Nicobarese have joined the mainstream and the Sentinlese are still in isolation practicing primordial hunting and gathering way of life. The other tribes namely Jarawas, Onges, Andamanese and Shompens are partly in contact with the outside population but they prefer to remain in their own abode particularly Shompens and the Jarawas. The Onges and Great Andamanese are in contact with the outside population and the Union Territory Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is also supporting these tribes with medical care, education, food, security etc so as to sustain their living.

(c) Yes Madam. Any interface with the tribals by the tourists and visitors would infect the tribes with bacteria and other viruses which would exterminate the tribes. Therefore, in order to protect them from infection due to bacteria and other viruses, Section 8 of the A&N Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation, 1956 has been suitably amended by incorporating the following stringent penalties:

*Section 8 (6): Whoever enters, in contravention of the notification issued under section 7 into the reserved area for the purpose of introducing any form of alcohol or any highly inflammable or explosive substance or any form of biological germ, bacteria or virus to any member of the aboriginal tribe, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to seven years and with fine which may extend to ten thousands rupees.*

(d) Yes Madam. Report submitted by the Director General of Police, A&N Administration on the alleged killing of US National also indicate the same.

[Translation]

#### **Lowering the Cost of Agri-Production**

1159. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

DR. RAVINDRA KUMAR RAY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take measures to lower the cost of agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the schemes and equipments by means of which it is proposed to achieve the said objective; and

(d) the details thereof, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) The strategy of the Government is to focus on farmers' welfare by making farming viable. The Government is realigning its interventions to move from production-centric to farmers' income-centric platform. In order to realise net positive returns for the farmer, schemes as follows, are *inter-alia* being promoted and implemented to lower the cost of agricultural production:-

(i) **Soil Health Card (SHC)** scheme by which the farmers can know the major and minor nutrients available in their soils which will ensure judicious use of fertilizer application and thus save money of farmers bringing down the cost of Agri-production.

(ii) **Neem Coated Urea (NCU)** is being promoted to regulate use of urea, enhance availability of nitrogen to the crop and reduce cost of fertilizer application, NCU slows down the release of fertilizer and makes it available to the crop in an effective manner making Agri-production cheaper.

(iii) **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)** was launched on 1st July, 2015 with the motto of 'Har Khet Ko Paani' for providing end-to-end solution in irrigation supply chain, comprising water sources, distribution network and farm level applications.

(iv) The Government provides total interest subvention up to 5% (inclusive of 3% prompt repayment incentive) on short-term crop loans

up to Rs. 3.00 lakh. Thus, loan is available to farmers at a reduced rate of 4% per annum on prompt repayment. This reduced rate helps in keeping Agri-production costs in check.

- (v) **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)** is being implemented with a view to promote organic farming in the country. The scheme is implemented by the State Government on per hectare basis for 500-1000 hectare area in each cluster. A group of farmers having a total area of 20 hectare as far as possible in contagious patch within a village. The farmer within a group can avail benefit to a maximum of 2 hectare and the limit of assistance is Rs.50, 000 per hectare.
- (vi) A Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) is being implemented from 2014-15 to provide a suitable platform for converging all activities for inclusive growth of agricultural mechanization by providing a 'single window' approach for implementation with a special focus on Small & Marginal farmers with the following objectives:-
- (a) Increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low;
  - (b) Promoting 'Custom Hiring Centres' to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership;
  - (c) Creating hubs for hi-tech & high value farm equipments;
  - (d) Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities;
  - (e) Ensuring performance testing and certification at designated testing centres located all over the country.
- (iv) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops, Government has launched a

new crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances.

#### **Atrocities by Police**

1160. SHRI D.K. SURESH:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that incidents of police brutality, which includes beating suspects and caste-based discrimination etc., are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents reported and the action taken against the guilty police officials during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is aware that common people are afraid that police officials would misuse their power, act with brutality, beat suspects and indulge in other types of discrimination;

(d) if so, whether the Government has conducted any investigation in this regard including such complaints against police officials; and

(e) if so, the action taken against such errant police officials and if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) to (e) Police and Public order are State subjects as per 7th schedule of constitution of India. Hence, the actions are taken by the respective State Governments. However, as per the latest information available with NCRB, the details regarding cases registered against police personnel for Human Rights Violation during the years 2014 to 2016 are enclosed in the enclosed Statement I and II.

**Statement – I**

S. No.	State/UT	2014			
		No. of Cases Registered	No. of Cases Found to be False	No. of Police, Personnel Charge sheeted	No. of Police Personnel Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	c
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	12	4	0
12.	Karnataka	29	5	14	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	5	5	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
25.	Telangana	0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	46	39	7	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	1	0	1	0
Total State(s)		81	62	26	' 3
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	27	0	7	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total UT(s)		27	0	7	0
Total (All India)		108	62	33	3

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	State/UT	2015			
		No. of Cases Registered	No. of Cages Found to be False	No. of Police Personnel Charge-sheeted	No. of Police Personnel Convicted
1	2	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	1	3	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	9	6	2	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0

1	2	7	8	9	10
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	8	2	1	0
21.	Punjab	10	2	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
25.	Telangana	0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	34	1	19	0
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
Total State(s)		74	12	26	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	1	0	1	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	19	0	7	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total UT(s)		20	0	8	0
Total (All India)		94	12	34	0

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	State/UT	2016			
		No. of Cases Registered	No. of Cases Found to be False	No. of Police Personnel Charge-sheeted	No. of Police Personnel Convicted
1	2	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0

1	2	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	3	0	1	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	2	5	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	2	0	2	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	6	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	13	2	1	0
21.	Punjab	1	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
25.	Telangana	0	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	156	69	39	0
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
Total State(s)		192	7	48	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0

1	2	11	12	13	14
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	17	0	2	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total UT(s)		17	0	2	0
Total (All India)		209	73	50	0

Source: Crime in India

**Statement – II**

*Crime Head-wise Cases Registered (CR), No. of cases Found to be False (CFF),  
No. of Police Personnel Chargesheeted (PCS) and No. of Police Personnel Convicted (PCV) for  
Human Rights Violation During 2014-2016*

S. No.	Crime Heads	2014				2015				2016			
		CR	CFF	PCS	PCV	CR	CFF	PCS	PCV	CR	CFF	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Disappearance of persons	35	34	01	0	02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Illegal detention or arrests	0	0	0	0	02	0	0	0	16	2	1	0
3.	Fake Encounter Killings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	4	0
4.	Human Rights Violation Against Terrorists or Extremists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Extortion	3	0	4	0	13	0	8	0	50	18	7	0
6.	Hurt/Injury	20	4	7	1	14	2	5	0	52	22	22	0
7.	Failure in Taking Action	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
8.	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	17	3	12	2	7	1	3	0	19	7	2	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Insult to the Modesty of Women	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
10.	Atrocities on SC	20	13	5	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Atrocities on ST	1	7	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Torture	1	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
13.	Failure in Registering FIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	SC/ST (POA) Act, 1989 - Section 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0
15.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offence Act, 2012 - Sec. 23(4)	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	1	0
16.	Others Human Rights Violations	9	0	2	0	38	7	11	0	49	16	12	0
	Total Human Rights Violation by Police	108	62	33	3	94	12	34	0	209	73	50	0

### **Pricing of Essential Medicines**

1161. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the methodology adopted to fix the price of essential medicines;

(b) the likely impact on the prices of essential medicines due to the new drug policy;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that doctors in private clinic are prescribing medicines from the National List of Essential medicines;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to implement the Supreme Court directive to stick to cost-based pricing formula; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013), ceiling price of scheduled medicines is fixed based on the market based data, inter alia, by taking simple average price to retailer (PTR) of all those manufacturers who have market share more than or equal to 1% of total market turnover on the basis of Moving Annual Turnover (MAT) of a specified medicine. The ceiling price is derived by adding 16% margin on the simple average price to the retailer (PTR) for the specified medicine. As provided for under the Order, the local taxes if actually paid, wherever applicable on actual basis, will be added with the ceiling price to arrive at the Maximum Retail Price to the consumers.



(b) The government has fixed the ceiling prices of the 856 scheduled formulations upto 30.11.2018 resulting in the reduction in the prices as follows:

Statement showing reduction in ceiling prices of scheduled formulations with respect to maximum price under NELM 2015 as on 30.11.2018

% reduction with respect to Maximum Price	No. of scheduled formulations
0<= 5%	237
5<=10%	135
10<=15%	98
15<=20%	99
20<=25%	93
25<=30%	65
30<=35%	46
35<=40%	24
Above 40%	59
<b>Total formulations in NLEM 2015</b>	<b>856</b>

(c) The National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) is a list of essential drugs prepared by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. There is no such case as doctors not prescribing medicine from NLEM as essential medicines are those medicines that satisfy the priority healthcare needs of the population.

(d) and (e) There is no such direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court to stick to Cost based pricing formula.

[Translation]

#### Assistance for FPI

1162. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided assistance to Food Processing Industries (FPI) in Maharashtra during last two years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has fixed any time limit for accepting the proposals and providing assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps to reduce the prescribed time limit and if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of assistance provided to Food Processing Industries (FPI) in the State of Maharashtra during the last two years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Government fixes the time limits for receiving of the proposals for financial assistance under various schemes of Pradhan MantriKisanSampadaYojana (PMKSY) for which Expressions of Interest (Eols) are invited through electronic platform from time to time. Depending on the offtake of projects the time limits are extended from time to time. The last date for the Eol under the scheme Creation and Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities (CEFPPC)has been extended up till 31.03.2019. The last date for Eol under the scheme Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters (APC) has been extended up till 28.02.2019. The Eol under the scheme Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages has been extended uptill 31.12.2018for proposals from North-Eastern States and scheduled tribe entrepreneurs.

#### Statement

##### *Projects Approved under Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters*

S. No.	Name of the Project Execution Agency (PEA)	Location of the Project
1	2	3
1.	M/s ADM Infrastructure	KH No. 110, 129, 133, MaujePurannagar, Taluka Bhatkuli, Amravati, Purnanagar, Distt. Amravati,

1	2	3
2.	M/s Sahyadri Farmers Producer Company Ltd	Village Mohadi, Taluka Dindori, Distt. Nashik,
3.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Limited	D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq-Naigaon Distt. Nanded,
4.	M/s Swabhimani Co-op Industrial Estate Ltd.	Survey/ 221A, B 223, 224B, 218, Village Nandani, Tehsil Shirol, Kolhapur,
5.	M/s Warana Industries Limited	Gat No. 266/267/268, Village- Vanjarwadi, Tal: Bhoom, Dist: Osmanabad,
6.	M/s KisanSampada Food Park Industries	Khasra No. 53, 54, Survey No. 64/1, Village Bhowari, Taluka Kamptee, District Nagpur,
7.	M/s Green and Clean Eco Technologies LLP	Gat No. 237, 212, 213, 214 and 207, Village Tondapur, Taluka-Kalamnuri, District Hingoli,
8.	M/s Madhur Food Park LLP	Survey Numbers 110/1, 110/2, 111/1/A/2, 111/2/B/2B, Village Post Nimzari, Shirpur, Distt. Dhule,

*Food Processing Unit Approved under the Scheme  
Creation and Expansion of Food Processing and  
Preservation Capacities*

S. No.	Name of the applicant	Location
1	2	3
1.	M/s Allfun Foods India Pvt Ltd	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon, Satara

1	2	3
2.	M/s Aarya Agro-bio and Herbals Pvt Ltd	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon, Satara
3.	M/s Pashudhan Feeds	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon, Satara
4.	M/s Pumita Flour Mills	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon, Satara
5.	M/s Swaha Enterprises	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon, Satara
6.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-1)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq -Naigaon, Nanded
7.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-2)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon, Nanded
8.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-3)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon, Nanded
9.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-4)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon, Nanded
10.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-5)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon, Nanded
11.	M/s Warana Industries	Gat No. 266, 267 and 268, Village: Vanjarwadi, Tal. Bhoom, Osmanabad
12.	M/s Bharti Industries	Agro Processing Cluster, Khasara No 53, 54 & 64/1 Village Bhowari Tehsil Kamptee, Nagpur
13.	M/s Bharti Foods	Khasra No. 53, 54, Survey No. 64/1, - Agro Processing Cluster, Village Bhowari. Taluka Kamptee, Nagpur

1	2	3
14.	M/s Jiya Agro Exports	Khasra No. 53, 54, Survey No. 64/1, - Agro Processing Cluster, Village Bhowari, Taluka Kamptee, Nagpur
15.	M/s H.V. Seeds Industries	Khasra No. 53, 54, Survey No. 64/1, Agro Processing Cluster, Village Bhowari, Taluka Kamptee, Nagpur

*Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure Projects under the Scheme Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure.*

S. No.	Name of the organization	Address
1	2	3
1.	Gonglu Agro	Village - Jaitapur, Taluka - Chandwad, District - Nashik, Rahate (Nashik), Savda (Jalgaon), Teth (Nashik), Aurangabad
2.	Western Superfresh	C-9/3, MIDC, Taloja, Dist. Raigarh,
3.	Shivtirth Dairy	Vill. Itkare, TalukaWalwa, Dist. Sangli
4.	SatecEnvir Engineering (I) Pvt. Ltd.	FairlinkCenter, 601/602, 6th Floor, Near Monginis Factory, Off. Link Road, Andheri (W),Mumbai-400053
5.	Indapur Dairy & Milk Products	SonaiDudh, Mouja-Gokhali, Taluka Indapur, Dist. Pune Pin-413106
6.	Global Foods	F8-A, 1st Floor, Achraj Towers II, Chhindwara Road, Chhaoni, Nagpur-440013
7.	D.J. Exports	C-494, MIDC, TTC, T1 &Distt. Thane

1	2	3
8.	Swaraj India	Survey No. 406-407, A/p Nimbhore, Tal. Phaltan, Satara -415523
9.	Omni Fresh	At 681/2, Village - Chinchkhed, Tal - Dindori, Distt - Nashik
10.	Elaf Cold Storage	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), Taloja Industrial Area, Panvel, Raigad
11.	Mhetre Foods Pvt. Ltd.	499, Sahajpur (UruliKanchan), Pune-Solapur Hoghway, Taluka Daund, Dist. Pune-412202
12.	M/s Rishi Ice & Cold Storage	D-35 (PT), TTC Industrial Area, Turbhe MIDC, Navi Mumbai -400 702
13.	M/s TirupatiBalaji Agro Products	Someshwamagar, Taluka Baramati, District Pune - 412306
14.	Seasaga Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	Plot no. E27, Taloja Industrial Area Village Limit Tondhare Taluka Panvel
15.	Kool Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	301, Kshamlaya, 37 New Marine Lines, Mumbai, 400 020
16.	Swapnapurti Food Products Pvt Ltd	Survey No. 375, Plot no. 20/1, MauzaBramhapuri, Taluka Bramhapuri, District Chandrapur
17.	RGA Fresh Fruits Pvt. Ltd.	Flat 201, Jai Gurudev Coop Society, Plot 6, Sector I, Sanpada
18.	Nature Delight	Gate-1189, Post Kalas, Indapur, Pune 413105

1	2	3	1	2	3
19.	P D Shah and Sons	590, Ganesh Peth, DhorGali, Pune	25.	Vlanganga Dairy	Gut No. 148/3/A, Kadaldas Road, Taluka Sangola, Dist. Solapur
20.	Balmer & Lawrie	Plot no F-9/5, Additional Patalganga MIDC village-Chawne District Raigad	26.	Vaishnavi Grape & Pomegranate Processing Pvt. Ltd	Post Kasegaon, Tal - Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur, 413304
21.	Prabhat Dairy Ltd	121/2A, Post-Ranjankholrahata, srirampur, Dist-Ahmednagar- 413720	27.	Royal Cold Chain	28/29 APMC Fruit Market Turbhe Sector-19 Vashi, Navi Mumbai
22.	Shiva Sai Exports	Plot No. FD-17, Additional Industrial Area Vinchur, MIDC, Taluka Niphad, District Nashik	28.	Varun Agro Foods Processing Pvt Ltd	Gat No. 181, Capital Hill, Umrade (BK), Tal-Dindori, Dist. Nashik, 422003
23.	Vaishno Devi Foods	Misty Kutri C-20, 1st Floor, KK Market, Pune Satara Road, Pune	29.	Farmico Cold Chain & Logistics Ltd	No-1006, 10th Floor, HubtownSalaris, N.S. Phadke Road, Saiwadi, Near Gokhle Fly Over, Andheri (E), Mumbai, 400069
24.	KisanMitra Cold Chain	LaxmiSaraswati Colony, Latur 4132112			

*List of Backward and Forward Linkages Projects*

S. No.	Name of project	Industry/ Sector	Address
1.	Sangamner Taluka Tomato And Mango Processing Farmers Producer Company Ltd	Horticulture	Kanoli, Kanoli, Tal- Sangamner, Kanoli, Ahmednagar
2.	Kisankrupa Agro Producer Company Limited	Milk & Milk Products	SURVEY NO. 468/3, A/P Manwath, Tehsil Manwath Parbhani
3.	Savla Foods And Cold Storage Pvt Ltd	Horticulture	D514, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Turbhe, Navi Mumbai, Thane
4.	Malganga Milk and Agro Products Pvt Ltd	Milk & Milk Products	Ghotan, Taluka Shevgaon, Ahmednagar
5.	Reliable Cold Storage	Horticulture	G No Gat No. 162, A/p- Birangudwadi (Bori), Pune
6.	Mahindra Agri Solutions Ltd	Horticulture	GAT NO 315, Near K K Wagh College, Ranwad, Nashik
7.	Manmandir Milk and Agro Products Private Ltd	Milk & Milk Products	Vita, Tal- Khanapur, Sangli
8.	M/s PratibhaKrushiPrakriya Ltd.	Milk & Milk Products	Gat no 1570 AI, Kodoli, Kolhapur

S. No.	Name of project	Industry/ Sector	Address
9.	M/s Somnath Women Multi State Co Op Agro Processing Society Ltd	Fruits & Vegetables	Gut No. 1473, Latwade, Tal-Hatkangale, Kolhapur
10.	M/s Shrinidhi Agro Processing And Cold Storage	Horticulture	Gat No. 1723, At post Agalgaon, Taluka: Kavathemahankal, Agalgaon, Sangli
11.	M/s SavitribaiPhule Goat Farming Producer Company	Milk & Milk Products	B-50, MIDC Musalgaon, Sinnar Taluka, Musalgaon, Nashik
12.	M/s Mundada Polymers	Milk & Milk Products	Plot No. RI/1575, Survey No.9883, Saraswati Colony, Old Ausa Road, Latur

### Re-stamping of Medicines

1163. SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that expired medicines were sold by re-stamping them as unexpired in many parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had ordered any inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) Recently, a representation regarding expired medicines being relabeled as unexpired and sold in the country was received by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO).

(c) and (d) Subsequently, a Writ Petition has been filed in this regard in the Delhi High Court. The matter is sub judice.

### UN Report on India's Milk and Wheat Production

1164. SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

SHRI S. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the report by UN and OECD, India will be the World's largest milk producer and will have the biggest increase in wheat production by 2026;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with other aspects mentioned in the report;

(c) the details of the total investment likely to be made for strengthening dairy infrastructure in the country during the said period;

(d) whether the Government has submitted a proposal for availing loan from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for creating or strengthening dairy infrastructure across the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the JICA in this regard; and

(f) whether the Government has plans to modify/expand old milk and milk production plants created 20-30 years ago and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) India is world's largest milk producers since 1998. As per OECD-FAO Agriculture outlook 2017-2026, "in 2026, India will be world's largest milk producer, with an output one third

above that of the second largest producer, the European Union". It also mention that "Over the course of the outlook period, the production of processed dairy products is expected to grow between 1.4% p.a for cheese and 2.3 % p.a for skim milk powder (SMP), while the bulk of production of SMP and cheese will occur in developed countries, India will remain the top producers of butter. Giver its large and expanding domestic market, however, India will not become an important player on the export market."

As regards the increase in wheat production is concerned, the OECD-FAO Agriculture outlook 2017-2026 mention that , "Global production of wheat is projected to increase by 11% over the outlook period, while wheat area increases by only 1.8%. The increase in wheat production is therefore expected to occur through higher yield, most notably in Asia and Pacific, which will account for 46% of additional wheat production. Within the region and globally, India(15 Mt) will account for biggest increase in production, and Pakistan (6 Mt) and China (5.5 Mt) are also expected to have significant gains". [Mt: million Tonnes]

(c) to (f) As per The National Action Plan for 2023-24 the projected need for dairy infrastructure investment in dairy sector is to the tune of Rs. 1,27,455 crore, with Rs. 51,077 crore for cooperative and Rs.76,378 crore for private sector.

This Department is implementing a scheme namely "Dairy Infrastructure and Processing Development Fund" (DIDF) with investment of Rs. 10881 crore is to be made during 2017-18 to 2019-20 mainly to modify/expand old milk and milk production plants. This Department is also formulating a scheme namely "Dairying through Cooperatives" for availing loan from Japan. An initial agreement in this regard has been signed with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Besides above schemes, this Department is implementing following schemes for strengthening of dairy infrastructure in the country:

- (i) National programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) (2014-15 to 2019-20)
- (ii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development scheme (DEDS) (2010-11 to 2019-20)
- (iii) National Dairy Plan (NDP-I) (2011-12 to 2018-19)

The budgeted investment for three schemes mentioned above during 2018-19 is Rs. 927.91 crore and proposed budget for 2019-20 is Rs 843.28 crore.

#### **Wastage of Fruits and Vegetables**

1165. SHRI RAMSINH RATHYVA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any national level data on the volume of fruits and vegetables which go waste in the absence of processing infrastructure and if so, the details thereof, for the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) whether the Government is taking any concrete steps to address the aforesaid issue and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) As per study, "Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India" carried out by Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana in 2010 and in 2015, the estimated cumulative percentages of annual harvest and post-harvest losses of fruits and vegetables are as follows:

Estimated Percentage of Losses of Fruits and vegetables in India	
Cumulative wastage (percent)	
As per report 2010 (Crop Year 2005-06)	5.8-18.0
As per report 2015 (Crop Year 2012-13)	4.58 - 15.88

The statement showing the region-wise and crop-wise high level of wastage is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of PRDHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY) with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for period 2016-20 co-terminus with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. PMKSY has seven component schemes viz;(i) Mega Food Parks,(ii) Integrated Cold

Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure, (iii) Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters, (iv) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages, (v) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities, (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure and (vii) Human Resources and Institutions. The PMKSY is designed to create robust modern infrastructure along the entire value chain in food processing with a view to, inter alia, reduce wastage and improve the supply position of quality food products to various locations. The farmers, Farmer Producer Organizations, entrepreneurs, cooperatives, societies, Self Help Groups, Private Companies and

State PSUs etc. are eligible to avail financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid under these schemes for setting up food processing projects in the country. Also, as announced in the budget speech of Union Budget 2018-19, MoFPI is implementing a new Central Sector Scheme for "Operation Greens" for integrated development of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops value chain, with an outlay of Rs.500 crore to promote Farmers Producers Organizations, agri-logistics, processing facilities and professional management in addition to short term price stabilisation component to prevent crashing of prices of the TOP crops during the time of glut.

### **Statement**

#### *Estimate of Harvest and Post-harvest Losses in India*

S. No. Crops/ (1)	Commodity (2)	Over all Total Loss (%) (3)	Agro Climatic Zones covered (4)	Region of High Wastage (5)	Loss in (5) (%) (6)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Fruits</b>					
1.	Apple	10.39	1	Western Himalayan regions comprising of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand	10.39
2.	Banana	7.76	5	Western Plateau and hills region	10.60
3.	Citrus	9.69	5	Western Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra) 12.97	
4.	Grapes	8.63	2	The pattern of losses was similar in both regions.	8.47
5.	Guava	15.88	5	Eastern Plateau and hills region (Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha) 19.48	
6.	Mango	9.16	8	Middle and upper gangetic plain region (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar)	10
7.	Papaya	6.70	6	Eastern Himalayan Region (North-eastern states)	12.25
8.	Sapota	9.73	3	Western Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra) 11.98	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Vegetables					
1.	Cabbage	9.37	8	Eastern Plateau and hills region (Part of Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Western part of West Bengal)	12.81
2.	Cauliflower	9.56	7	North Eastern states of India	11.23
3.	Green Pea	7.45	5	Middle Gangetic Plain Region	9.11
4.	Mushroom	9.51	4	Western Himalayan Region	10.20
5.	Onion	8.20	6	Western Plateau and hills region (including the main onion production region of Maharashtra) 12.72	
6.	Potato	7.32	9	Uniform kind of pattern in losses of potato	7.96
7.	Tomato	12.44	8	Western plateau and hills region (Maharashtra) 18.34	
8.	Tapioca	4.58	4	Assam	8.34

[Translation]

#### **Social Security to Senior Citizens**

1166. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to come up with a legislation/ proposes to bring any legislation to provide social security to the senior citizens of the country including payment of pension and providing housing facilities and medical care;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) "The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007" *inter-alia*, makes maintenance of parents/ senior citizens by their children/ relatives obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals; provides for revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of neglect by children/relatives; penal provisions for abandonment of

senior citizens; medical facilities for senior citizens; and protection of life and property of senior citizens.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Condition of Jails and Observation Homes**

1167. SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the observation made by two Supreme Court judges regarding the primeval condition in jails and observation homes where under trial prisoners and children are housed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken to improve the condition in the prisons and observation homes in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) Two Supreme Court Judges had visited



Faridabad Jail and Observation Home on June 3, 2018 and found certain deficiencies, such as non-availability of police to escort juveniles to Courts, adjournment of proceedings of the Court is granting bail bonds; lack of video conference facility in juvenile homes; instances of witnesses not being examined by the Court on the ground of non-availability of time; need for strict monitoring to ensure that no witness is returned unexamined; adjournments being granted leisurely in respect of long custody in petty cases; parole procedure unduly prolonged in the absence of timelines; in spite of availability of land, convicts whose labour could be utilized in agriculture or animal husbandry operations not utilized; unsatisfactory situation of infants being with their mothers in custody; number of trials are prolonged awaiting forensic reports; for effective monitoring designated vigilance Judge may periodically visit jails; panel advocates appointed by Legal Services Authority found to have no knowledge of rights of prisoners etc; many persons are in custody for default of payment of maintenance for long periods.

(c) The measures taken to improve the condition of Jails in the NCT of Delhi are given in the enclosed Statement. Further, the Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that they have already started implementation of orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court including Video Conferencing Facility for Juvenile Justice Boards.

#### **Statement**

##### *Steps Taken by NCT Delhi to Improve the Conditions in Jails in Delhi;*

1. Around 979 CCTV Cameras have been installed to monitor the activities of the prisoners.
2. Regular search are conducted in all the wards including High Security ward of each jail.
3. Special search teams headed by Senior Official are constituted at the head quarter for conducting surprise checks in various prisons on regular basis.
4. Alarm parade are conducted regularly for checking the alertness of the staff at any point of time.

5. Reshuffling of the prisoner is carried out in every jail with the view to break the nexus of the inmates.
6. In order to ensure round the clock supervision over the inmates' activities, one Dy. Superintendent is deployed inside the prison from morning lock-out till evening lock-up.
7. Gumsum group formed specifically among the inmates, for identifying such inmates who seems to be depressed. Regular interaction and necessary counselling is done to keep them busy and stress free.
8. There is 120 bedded hospital at Central Jail No.3, Tihar and dispensaries in each jail for providing round the clock health care to the prisoners. Further de-addiction centre for drug addicted prisoners is functional in Central Jail No.3, Tihar
9. NGOs also assist in forming a self sufficient community for prisoners to lead a harmonious community life with tolerance towards each other like respect for each other's sentiments intermixing of persons of different castes, creeds, language and religion celebration of festivals by all, Respect for elders, Character and education workshops on regular basis, Regular sports and cultural programmes.
10. There is a Behaviour Therapy ward with 20 bedded capacity, where treatment for mental health is provided by the Psychiatrist.
11. Welfare Officer from Social Welfare Department, GNCT of Delhi also augments counselling to the needy prisoners.
12. Free legal aid facilities are provided to the inmates through the advocates of Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLISA)/ Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee (DHCLSC).
13. Vocational training is provided to the inmates for various courses. Various vocational courses are being taken-up by Delhi Prison to create self confidence in the prisoners. The prisoners engaged in various vocational activities such as

Blanket unit, Soap unit, artificial flower unit, Dhoopbati making, Fashion Designing, Art & Craft, Shoe making, weaving section, cutting and tailoring, Beauty Parlour, Plumber' electrical papad and pickle making, bakery unit etc.

14. There are frequent visits by Additional Sessions Judges to inspect the condition of prisons.
15. In association with National Literacy Mission, Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India, "Padho Aur Padhao" had been launched in Delhi Prisons. This program is vigorously followed in all the jails and the result the literacy rate had declined from 40% to around 5%. Further, National Institute of Open Schooling and Indra Gandhi National Open University have opened their sub centre in Delhi Prison to provide education to the inmates. Also the computer centre has been established in jails for imparting computer literacy to the prisoners.

#### **Survey on Substandard Drugs**

1168. SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent survey has indicated a fall in substandard drugs being sold in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the major findings of the survey, Statewise;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to strengthen the monitoring mechanism to check substandard/fake drugs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) In the year 2014-16 National Institute of Biologicals, Noida (NIB) with the concurrence of Ministry of Health conducted a National Drug Survey to assess the extent of Not of Standard Quality (NSQ)/Spurious drugs in the country.

As per the report of the said survey, details of no. of samples tested, No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality/spurious/adulterated and percent thereof, are as under:

Year	No. of drugs samples tested	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	% of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/ adulterated	% of drugs samples declared spurious/ adulterated
2014-16	47012	1850	3.16	13	0.0245

Whereas, as per the information received from various State/U.Ts Drugs Controllers No. of drugs samples tested, No. of drugs samples declared sub-

standard quality, spurious/ adulterated drugs and percentage thereof during last three years are as under:

Year	No. of drugs samples tested	No. of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	% of drugs samples declared not of standard quality	No. of drugs samples declared spurious/ adulterated	% of drugs samples declared spurious/ adulterated
2015-16	74586	3703	4.96	234	0.31
2016-17	76721	2780	3.6	123	0.16
2017-18	82599	2783	3.36	236	0.28

Report of Drugs Survey & its findings are available on the website of NIB ([www.http://nib.gov.in](http://nib.gov.in)) & MoH&FW ([www.mohfw.gov.in](http://mohfw.gov.in)). Findings of the Drug Survey state-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d): The Government of India have taken various regulatory measures to curb the menace of substandard/spurious drugs and to ensure the quality of drugs manufactured/sold in the country. Details are as under:

1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 was amended under Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 2008 to provide stringent penalties for manufacture of spurious and adulterated drugs. Certain offences have also been made cognizable and non-bailable.
2. The States / UTs were requested to set up special Courts for trial of offences under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act for speedy disposal. So far, 22 States have already set up designated special Courts.
3. Guidelines for taking action on samples of drugs declared spurious or not of standard quality in the light of enhanced penalties under the Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008 were forwarded to the State Drugs Controllers for uniform implementation.
4. The number of sanctioned posts in Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) has been increased from 111 in 2008 to 510 in 2018.
5. The testing capacities of Central Drugs Testing Laboratories under CDSCO are being constantly

strengthened to expedite testing of drug samples in the country.

6. On 27.10.2017, the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been amended vide Gazette notification no. G.S.R. 1337 (E) making it mandatory that before the grant of manufacturing license, the manufacturing establishment is to be inspected jointly by the Drugs Inspectors of Central Government and State Government. The licensed manufacturing premises shall be inspected jointly by the Drugs Inspectors of Central Government and State Government to verify the compliance with the conditions of license and the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules for not less than once in three years or as needed as per risk based approach.
7. The Government has decided to strengthen both the Central and States drug regulatory system during the 12th Five Year Plan enabling them to keep more effective watch on unscrupulous elements indulging in unlawful activities relating to quality of drugs. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the proposal for strengthening the drug regulatory system in the country, both under the Central and State Governments at a total expenditure of Rs. 1750 crores. Out of this, Rs. 850 crore is the Central Government's share. The share of the Centre and the States in case of state component will be in the ratio of 60:40 for all States except Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, for which the ratio will be 90:10.

**Statement***State wise Drug Survey Data*

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Samples	NSQ Samples	Spurious Samples	Govt. Sources			Retails Outlets		
					Number of samples	No. of NSQ Samples	% NSQ*	Number of samples	No. of NSQ* Samples	% NSQ*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46	1	Nil	11	1	9.1	35	0	0.0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3531	142	Nil	94	10	10.6	3437	132	3.8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	232	17	Nil	104	14	13.5	128	3	2.3
4.	Assam	630	36	Nil	282	26	9.2	348	10	2.9
5.	Bihar	1935	74	Nil	241	21	8.7	1694	53	3.1
6.	Chandigarh	46	1	Nil	6	0	0.0	40	1	2.5
7.	Chhattisgarh	828	39	Nil	279	23	8.2	549	16	2.9
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23	Nil	Nil	5	0	0.0	18	0	0.0
9.	Daman and Diu	48	1	Nil	12	0	0.0	36	1	2.8
10.	Delhi	492	8	Nil	39	1	2.6	453	7	1.5
11.	Goa	48	1	Nil	12	1	8.3	36	0	0.0
12.	Gujarat	1741	103	1	369	38	10.3	1372	65	4.7
13.	Haryana	1042	52	1	200	19	9.5	842	33	3.9
14.	Himachal Pradesh	269	15	1	108	10	9.3	161	5	3.1
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	644	32	Nil	203	17	8.4	441	15	3.4

16.	Jharkhand	2502	62	Nil	208	22	10.6	2294	40	1.7
17.	Karnataka	2039	77	1	406	35	8.6	1633	42	2.6
18.	Kerala	2469	124	Nil	946	94	9.9	1523	30	2
19.	Lakshadweep	12	1	Nil	6	0	0.0	6	1	16.7
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1423	79	1	570	60	10.5	853	19	2.2
21.	Maharashtra	4246	161	Nil	443	40	9.0	3803	121	3.2
22.	Manipur	214	18	Nil	138	14	10.1	76	4	5.3
23.	Meghalaya	153	17	Nil	69	12	17.4	84	5	6
24.	Mizoram	182	20	1	80	11	13.8	102	9	8.8
25.	Nagaland	223	22	Nil	106	14	13.2	117	8	6.8
26.	Odisha	1217	55	1	263	20	7.6	954	35	3.7
27.	Puducherry	120	8	Nil	42	4	9.5	78	4	5.1
28.	Punjab	1051	70	2	360	41	11.4	691	29	4.2
29.	Rajasthan	1946	90	1	463	46	9.9	1483	4	3
30.	Sikkim	53	9	Nuk	24	8	33.3	29	1	3.4
31.	Tamil Nadu	2596	122	1	583	45	7.7	2013	77	3.8
32.	Telangana	2304	83	Nil	167	21	12.6	2137	62	2.9
33.	Tripura	191	14	Nil	95	9	9.5	96	5	5.2
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3955	214	2	1084	129	11.9	2871	85	3
35.	Uttarakhand	355	22	Nil	124	15	12.1	231	7	3
36.	West Bengal	3219	60	Nil	227	18	7.9	2992	42	1.4

\* Figures rounded off

National Survey NSQ percentage is 3.16%

National Survey Spurious percentage is 0.0245%

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Samples	NSQ Samples	Spurious Samples	Oral Dosage Forms			Parental Dosage Forms		
					Number of samples	No. of NSQ Samples	% NSQ*	Number of samples	No. of NSQ Samples	% NSQ*
1	2	3	4	5	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46	1	Nil	43	0	0.00	3	1	33.33
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3531	142	Nil	3238	111	3.43	282	31	10.99
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	232	17	Nil	1742	10	5.81	58	7	12.07
4.	Assam	630	36	Nil	590	31	5.25	32	5	15.63
5.	Bihar	1935	74	Nil	1751	52	2.97	179	22	12.29
6.	Chandigarh	46	1	Nil	42	1	2.38	3	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	828	39	Nil	731	25	3.42	93	14	15.05
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23	Nil	Nil	21	0	0.00	1	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	48	1	Nil	41	1	2.44	7	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	492	8	Nil	488	8	1.64	4	0	0.00
11.	Goa	48	1	Nil	41	0	0.00	5	1	20
12.	Gujarat	1741	103	1	1613	89	5.51	104	111	10.57
13.	Haryana	1042	52	1	987	45	4.55	51	7	13.72
14.	Himachal Pradesh	269	15	1	241	13	5.39	23	2	8.69
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	644	32	Nil	559	27	4.83	81	5	6.17
16.	Jharkhand	2502	62	Nil	2378	51	2.14	121	11	9.09
17.	Karnataka	2039	77	1	1874	60	3.20	145	17	11.72
18.	Kerala	2469	124	Nil	2358	119	5.04	66	3	4.54

19.	Lakshadweep	12	1	Nil	9	1	11.11	3	0	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1423	79	1	1269	60	4.72	135	18	13.33
21.	Maharashtra	4246	161	Nil	3831	123	3.21	376	38	10.10
22.	Manipur	214	18	Nil	168	12	7.14	36	6	16.66
23.	Meghalaya	153	17	Nil	129	13	10.08	23	4	17.36
24.	Mizoram	182	20	1	171	18	10.52	10	2	20
25.	Nagaland	223	22	Nil	205	17	8.29	17	5	29.41
26.	Odisha	1217	55	1	1149	45	3.94	64	9	14.06
27.	Puducherry	120	8	Nil	114	7	6.14	5	1	20
28.	Punjab	1051	70	2	934	51	5.46	110	17	15.45
29.	Rajasthan	1946	90	1	1798	72	4	125	18	14.4
30.	Sikkim	53	9	Nuk	44	4	9.09	9	5	.55.55
31.	Tamil Nadu	2596	122	1	2385	100	4.19	191	21	10.99
32.	Telangana	2304	83	Nil	2187	73		3.33	106	10
33.	Tripura	191	14	Nil	156	10	6.41	34	4	11.76
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3955	214	2	3543	158	4.45	397	56	14.10
35.	Uttarakhand	355	22	Nil	306	14	4.57	45	8	17.78
36.	West Bengal	3219	60	Nil	3179	55	1.73	35	5	14.28

\* Figures rounded off

National Survey NSQ percentage is 3.16%

National Survey Spurious percentage is 0.0245%

[Translation]

### **Composite Regional Centre**

1169. SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant administrative and financial approval for opening composite regional centre in Rajasthan State;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Government is setting up a Composite Regional Centre (CRC) at Jaipur, Rajasthan, funded under the Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA).

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above, does not arise.

[English]

### **RAF Battalions**

1170. DR. K. GOPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned a total of five battalions of the Rapid Action Force (RAF) along with their new bases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the total number of RAF battalions in the country is 15 at present; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (d) The total number of sanctioned RAF Battalions is 15 including 5 Battalions sanctioned in 2016. The bases of

these Battalions are in the States of Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Telangana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

### **Construction of Houses**

1171. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK:

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the number of houses constructed under Urban Housing Schemes till now in the State of Jharkhand, city-wise;

(b) the areas/locations in Jharkhand where houses are being constructed;

(c) the number of people benefited under this scheme, city-wise;

(d) the number of complaints received pertaining to construction/allocation in the urban housing schemes during the last three years; and

(e) the action taken thereon by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) City-wise details of houses sanctioned for beneficiaries, grounded and completed so far under urban housing schemes namely Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY(U)} in the State of Jharkhand is given in the enclosed Statement

(d) and (e) State Government of Jharkhand has reported that no complaints pertaining to construction/allocation in the urban housing schemes have been received during the last three years.



**Statement**

*City-wise Details of Houses Sanctioned for Beneficiaries, Grounded and Completed so far Under Urban Housing Schemes Namely JNNURM and PMAY(U) in the State of Jharkhand*

S. No.	City/Location	JNNURM			PMAY(U)		
		Houses sanctioned for beneficiaries	Houses grounded	Houses completed	Houses sanctioned for beneficiaries	Houses grounded	Houses completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nagar Uttari	-	-	-	2,283	1,958	62
2.	Majhion	-	-	-	1,563	1,505	687
3.	Garhwa	-	-	-	2,661	2,134	1,027
4.	Chatra	897	897	897	1,037	1,011	274
5.	Kodenma	-	-	-	901	811	372
6.	Jhumri Tilaiya	-	-	-	3,039	2,215	878
7.	Giridih	1,132	1,126	1,126	5,563	5,363	1,414
3.	Deoghar	-	-	-	9,939	8,539	3,219
9.	Madhupur	-	-	-	2,383	2,149	773
10.	Godda	-	-	-	2,047	2,047	950
11.	Sahibganj	-	-	-	1,503	1,223	883
12.	Rajmahal	-	-	-	1,081	1,073	594
13.	Pakur	-	-	-	2,511	1,822	472
14.	Dhanbad	32	26	26	12,395	8,876	2,766
15.	Chirkunda	-	-	-	1,196	556	413
16.	Phusro	204	204	204	228	228	228
17.	Bokaro (Chas)	-	-	-	7,116	6,128	2,644
18.	Lohardaga	1,623	1,623	1,623	4,971	3,992	2,047
19.	Mango	-	-	-	2,444	640	460
20.	Jamshedpur	-	-	-	11,276	840	444
21.	Jugsalai	-	-	-	120	24	18
22.	Chakulia	-	-	-	1,858	1,480	619
23.	Hussainabad	-	-	-	1,148	1,130	257
24.	Bishrampur	-	-	-	3,402	2,650	597

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Medininagar	420	417	417	2,961	1,599	901
26.	Lafohar	-	-	-	2,459	1,639	752
27.	Hazaribag	947	947	947	3,827	3,067	1,317
28.	Ramgarh	-	-	-	1,761	1,529	805
29.	Basukinath	-	-	-	1,594	1,594	409
30.	Dumka	-	-	-	1,125	960	583
31.	Jamtara	-	-	-	2,439	2,207	613
32.	Mihijam	816	810	810	1,021	167	83
33.	Ranchi	2,458	2,293	2,293	40,151	16,236	6,051
34.	Bundu	-	-	-	887	704	326
35.	Khunti	-	-	-	2,332	1,702	635
36.	Gumla	863	851	851	4,329	3,806	1,156
37.	Simdega	-	-	-	2,622	1,969	1,631
38.	Chakardharpur	-	-	-	3,671	1,906	1,152
39.	Chaitasa	380	376	376	2,249	1,571	706
40.	Adityapur	-	-	-	6,364	804	526
41.	Seraikela	331	245	245	351	299	220
Total		10,103	9,815	9,815	1,62,808	1,00,153	39,964

[Translation]

**Shrinkage of Cultivable Land and Migration of Farmers**

1172. SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU:

DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of cultivable land in the country at present, out of the total land in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether small farmers/agriculture workers/agriculture labourers are heading towards urban areas due to the shrinking cultivable land in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Chhattisgarh;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the cultivable land, agricultural production and check the exodus of agriculture labourers towards the urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) As per the latest data available on land use statistics, State-wise details of percentage of cultivable land in the country out of the geographical area for the year 2014-15 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) As per Census 2011, conducted by the Registrar General of India, the total number of agricultural workers in the country have increased from 234.1 million (127.3 million cultivators and 106.8 million agricultural labourers) in 2001 to 263.1 million (118.8 million cultivators and 144.3 million agricultural labourers) in 2011. However, the share of workforce engaged in the agriculture sector (comprising of cultivators and agricultural labourers) has come down from 58.2 per cent in 2001 to 54.6 per cent in 2011. State/UT-wise details of agricultural workers in India are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Migration of agricultural labour from rural to urban areas is a general phenomenon and a natural part of the development process. The reasons for this shift include, inter alia, better employment opportunities in industry and services, increasing urbanization, low income in agriculture etc. In a market economy like India, movement of the people for better economic opportunities is inexorable.

(e) As per the Seventh Schedule of Constitution of India, land comes under the purview of State Governments and, therefore, it is for the State

Governments to make efforts to increase cultivable land. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various crop development Schemes/Programmes and it has taken several steps to increase total cropped area and to increase agricultural production through increased investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure, areas under protective irrigation, delivery of credit, technology, other inputs, extension, marketing etc.

Further, Government has taken measures to retain farmers in agriculture and improve returns to farmers by enhancing institutional credit to farmers; promotion of scientific warehousing infrastructure for increasing shelf life of agricultural produce; improved access to irrigation through Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY); provision of Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) to mitigate price volatility in agricultural produce, Scheme for Soil Health Cards; setting up of Agri-tech Infrastructure Fund for making farming competitive and profitable; developing commercial organic farming in North East Region, etc.

**Statement – I**

*State-wise Details of Percentage of Cultivable Land Out of the Geographical Area for the Year 2014-15*

States/UTs	(in thousand hectares)		(in per cent)
	Geographical Area	Cultivable land	percentage of Cultivable Land out of the geographical area
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	16276	9047	55.58
Arunachal Pradesh	8374	423	5.06
Assam	7844	3364	42.88
Bihar	9416	6579	69.87
Chhattisgarh	13519	5558	41.11
Goa	370	197	53.30
Gujarat	19602	12661	64.59
Haryana	4421	3656	82.69
Himachal Pradesh	5567	812	14.58

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	22224	1075	4.84
Jharkhand	7972	4343	54.48
Karnataka	19179	12827	66.88
Kerala	3886	2266	58.32
Madhya Pradesh	30825	17252	55.97
Maharashtra	30771	21099	68.57
Manipur	2233	390	17.45
Meghalaya	2243	1056	47.08
Mizoram	2108	367	17.43
Nagaland	1658	694	41.85
Odisha	15571	6784	43.57
Punjab	5036	4285	85.08
Rajasthan	34224	25511	74.54
Sikkim	710	97	13.59
Tamil Nadu	13006	8112	62.37
Telangana	11231	6877	61.23
Tripura	1049	272	25.97
Uttarakhand	5348	1549	28.96
Uttar Pradesh	24093	18939	78.61
West Bengal	8875	5655	63.72
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	825	28	3.37
Chandigarh	11	1	13.25
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	49	24	48.67
Daman and Diu	11	3	26.92
Delhi	148	53	35.65
Lakshadweep	3	2	78.17
Puducherry	48	29	60.87
All India	328726	181886	55.33

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

**Statement – II***Number of Agricultural Workers in India (in Millions)*

S. No.	State/ UTs	Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Total	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	All India	127.31	118.81	106.78	144.33	234.09	263.14
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.59	1.25	0.25	0.55	1.84	1.80
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1.95	2.06	0.09	0.18	2.04	2.24
3.	Punjab	2.07	1.93	1.49	1.59	3.56	3.52
4.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Uttarakhand	1.57	1.58	0.26	0.40	1.83	1.98
6.	Haryana	3.02	2.48	1.28	1.53	4.30	4.01
7.	Delhi	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.07
8.	Rajasthan	13.14	13.62	2.52	4.94	15.66	18.56
9.	Uttar Pradesh	22.17	19.06	13.40	19.94	35.57	39.00
10.	Bihar	8.19	7.20	13.42	18.35	21.61	25.55
11.	Sikkim	0.13	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.15
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.28	0.30	0.02	0.04	0.30	0.34
13.	Nagaland	0.55	0.54	0.03	0.06	0.58	0.60
14.	Manipur (Excl. 3 Sub-divisions)	0.38	0.57	0.11	0.11	0.49	0.69
15.	Mizoram	0.26	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.29	0.27
16.	Tripura	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.35	0.59	0.65
17.	Meghalaya	0.47	0.49	0.17	0.20	0.64	0.69
18.	Assam	3.73	4.06	1.26	1.85	4.99	5.91
19.	West Bengal	5.65	5.12	7.36	10.19	13.01	15.31
20.	Jharkhand	3.89	3.81	2.85	4.44	6.74	8.25
21.	Odisha	4.25	4.10	5.00	6.74	9.25	10.84
22.	Chhattisgarh	4.31	4.00	3.09	5.09	7.40	9.09
23.	Madhya Pradesh	11.04	9.84	7.40	12.19	18.44	22.03
24.	Gujarat	5.80	5.45	5.16	6.84	10.96	12.29
25.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05
27.	Maharashtra	11.81	12.57	10.82	13.49	22.63	26.06
28.	Andhra Pradesh	7.86	6.49	13.83	16.97	21.69	23.46
29.	Karnataka	6.88	6.58	6.23	7.16	13.11	13.74
30.	Goa	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.06
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Kerala	0.72	0.67	1.62	1.32	2.34	1.99
33.	Tamil Nadu	5.12	4.25	8.64	9.61	13.76	13.86
34.	Puducherry	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02

Note: The Census 2001 figures for India and Manipur exclude that of Mao Param, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur

Source: PCA, Census of India, 2011

[English]

#### Funds for SC Students

1173. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and utilized for education of Scheduled Caste students in the State of Himachal Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the time by which the balance amount of Rs. 12560.48 lakh would be released by the Government; and

(c) the details of the other schemes/ initiatives undertaken by the Government for providing educational opportunities to the SC students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) This Department deals with Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students and Pre-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students under which Central Assistance is provided to the

States/UTs. The Central Government releases fund after adjusting outstanding balances/unutilized amount of the States over and above the Committed Liability of the State. The details of fund allocated under the Post Matric Scholarship Scheme and Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes Students to the State of Himachal Pradesh during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The Government of Himachal Pradesh was released Rs 74.25 crore in the year 2017-18 towards the arrears up to the year 2016-17. The remaining arrears would be released based on submission of due Utilization Certificate by the State Government for the releases made earlier and availability of funds. Under Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme Rs. 143.01 Lakh was released in 2017-18 which covers the entire Central Assistance due up to the year 2017-18.

(c) The department is implementing following Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes for the educational upliftment of the Scheduled Castes Students.

1. Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students

2. Pre-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students
3. National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students etc.
4. National Fellowship for Scheduled Castes Students
5. Central Sector Scholarship Scheme for Top Class Education for SC Students
6. Free Coaching Scheme for SC and OBC Students

**Statement**

*Central Assistance Released under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Caste Students to Government of Himachal Pradesh During the Year 2015-16 to 2018-19*

Year	Central Assistance (Rs. In Lakh)
2015-16	2700.00
2016-17	2400.00
2017-18	7425.00
2018-19	0.00

*Central Assistance Released under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme Studying in IX and X for SC Students to Government of Himachal Pradesh During the Year 2015-16 to 2018-19*

Year	Central Assistance (Rs. In Lakh)
2015-16	531.13
2016-17	363.80 *
2017-18	143.01
2018-19	0.00

[Translation]

**Delhi Metro**

1174. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the work relating to the third phase of the Delhi Metro is likely to be completed;

(b) whether the Government is working on the fourth phase regarding expansion of Delhi Metro rail and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the location of the last station on Dwarka-Najafgarh metro line in the third phase of the Delhi Metro; and

(d) the time by which this line is likely to become operational for the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that Delhi Metro Phase-III is likely to be commissioned by December, 2018, except a small stretch of 0.85 k.m. from MayurVihar Pocket-I to Trilokpuri. The date of completion of this small stretch of 0.85 k.m. has not been finalized due to Rehabilitation & Resettlement issue at Trilokpuri.

(b) Urban Transport, including Metro Rail, is an integral part of urban development, which is a State subject. All urban transport projects, including Metro projects are initiated by the concerned State Governments. DMRC has submitted a proposal of Phase-IV of Delhi Metro of about 61 k.m. to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. The complete financial commitment of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) for the proposed project has not been received.

(c) to (d) DMRC has informed that Dwarka to Najafgarh metro line is being extended to Dhansa Bus Stand and the last station is Dhansa Bus Stand. The stretch from Dwarka to Najafgarh and from Najafgarh to Dhansa Bus Stand is expected to be commissioned by September, 2019 and by December, 2020 respectively.

[English]

**National Building Construction Corporation**

1175. DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE:

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH

SHANKARRAO:

SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

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

(a) the number of housing units being constructed by the National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) in various parts of the country;

(b) the present status of the housing units being constructed by NBCC along with the budgetary amount allocated and spent so far, State-wise including Government housing colonies being developed in Delhi;

(c) the time by which these housing units are likely to be completed/ constructed;

(d) whether any agreement has been signed between NBCC and any foreign country to develop a

social housing project and if so, the details thereof along with the total cost of the Project.

(e) the number of housing units likely to be constructed by the NBCC as per the said agreement; and

(f) the details of other projects being undertaken by NBCC in different foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (f) The State-wise details of housing units being constructed by NBCC (India) Limited (formerly known as National Building Construction Corporation) in different parts of the country, are enclosed as Statement-I. NBCC (India) Limited has signed an agreement with Ministry of Housing & Lands, Govt. of Mauritius for Construction of Social Housing at Dagotiere and Mare Tabac In Mauritius. The details of Projects undertaken by NBCC in different foreign countries are enclosed as Statement-II



**Statement – I**

*Details of Housing Units Being Constructed by NBCC (I) Limited in Different Parts of the Country*

S. No.	Name of Project being constructed by the NBCC in various parts of the country	No. of Housing Units	Project Cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Amount spent so far	Present Status of Housing Units being constructed	Time line for completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
New Delhi						
<b>REDEVELOPMENT WORKS</b>						
1.	Re-development of GPRA colony at East Kidwai Nagar	4608	5298	3640.77	976 units completed and handed over and balance is in progress.	30.11.2019
2.	Re development of GPRA Colony at Netaji Nagar, New Delhi	4855*	5466.00	177.32	Dismantling work of existing quarter is in progress. Work is on hold as per order of NGT/High Court and will be resumed after receiving the order.	5 years from date of start
3.	Re- development of GPRA Colony at Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi	10655*	13494.00	351.72	Dismantling work of existing quarter is in progress. Work is on hold as per order of NGT/High Court and will be resumed after receiving the order.	5 years from date of start
4.	Development of AIIMS Ayurvigyan	3519	2430.56	1.93	Environmental clearance awaited	2 years from date of start
5.	Development of AIIMS West Campus, Ansari Nagar		1591.04		Environmental clearance awaited	2 years from date of start
* subject to change due to revision in layout plan to avoid tree cutting.						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PMC WORKS</b>						
6.	CISF Staff Housing at Maidangarhi, New Delhi	263	33.00	6.47	Work in progress 40% physically completed	28.02.2019
7.	CISF Housing at Saket, New Delhi	109	32.75	0.00	Statutory clearance awaited.	18 Months from date of start
8.	Residential cum training complex for Special Protection Group at Sector-21,	924	466.41	337.94	Work in progress. 74% physically completed	30.03.2019.
9.	NIA Residential Building at Maidangarhi, Rajpurkhurd, Delhi	222	75.00	0.00	Tendering is in progress.	
10.	CRPF Housing at Jharoda Kalan	376	78.76	49.66	Work in progress	31-01-2019
11.	CBI works (Housing), Maidangarhi	586	265.41	27.03	Work in progress	Nov'19
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>						
12.	SSB Works Maharaj Ganj	133	24.91	20.49	Men's Barrack works completed and handed over. Qtrs are in progress	31-01-2019
13.	CISF Type-II (20 Nos) Housing at Ghaziabad	20	2.44	1.32	Work in progress 30 % physically completed	31.01.2019
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>						
14.	Residential Accommodation (64 Nos.Type-II Qtrs) for BSF HQ at Jabalpur (M.P)	64	8.60	3.83	Work in progress. 90% physically completed	31.12.2018
15.	SOS Mess, 120 men barrack and residential accommodation etc. for BSF Jabalpur (MP)	58	18.66	14.51	Work in progress 90% physically completed	31.12.2018
16.	Residential building silt+5(20 Flats) for National Judicial Academy Bhopal (MP)	20	8.83	8.17	Work in progress 93% physically completed	31.03.2019

Jammu and Kashmir

17.	BSF Works Humhuma, Srinagar	230	42.94	30.24	Work in progress	31-12-2018
18.	BSF Works Gogoland, Srinagar	296	27.06	16.83	Work in progress	30-06-2019
19.	BSF Works Bandipur, Srinagar	182	23.20	7.42	Work in progress	30-06-2019

Bihar

20.	BRBCL/NTPC Township works, Nabinagar (On EPC)	278	138.54	69.96	Work in progress	31-03-2019
21.	Permanent Township works for NPGCL/NTPC at Nabinagar	641	328:08	187.95	64 Qtrs handed over	30-06-2019
22.	Township for NTPC at Barh	276	70.26	68.85	40 units are left and other units are handed over.	31-03-2019

Uttarakhand

23.	CRPF Quarters, Kathgodam(UK)	500	73.27	61.45	Work in progress	31-12-2018
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Chhattisgarh

24.	NTPC Township Works, LARA, Chhattisgarh	666	239.30	208.93	448 Qtrs are left and other Qtrs are handed over.	31-12-2018
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Odisha

25.	Rajiv Awas Yojna works under Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation	600	49.62	45.00	Work in progress 95% physically completed	31-03-2019
26.	Rajiv Awas Yojna works under Cuttack Municipal Corporation	602	29.59	25.00	Work in progress 96% physically completed	31-03-2019
27.	Slum Development works at Berhampur	1440	92.52	38.00	Work in progress 45% physically completed	31-12-2019

Tripura

28.	Slum Development at Dharmanagar	763	55.29	40.00	626 Units completed and handed over. 46 units in progress, 91 Units- land yet to handed over.	30.06.2019
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam						
29.	CISF at Guwahati, Assam	20	8.32	4.87	Work in progress. 70% physically completed	31.12.2018

## HOUSING UMTS UNDER REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

S. No.	Project Name	State	No. of Housing Units	Present Status of Housing Units being constructed	The time by which these Housing Units are likely to be completed/constructed.
1.	NBCC Imperia, Bhubaneswar	Odisha	120	75% physically completed	Aug-19
2.	NBCC Valley View, Kochi	Kerala	308	80% physically completed	Oct-19
3.	NBCC Square, Rajarhat, Kolkata	West Bengal	42	75% physically completed	Sep-19
4.	NBCC Aravali Apartment, Alwar	Rajasthan	150	90% physically completed	Aug-19
5.	NBCC Towers, Patna	Bihar	98	85% physically completed	Jun-19
Grand Total			3308		

**Statement – II***Details of the Foreign Projects of NBCC*

S. No.	Name of Country	Name of Project	Value of Project
1.	Maldives	Institute for Security and Law Enforcement Studies (ISLES) at Addu City' Republic of Maldives	Rs. 195.05 Crores
2.	Mauritius	Construction of New Supreme court Building on PMC basis	USD 30 Million
		Construction of 956 housing units under Social Housing at Dagotiere and Mare Tabac, Mauritius Grant Assistance & Line of Credit (LoC) on PMC basis.	USD 45 Million
3.	Republic of Niger	Construction of Mahatma Gandhi International Convention Centre, Niamey, Niger	USD 56 Million
4.	Dubai	Construction of India Pavilion for World Expo-2020 at Dubai.	Rs. 345 Crores
5.	Malawi, Zambia, Burkina Fasc, Togo, Gabon, Liberia, Gambia	Construction of Mahatma Gandhi International Convention Centre (MGICC) Detailed Project Report under Preparation. Likely Estimated Cost- USD 20-25 Million for each Centre.	
6.	Seychelles	Preparation of DPR for setting up of Police Head-quarters building, Attorney General (AG) office and Govt. house offices complex at Mahe, Seychelles	(Rs. 377 Crores) Fees for Phase 1: Rs 1.90 Cr

**Crop Damage Due to Unseasonal Rain**

1176. SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that around 400 villages, most of them in Amrawati, Aurangabad and Nagpur districts were affected in the hail and unseasonal rain that lashed Maharashtra;

(b) whether the unseasonal rain and hail in western Vidarbha and Marathwada region caused significant crop damage to vegetables, wheat, bengal gram, jowar, safflower, oranges, grapes, mangoes and pomegranates and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take a sympathetic view in the matter and take steps to extend all possible help and financial assistance to the affected farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):  
(a) to (d) As per the available information, damage has occurred to Rabi crops due to untimely rains and hailstorm in some parts of the country, including Maharashtra. No Memorandum for Central assistance in the wake of hailstorm has been received from the Government of Maharashtra during 2017-18 and there after.

The entire Central share of SDRF for 2017-18 amounting to Rs. 1226.25 crore has been released to Maharashtra.

**Sankalp Se Siddhi**

1177. SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has taken any step under "Sankalp se Siddhi" for building a New India by 2022 ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) and (b) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is the nodal Ministry for implementing the programme "Sankalp Se Siddhi". As per the information provided by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Bureau of Outreach & Communication (BOC) (erstwhile DAVP), under Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, had undertaken various activities under "Sankalp se Siddhi" campaign, an initiative commemorating the 75th year of the Quit India Movement and 70 years of Independence, the details of which are as under

- (1) Produced spots/impact features and telecast on TV Channels from 9th to 30th August, 2017.
- (2) Execution of concerts in 75 educational institutions throughout the country during August-September, 2017.
- (3) A full page colour advertisement in dailies on 9th August, 2017 providing details of the Sankalp Se Siddhi pledge.
- (4) A half page colour advertisement in dailies on 15th August, 2017.
- (5) Production of a 5 minute spot for Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.
- (6) The then Song & Drama Division (now wing of BOC) organized 19 exclusive performing programmes which included 3 special programmes, one each at Puducherry, Imphal and Aizawl. 400 programmes comprising the subject 'Sankalp Se Siddhi' were also organized.
- (7) Field Outreach Bureaus under Regional Outreach Bureaus of the then Directorate of Field Publicity, now wing of BOC organized 99 Special Outreach Programmes (SOPs) on the subject 'Sankalp Se Siddhi' at different locations to bring in greater awareness among the people about Quit India Movement particularly the youth

on the contribution of the Freedom Fighters in the country's freedom struggle. Rallies quiz/debate/drawing competitions, group discussions, film shows, photo exhibitions, cultural programmes in local languages were used to involve greater number of people. Ministers/MPs/MLAs. Gram and Zila Panchayat members participated in SOPs to sensitize the public about Naye Bharat ka Manthan Sankalp Se Siddhi. In the month of August, 2018, Field Outreach Bureau (FOBs) under Bureau of Outreach Communication has observed Sankalp Se Siddhi and Quit India Movement in rural and semi urban areas of the country.

- (8) 41 exhibitions on the subject 'New India - We Resolve to Make' were also organized by BOC in different parts of the country.

#### **Agricultural Income**

1178. SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the average growth rate of agricultural income has come down from 4.2 per cent to 3.7 per cent during the last four years period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether it is also a fact that average agricultural growth over the past four years has been at its lowest since the beginning of economic reforms; and

(d) if so, the proposal of the Government to take the agricultural income over 4.5 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) As per the estimates released by Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) on 28th November, 2018, the annual growth rate of Gross Value Added (GVA) of agriculture & allied sectors during the last four years at 2011-12 prices are detailed below:

(in percent)

Year	GVA of Agriculture & Allied sectors
2014-15	-0.2
2015-16	0.6
2016-17	6.3
2017-18	3.4

Source: CSO, MoSPI

(b) Agriculture growth is subject to cyclical fluctuations on account of the extent and spatial distribution of rainfall during monsoon season, unseasonal rains/ hailstorms, adverse temperature conditions etc. GVA in agriculture and allied sectors is largely determined by the level of production in agriculture, horticulture, Fisheries, Dairy etc. Production of food grains is a major component in the overall value of output / gross value added in agriculture. The production of foodgrains during the period from 2014-15 to 2017-18 is detailed below.

Year	Production of food grains (Million Tonnes)
2014-15	252.02
2015-16	251.57
2016-17	275.11
2017-18*	284.83

\* As per the 4th Advance Estimate

To increase growth of agriculture sector in the country and for welfare of the farmers, Government of India has been implementing various schemes namely Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)- to provide more flexibility to the states for boosting investment and enhancing productivity in agriculture and allied sector; Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)- to promote organic farming with usage of traditional resources, adopting eco-friendly low cost technologies; Soil Health Card scheme- for improving soil health and its productivity; Prime Minister Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)/ "Per Drop More Crop" - for precision

irrigation and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources; National Agriculture Market Scheme (NAM) to connect mandis across the entire country through a common electronic-platform etc.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Agriculture being a State subject, the State Government is primarily responsible for the growth and development of agriculture sector and developing perspective plans for their respective States and ensuring effective implementation of the programmes/schemes. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Schemes / Programmes. Apart from this, to achieve the target of doubling the income of farmers by 2022 and for augmenting/attracting public and private investments to revitalize the agriculture sector and increase its growth rate, the Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee on 13.04.2016 under the Chairmanship of Chief Executive Officer, National Rainfed Area Authority, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers' income and recommend a strategy to achieve the same by the year 2022. Government has been focusing on four major aspects to achieve the goal of doubling farmers' income by 2022. These include: reducing input costs; ensuring fair price for the produce; reducing wastage; and creating alternate sources of income.

#### **Diesel Subsidy for Drought Affected Areas**

1179. SHRIMATI PRATYUSHA RAJESHWARI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy on diesel in drought affected districts of various States in the country particularly in Odisha due to sub-normal monsoon during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the diesel subsidy scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) and (b): No, Madam. Presently no such scheme for providing subsidy on diesel in drought affected districts is under implementation.

**Dairy Processing and Infrastructure  
Development Fund**

1180. SHRI G. HARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the Government has launched a fund titled Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said fund would provide soft loans to modernise and raise the capacity of dairy cooperatives; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS' WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Govt. Of India has launched Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund on 21-12-2017 with a scheme outlay of Rs.10881 crore for implementation during 2017-18 to 2019-20. The details of the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Under Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund, there is a provision for setting up of a corpus Rs.8004 crore with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to provide loans to modernise milk processing capacity, value added product processing facilities and raise the capacity of eligible dairy cooperatives as per the norms of the scheme. The details of the components along with their outlays are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Dairy Processing & Infrastructure  
Development Fund (DIDF)*

Consequent to the Union Budget 2017-18 announcement, DIDF has been set up as a corpus of Rs. 8004 crore with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting dated 12.09.2017 has approved the scheme. Out of Rs 10881 crore of financial outlay for project components of DIDF, Rs. 8004 shall be loan from NABARD to National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) / National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), Rs. 2001 crore shall be End Borrowers (EB) contribution, Rs. 12 crore would be NDDB/NCDC's share and Rs. 864 crore shall be contributed by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF) toward interest subvention.

2. The project will be focus on building an efficient milk procurement system by setting up of processing and chilling infrastructure & installation of electronic milk adulteration testing equipment at village level
3. The salient features of the scheme:
  - I. 95 Lakh milk producers will be benefited by covering 50,000 villages.
  - II. Establishment of 28000 Bulk Milk Coolers with 140 Lakh Litres per Day as additional milk chilling capacity.
  - III. Providing 28000 Milk Testing Equipments to check adulteration in milk.
  - IV. Creation of additional 210 Metric Ton per Day Milk Drying capacity.
  - V. Modernisation, expansion and creation of Milk Processing capacity of 126 Lakh Litres per Day.
  - VI. Creation of Infrastructure of 59.78 lakh Litres per Day capacity for Value-Added Dairy products to ensure remunerative prices to milk producers.



## Component -wise Sources of funding:

No.	Component	Financial Outlays (Rs. in Crore)				Total Outlay
		NABARD Loan	EBs' contribution	NDDB's Contribution	NCDC's Contribution	
A	Modernisation & creation of new - milk processing facilities and for Value Added Products (Fund share)	5577 (80%)	1395 (20%)	0	0	6972
B	Chilling Infrastructure	2063 (80%)	515 (20%)	0	0	2578
C	Electronic Milk Adulteration Testing Equipment	364 (80%)	91 (20%)	0	0	455
D	Project Management & Learning	0	0	6 (50%)	6 (50%)	12
Total		8004	2001	6	6	10017
Interest subvention from DAHD&F, Gol						864 (100%)
Total Project Cost including interest subvention amount						10881

**Cyber Police Stations**

1181. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan of action for establishment of cyber police stations and cyber crime cells along with additional courts to deal with cyber crimes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has instructed the State Governments for setting up of separate cyber police stations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) to (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and States are primarily responsible for prevention, detection and investigation of cybercrimes through their law enforcement

machinery. The Law Enforcement Agencies take legal action against the cyber-crime offenders as per the provisions of applicable laws. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an advisory dated 13-1-2018 to the States/UTs regarding Cyber Crime prevention and control advising States to setup an institutional mechanism at State & district level to tackle the cybercrime. A copy of this advisory is available at [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).

[Translation]

**Coaches in Metro Trains**

1182. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether metro trains having six coaches are still in operation on several routes of the Delhi metro;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to replace six coach metro trains by eight coach metro trains on all crowded routes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which all the metro trains running on crowded routes like Vaishali-Dwarka and Noida-Dwarka are likely to be converted into eight coach metro trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that number of coaches per train is decided on the basis of projected traffic. Initially, with low traffic projection, trains wise 4- coach were operated on Lines 1, 2, 3 and 4. Later, with increase in traffic, the trains are converted to 6-coach trains and then to 8-coach trains. Since this is an ongoing process, on these lines some trains are still with 6 coaches.

On Lines 5, 6, 7, 8 and Airport Express Link, 6-coach trains are sufficient to cater to the expected traffic.

(e) DMRC has informed that action for conversion of remaining 6- coach trains to 8-coach trains running on Vaishali-Dwarka and Noida- Dwarka has been initiated.

[English]

#### Mobile Application for Farmers

1183. SHRI R. PARTHIPAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning any mobile application in a bid to use technology for the benefit of farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers get information on farm subsidies, booking of farm equipment and related infrastructure, crop insurance and subsidies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any of the States has implemented such systems; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has developed Kisan Suvidha mobile application to facilitate dissemination of information to farmers on the critical parameters viz., Weather; Market Prices; Plant Protection; Agro-advisory; Extreme Weather Alerts; Dealers-Seed, Pesticide, Fertilizer, Farm Machinery; Soil Health Card; Cold Storages & Godowns, Veterinary Centres and Diagnostic Labs. Farmers can download Kisan Suvidha app through Google Play Store and [mkisan.gov.in](http://mkisan.gov.in), to access all the information free of cost. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has also compiled more than 100 mobile apps developed by ICAR, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras and uploaded on its website. These mobile apps have been developed in the areas of crops, horticulture, veterinary, dairy, poultry, fisheries, natural resource management and integrated subjects. These apps offers valuable information to the farmers, including package of practices, market prices of various commodities, weather related information, advisory services, etc.

(c) and (d) Farmers can get information on farm subsidies; dealers of Seed, Pesticide, Fertilizer, Farm Machinery; crop insurance and subsidies; under various schemes through main portal of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare *i.e.* [agricoop.gov.in](http://agricoop.gov.in). and Farmers' portal *i.e.* [farmer.gov.in/](http://farmer.gov.in/). Farmers' portal provides information on all agriculture related areas through a single umbrella. Farmers can also get scheme-wise information from the portals of the Sub-mission on Agriculture Mechanization ([farmech.dac.gov.in/](http://farmech.dac.gov.in/)): Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture ([midh.gov.in/](http://midh.gov.in/)): Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana ([pmkvs.gov.in/](http://pmkvs.gov.in/)): Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana ([pmfbv.gov.in/](http://pmfbv.gov.in/)): Soil Health Card Scheme ([soilhealth.dac.gov.in/](http://soilhealth.dac.gov.in/)): National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm ([nmoop.gov.in/](http://nmoop.gov.in/)): National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development; (<http://www.nabard.org/content.aspx?id=602>): National

Mission For Sustainable Agriculture  
(<https://nmsa.dac.gov.in/>): etc.

(e) and (f) No data about systems developed by the States for dissemination of information, is maintained centrally. However, as per information provided by some States, Haryana, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya have developed portals to disseminate information, *inter-alia*, about schemes relating to farmers.

[Translation]

### **Cold Storage**

1184. SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:

SHRI RODMAL NAGAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to utilise technologies like satellite technology to construct cold storages in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of storages apart from cold storages, where the said technology is likely to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present, there is no such proposal.

### **Restricted Area Permit for Andaman and Nicobar Island**

1185. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI B. SENGUTTUVAN:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has excluded North Sentinel Island and 28 others in the Union Territory

from the Restricted Area Permit (RAP) regime till December 31, 2022 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether lifting of RAP implies that foreigners could be allowed to visit these Islands without permission from the Government and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government may consider reimposing restrictions that require foreigners to obtain special permits to visit protected Island in Andaman and Nicobar housing uncontacted, aboriginal tribes, if pressed by experts and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribe (NCST) which first opposed relaxation of restricted-area-permit regime in August and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is true that the doing away with restricted area permit for foreigners to visit North Sentinel Island by the Government had nothing to do with the killing of a foreigner recently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (e) 30 Islands in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Island, including North Sentinel Island were excluded from the Restricted Area Permit (R.A.P.) regime till 31.12.2032 subject to certain conditions. However, separate approvals of the appropriate competent authorities would continue to be required for visiting Reserved Forests, Wildlife sanctuaries and Tribal reserves as is the case at present. Government can withdraw the relaxation at any time based on security considerations. Relaxing the Restricted Area Permit (RAP) requirements for foreigners visiting A&N Islands had nothing to do with the killing of a U.S. National.

[Translation]

### **Setting Up of Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

1186. SHRI KRISHAN PRATAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to set up Krishi Vigyan Kendras under Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya in various districts including Jaunpur of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approved the setting up of Krishi Vigyan Kendra only in one district while the approval for the remaining centres is still pending;

(d) if so, whether the Government has fixed timelimit for granting approval for setting up of the remaining Krishi Vigyan Kendras; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has received proposal for establishment of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in Kondagaon district of Chhattisgarh under Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur. As far as Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh is concerned, two KVKs have already been established in the district.

(c) to (e) The Government has approved for setting up of 76 KVKs in the country under three-year Plan (2017-2020) out of which 35 KVKs have been set-up till date. Fixing of time limit for opening new KVK is not feasible as it depends upon the availability of suitable cultivable land in the name of proposing host organization. However, to expedite the process, the ICAR has constituted site selection committees for identifying the suitable land for setting up of remaining 41 KVKs.

[English]

### **Growth of Chemical Industry**

1187. SHRI. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

SHRIMATI M. VASANTHI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the country's chemical industry is expected to grow at around 9 per cent per annum to reach US \$ 304 billion by the financial year 2025 from US \$ 163 billion in the financial year 2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the growth is likely to be driven by rising demand in end use segments for speciality chemical and petrochemicals intermediates;

(d) if so the details thereof;

(e) whether it is also true that the domestic chemical industry attracted FDI investment of US \$ 1.3 billion in the financial year 2018 which is about 3% of the total FDI inflow and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the domestic chemical industry's growth is largely driven by the country's consumption growth story and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The Chemical sector is de-licensed. According to the knowledge paper prepared by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), India's chemical Industry is estimated at \$163 billion in financial year 2018 and it is estimated to grow at 9% per annum to reach \$ 304 billion by financial year 2025. The growth is linked to rising demand in the various end-use segments including speciality chemicals & petrochemicals intermediates and to increase in exports to various countries.

(e) In the Chemical Sector, 100% FDI is permissible under the automatic route. The FDI Inflow during the financial year 2017-18 in the chemical sector (other than fertilizers) is US\$ 1,307.90 million, which is 2.92% of the total FDI inflows of the order of US\$ 44,856.75 million.

(f) Domestic chemical industry's growth is linked to the consumption requirement by various manufacturing sectors in the industry & increase in exports to various countries.

### **Loss Due to Natural Disasters**

1188. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI D.K. SURESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether hundreds of people were killed and over thousands of crores of rupees was lost due to natural disasters in the recent decades;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has developed adequate mechanism to save lives and prevent damage to economies and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to identify the most vulnerable populations and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has collected any Data on these communities and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government is taking steps to evolve an effective mechanism to save the lives of people and control the damage to economy due to natural disasters and if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Various parts of in the country have been affected by natural calamities including earthquake, cyclone and floods in the recent decades. The damage and losses due to natural disasters are primarily assessed by the concerned State Government, as they are responsible for management of natural calamities. Data regarding losses including financial losses in recent decades is not maintained by this Ministry prior to 2013. The details available with the Ministry for the last six year are at given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (f) (i) Primary responsibility for disaster management including preparedness rests with the States. Government of India assists the States in providing logistic & financial support in the event of a natural disaster which is beyond the coping capacity of the State: In order to strengthen the existing disaster management system, the Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted and notified on December 26, 2005. The Act provides for institutional mechanisms for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of the disaster management plans, ensuring measures by various wings of Government for prevention, mitigating and minimize effects of calamities and for undertaking a holistic, coordinated, and prompt response to any calamity situation in the country. As per the Act, the Central Government has constituted the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) with the

responsibility for laying down policies, plans, and guidelines for disaster managements. Similarly State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) have been constituted at the State and District Level. Besides making institutional arrangements, the Govt. of India keeps aircraft, boats, specialist teams of Armed Forces, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and personnel of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and essential commodities including medical stores, restoration of critical infrastructure facilities in readiness for deployment in disaster situation where ever required. Twelve battalions of NDRF have been deployed throughout the country specifically for rescue, relief and response during disaster. Based on vulnerability profile of different regions of the country, these specialist battalions have been presently stationed at the various strategic locations all over the country. The States have also been encouraged to develop State Disaster Response Force (SDRF). Regular mock drills are being organized by the NDRF. NDRF teams are constantly engaged in familiarization exercises (FAMAX) as also in community awareness/ preparedness programmes in far flung and inaccessible areas.

- (ii) Early warning is provided by the forecasting agencies of Government of India on real-time basis for the impending disasters to all the concerned stakeholders for taking appropriate precautionary measures.
- (iii) For financial arrangements, State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) at the State and National level respectively have been constituted for immediate relief purpose during severe natural Calamity.
- (iv) Government of India has laid down the National Policy on Disaster Management in 2009 to build a safe and disaster resilient India by developing a holistic, proactive, multi-disaster oriented and technology driven strategy through a culture of prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response.

- (v) NDMA has released National Disaster Management Plan in June, 2016 to provide a framework and direction to the government agencies for all phases of disaster management cycle.
- (vi) NDMA has already released 26 guidelines on management of natural and man-made disasters. National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM) which covers all aspects of disaster management has also been released.
- (vii) The National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP), Phase-1 (Rs.2541.60 crore) and Phase-II (Rs.2361.35 crore), is being implemented in 08 Cyclone Prone Coastal States to upgrade cyclone forecasting, tracking and warning systems and capacity building in multi-hazard risk management; and to construct major infrastructure including multipurpose cyclone shelters and embankments.
- (viii) Flood Management Programme has been launched by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India for flood management and river management. NDMA has also prepared roadmap for mitigation of urban floods.
- (ix) National Emergency Communication Plan (Phase-II) has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 93.2262 crore to provide V-SATS for voice, data and video communication between National Operation Centre, NDRF and NDMA.
- (x) The National School Safety Programme (NSSP) has been successfully implemented by NDMA in partnership with the States / UT Governments in 8600 schools in 43 Districts spread over 22 States / UTs of the Country.
- (xi) NDMA has started a project at an outlay of Rs. 607.40 lakh in June, 2016 with the aim to strengthen community and local self government's preparedness and response in 10 most multi hazard vulnerable districts.
- (xii) NDMA has started a scheme of "Aapda Mitra" in May, 2016 which is focused on training of 6000 community volunteers in disaster response in 30 most flood prone districts of 25 States of India with total project cost of Rs.1547.04 lakh.
- (xiii) The measures taken by the Government of India and State Governments are expected to improve the existing disaster management practices including the preparedness and minimizing the effects of disasters in the country.
- (d) and (e) No such data is maintained by this Ministry. However, as per Disaster Management Plan - 2016, nearly 59 per cent of the landmass is prone to earthquakes of moderate to very high intensity. More than 40 million hectares (12 per cent of land) is prone to floods and river erosion. Of the nearly 7,500 km long coastline, close to 5,700 km is prone to cyclones and tsunamis. Nearly 68 percent of the cultivable area is vulnerable to drought. Large tracts in hilly regions are at risk from landslides and some are prone to snow avalanches.

### Statement

*State Wise Details of Damage Due to Cyclonic Storms/Heavy Rains/Floods/Landslides/Earten etc.  
During the Years 2013-14 to 2018*

S. No	Staf/UT	2013-14				2014-15			
		Lives lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)	Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60	2517	59639	13.120	61	4777	40379	3.300
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52	401	2316	2.200	61	1992	2742	0.280

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	-	-		0.013	90	8961	138000	3.670
4.	Bihar	231	6458	156986	4.000	144	28	5621	1.160
5.	Chhatttegarh	-		-	-	27	199	6053	0.004
6.	Gujarat	186	274	407	-	27	112	875	
7.	Goa	-		139	0.040			41	
8.	Haryana	-			-		-		-
9.	Himachal Praedsh	52	23648	5633	0.530	45	698	1963	0.136
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	74	72574	-	304	61326	253184	6.480
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	86	286	11061	2.270	27	85	19125	0.910
13.	Kerala	182	1366	10672	0.110	132	527	8292	0.200
14.	Madhya Pradesh	390	1166	22816	9.250	-			
15.	Maharashtra	365	2164	147369	7.490	151	53	44	
16.	Manipur	-	-	-					-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	66	8822	10701	0.159
18.	Mizoram								
19.	Nagaland	-	2680	982	0.080	17	2860	14537	0.310
20.	Odtsha	59	5688	474250	11.000	50	672	83140	3.650
21.	Punjab	41	954	9774	4.000	31	127	24795	1.060
22.	Rajasthan				-		-		
23.	Sikkim								
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-		75	341	3750	-
25.	Telangana								
26.	Tripura			-	"	21	-	1139	0.015
27.	Uttar Pradesh	380	519	54994	7.970	132	107	75564	5.000
28.	Uttarakhand	3547	9470	10625	0.360	66	348	1824	0.013
29.	West Bengal	183	45285	169296	1.310	169	145	33621	0.508
30.	Puducherry	1	48	694	0.003	-	-		-
31.	Lakshadweep								
Total		5845	102998	1210227	63.746	1696	92180	725390	26.855

S. No	Staf/UT	2015-16				2016-17			
		Lives lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)	Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88	3669	32836	2.170	19	32	2277	0.480
2.	Arunachal Pr.	20	1198	1802	0.140	42	1903	1629	0.235
3.	Assam	66	2482	61434	2.860	115	3191	66887	2.820
4.	Bihar	158	51	130576	8.080	243	583	129922	3.720
5.	Chhatttegarh	-	-	-	-		15	694	2.980
6.	Gujarat	156	19388	62006	2.590	85	252	128	-
7.	Goa							119	
8.	Haryana	-		-	-				-
9.	Himachal Praedsh	133	686	3406	0.130	40	136	2283	0.200
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	21	97	1989		3	-		-
11.	Jharkhand	-		-	-		-	1483	-
12.	Karnataka		-		-	10	217	23654	3.760
13.	Kerala	67	4	6431	-	48	56	5770	0.017
14.	Madhya Pradesh	"	-			184	400	80000	-
15.	Maharashtra			-		145	1035	8164	0.150
16.	Manipur	26	29	11849	0.390	-	-	24723	0.018
17.	Meghalaya	5		4	-	4	-		
18.	Mizoram								
19.	Nagaland	5	-	180	0.040	7	738	4119	0.420
20.	Odtsha	5		839	-	3	-		
21.	Punjab	11	14	126		12	-	98	0.005
22.	Rajasthan	40	174	24657	0.320	82	635	15010	
23.	Sikkim	1	1	2012	-	13	2090	361	0.018
24.	Tamil Nadu	470	12030	475762	3.830	25	564	8278	0.340
25.	Telangana				-	49	6535	37991	2.590
26.	Tripura	1		11179	-	5	1	937	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	40	15	14		82	266	46793	5.960
28.	Uttarakhand	31	177	410		114	1575	3324	0.100



1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
29.	West Bengal	193	23120	822978	13.020	200	3320	84765	4.480
30.	Puducherry	4	1095	4327		-	-	5	
31.	Lakshadweep								
	Total	1543	64230	1654817	33.570	1550	23544	549422	28.293

S. No	Staf/UT	2017-18				2018-19 (till 11.12.2018)			
		Lives lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)	Lives Lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No)	House (No.)	Crops* area (in lakh ha.)
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	55	6557	0.450	81	5884	47855	1.6700
2.	Arunachal Pr.	60	1177	1463	0.410	13		310	0.0070
3.	Assam	160	2763	111070	2.800	53	122	77948	0.3100
4.	Bihar	649	256	357197	8.100			920	
5.	Chhattegarh	52	102	909	-	7	11	145	-
6.	Gujarat	229	15255	36710	6.450	72	361	5202	-
7.	Goa		-	61	"			74.000	-
8.	Haryana		-		"		2	43	
9.	Himachal Praedsh	75	199	2195	0.800	49	1285	6023	0.0400
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	4	90	-	31	32	42	
11.	Jharkhand	12	3	2668		-		-	
12.	Karnataka	70	745	1533	-	67	240	7865	3.6300
13.	Kerala	221	5	6324	0.078	477	76830	654062	1.0000
14.	Madhya Pradesh		-	-	-	31	2	191	-
15.	Maharashtra	134	164	-		106	1560	-	-
16.	Manipur	19	10752	19793	0.890	25	142.000	10820	0.0600
17.	Meghalaya	11	-	163		9	4632	13100	0.0200
18.	Mizoram	13	14	5437	0.110	-	-		-
19.	Nagaland	22	665	7700	0.050	12	896	5202	0.0500
20.	Odtsha	8	399	562	0.420	102	4812	62341	3.9000
21.	Punjab	4	6	34		14	29	229	0.5200
22.	Rajasthan	80	5705	57989	7.340	17	8	-	-

1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
23.	Sikkim	11	80	910	0.020	3	-	83	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	233	7654	14229	0.050	106	425	140645	1.1300
25.	Telangana								
26.	Tripura	17	13	3222	-	22	4167	40897	0.3200
27.	Uttar Pradesh	121	154	56935	3.810	105	195	28063	2.9000
28.	Uttarakhand	57	737	1380		69	770	2648	0.5500
29.	West Bengal	197	2075	497362	6.740	266	39	23964	0.4900
30.	Puducherry		-	-	-	-	4.000	1117.000	-
31.	Lakshadweep		186	969	0.002	-			
Total		2494	49168	1193462	38.520	1740	102448	1129789	16.5970

### National Policy on Marine Fisheries

1189. SHRI PRATAP SIMHA KUMARI SHOBHA  
KARANDLAJE

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has notified the 'National Policy on Marine Fisheries, 2017' and if so, the details thereof, including the salient features and the objectives of the Policy;

(b) whether the Government has included a sub-component "Assistance for Deep-Sea Fishing" under Blue Revolution and if so, the amount allocated during the year 2018-19 ;

(c) the estimated fish production in the country during the year 2017;

(d) the measures taken to adopt reforms towards responsible and sustainable fisheries to optimally utilize fishery resources;

(e) whether the Government has included 'Mariculture' under Blue Revolution Scheme; and

(f) the objectives of setting up of National Fisheries Development Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) Yes, Madam. The

'National Policy on Marine Fisheries, 2017' (NPMF, 2017) has been notified on 28th April, 2017. The main objective is to ensure the healthy and ecological integrity of the marine fisheries resources of India's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) through sustainable harvests for the benefit of present and future generations of the nation. The overall strategy of the NPMF, 2017 and salient features are sustainable fisheries development, socio-economic upliftment of fishers, principle of subsidiarity, partnership, inter-generational equity, gender justice and precautionary approach.

(b) Yes, Madam. A sub-component "Assistance for Deep-Sea Fishing" has been included under Blue Revolution Scheme. The scheme is demand driven, hence, prior allocation for this sub-component is not made and the assistance is released based on the proposals received from the States/UTs. An amount of Rs.30630.40 lakh was released during the year 2017-18 for this component to Coastal States/UTs, whereas the current financial year 2018-19 is not yet completed.

(c) The estimated fish production in the country during the year 2017-18 is 12.61 Million Metric Tonnes.

(d) The 'NPMF, 2017' has been promulgated to guide the actions of various stakeholders towards responsible and sustainable fisheries and to optimally utilize marine fishery resources. Besides, a Committee

of Experts has also been constituted to suggest the 'National Policy for Inland Fisheries'.

(e) Yes, Madam. 'Mariculture' is already included under the Blue Revolution Scheme.

(f) The objectives of setting up of National Fisheries Development Board are (i) to bring activities relating to fisheries and aquaculture for focused attention and professional management, (ii) to coordinate activities pertaining to fisheries undertaken by different Ministries/Departments in the Central Government and also coordinate with the State/Union Territory Governments, (iii) to improve production, processing, storage, transport and marketing of the products of capture and culture fisheries, (iv) to achieve sustainable management and conservation of natural aquatic resources including the fish stocks, (v) to apply modern tools of research and development including biotechnology for optimizing production and productivity from fisheries, (vi) to provide modern infrastructure mechanisms for fisheries and ensure their effective management and optimum utilization, (vii) to generate substantial employment, (viii) to train and empower women in the fisheries sector and (ix) to enhance contribution of fish towards food and nutritional security.

[Translation]

#### Interest on Housing Loan

1190. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rebate on interest on housing loan on purchase/construction of houses is being provided by the Union Government in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of persons benefited in Gujarat in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) for EWS/LIG component of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojan (Urban) {PMAY(U)}, beneficiaries of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) having household annual

income upto Rs.3,00,000/- and Lower Income Group having household annual income between Rs. 3,00,001/- and upto Rs. 6,0000/- subject to their being otherwise eligible, can avail of an interest subsidy at the rate of 6.5% on the housing loans up to Rs.6.00 lakh for a maximum tenure of 20 years, for acquisition, construction and extension of house.

Government of India has also launched a Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme to provide interest subsidy for housing loans to eligible beneficiaries belonging to Middle Income Group (CLSS for MIG). The Scheme covers two income segments in the MIG viz. annual household income between Rs.6,00,001 to Rs.12,00,000 (MIG-I) and annual household income between Rs.12,00,001 to Rs.18,00,000 (MIG-II). The interest subsidy under the scheme will be available to beneficiaries of MIG-I and MIG-II categories for loan amounts upto Rs. 9,00,000/- and 12,00,000/-, respectively for acquisition/constructions of houses (including re-purchase).The interest subsidy will be at the rate of 4% and 3%, respectively.

(c) During the last three years and current year, a total of 98,529 housing loans have been sanctioned under CLSS in Gujarat and an amount of Rs. 2,269.24 Cr. has been disbursed as interest subsidy. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

*Details of Central Assistance Released During Last Three Years and Current Year as Interest Subsidy to Beneficiaries on Housing Loan for Purchase/Construction of Houses in the State of Gujarat under CLSS Component of PMAY(U).*

(Rs. in Crore)

Category	No of Beneficiaries	Interest Subsidy released through Central Assistance
EWS	37,594	850.38
LIG	48,378	1,152.98
MIG	12,557	265.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,529</b>	<b>2,269.24</b>

[English]

### Ration Shops

1191. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to popularize the ration shops under PDS system in the country;

(b) whether there are any plans at present aimed to improve the stock portfolio of ration shops and thereby making them more accessible to consumers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Public Distribution System (PDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State /UT Governments. Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible beneficiaries/families, issuance of ration cards to them, distribution of foodgrains to eligible beneficiaries under PDS and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs), etc. rest with the concerned State/UT Governments. Though the popularization of the ration shops under PDS in the State/UT rests with concerned State/UT Government, the Central Government has also taken steps to create awareness about the NFSA, 2013 and the provisions and entitlements there under. Half page advertisements have been released in this connection in 31 States/UTs.

The information contained in the campaign messages include the following:

- (i) Date of implementation of NFSA in the particular State/UT.
- (ii) Coverage.
- (iii) Entitlement/Scale of distribution.

- (iv) Provisions regarding Food Security Allowance, intra-State transportation subsidy, dealers' margin, DGRO and SFC
- (v) Non-denial of foodgrains due to bio-metric failure.
- (vi) Web-link to beneficiary data.
- (vii) Toll Free No.
- (viii) Subsidy share of Government of India.

Online allocation under end-to-end computerization scheme has been implemented by all States/UTs Governments except DBT Cash Transfer UT *i. e.* Chandigarh and Puducherry. The allocation of foodgrains upto Fair Price Shops is to be done electronically by all States/UTs except Chandigarh and Puducherry. This foodgrains allocation details upto FPSs is available on concerned State/UT Governments' portals.

### Welfare Schemes for Deaf and Dumb Students

1192. SHRI M. MURLI MOHAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government schemes available for the deaf and dumb students, both boys and girls in the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the deaf and dumb students to take up study along with other welfare measures from Class I till Under Graduate/Post-Graduate or any professional courses; and

(c) the details of schools available for deaf and dumb students in the country, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): (a) to (c) The Department of Persons with Disabilities is implementing the scheme 'Scholarships for Students with Disabilities' (including deaf and dumb students), which has following components:

- (i) Pre-matric (for class IX & X),

- (ii) Post-matric (for Class XI to Post-graduate degree/diploma),
- (iii) Top Class Education (for Graduate degree/ Post-graduate degree/diploma in notified institutes of excellence in education),
- (iv) National Fellowship for PwDs (for M.Phil/ Ph.D in Indian Universities),
- (v) National Overseas Scholarship (for Master's degree/Doctorate in universities abroad) and
- (vi) Free Coaching (Competitive Exams for Group A & B Posts and Entrance Examinations)

In addition, the Department of Persons with Disabilities is implementing a Central Sector Scheme, namely, Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation (DDRS) under which grant-in-aid is provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) running projects for the welfare of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) including deaf and dumb students, aimed at enabling them to maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric or social functional levels. A statement indicating State-wise details of Special Schools for Deaf and Dumb students both boys and girls under DDRS is given in the enclosed Statement

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise Details of Special Schools for Deaf and Dumb Students, Both Boys and Girls under DDRS*

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nehru Yuvajan Seva Sangham	Pichatur, Chittoor Distt., Andhra Pradesh
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Helen Keller's School for the Deaf	10/72, Near Sivalingam Beedi Factory, Ballary Road, Cuddapah-516001, Andhra Pradesh
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Maharishi Sambamurty Institute of Social Development Studies	D.No. 15-7B-2, Opp: Rotary Blood Bank, Venkataratna, Puram, Kakinada-1
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Centre for Disabled Children	Vallappa cheruvu Road, Narasarao pet, Guntur Distt. A.P. 522601
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Leema Deaf and Mentally Handicapped Welfare Association	2/1, Kannavarithota, Guntur-522002, Andhra Pradesh
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Sarojini Devi Memorial Society	Post, Karunmanchi, M.Savalyapuram, Dist Guntur.AP.
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Annamma School for the Hearing & Physically Handicapped & Baby Care Centre	Near State Bank of India, Opp. Police Quarters, Ibrahimpatnam-5211456
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Immaculate Heart of Mary Society	Keesara, Gandepalli Post, Krishna District, A.P-521185
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Vani Educational Academy	H.No.6-583, Kakani Nagar, Jaggaiahpetta-521175, Krishna Distt., Andhra Pradesh
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Kranti Education Society	Vijay Nagar Colony, Velgodu(P), Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Voluntary Organisation of Rural Development Society	Pedda Kottala BPO, Nandyal-518502, Andhra Pradesh
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Pragathi Charities	Plot No-62, Wood Complex, Near Railway Gate, Opp, Ayyappaswami Temple, Nellore-524004, Andhra Pradesh

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13.	Andhra Pradesh	Spurthy Welfare Society	Maruthi Nagar, 2nd Lane, Kurnool Road, ONGOLE- 523002
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Chaitanya Mahila Mandali	Near Bharat Nursing Home, Addanki-523201, Andhra Pradesh
15.	Andhra Pradesh	S.K.R. Pupils Welfare Society	Chimakurthi, Addanki (Village & Mandal Prakasam District) Andhra Pradesh
16.	Andhra Pradesh	Pavani Institute for Multiple Handicapped & Spastics	49-34-25, Abidnagar, Akkayyapalem, Visakhapatnam-530016, Andhra Pradesh
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Priyadarsini Service Organisation	39-27-44/7, Madhavadhara, Vuda Layout, Visakhapatnam- 530018, A.P.
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Chaitanya Institute for the Learning Disabled	Anjaneyapeta, Kothavalasa-535183, Vizianagaram Distt., Andhra Pradesh
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Society for Education of the Deaf & Blind	2-2-20, Perlavari St., Vizianagaram-535001, Andhra Pradesh
20.	Andhra Pradesh	Parivarthan	2nd Line, Sanivarapupeta, Dondapadu, Eluru- 534003, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh
21.	Assam	North East Voluntary Association of Rural Development (NEVARD) Life Line Clinical Hospital & Research Centre, Dakhingaon, Kahilipara, Guwahati-781019	
22.	Assam	Kachajuli Physically Handicapped School and Training Centre	Village Kachajuli, PO-Gabharu Tunijan, Distt.Lakimpur, Assam
23.	Bihar	Baba Baidyanath Balika Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	H.O.Ghositola, Munger-811201, Bihar
24.	Bihar	SHUBHAM	Agarwal Bhawan, Jawahar Lal Road, Muzaffarpur- 842001, Bihar
25.	Bihar	Baba Garib Nath Viklang Sahjan Sewa Sansthan	Kalambagh Chowk mahabir Mandir, Muzaffarpur
26.	Chhatisgarh	Lions Charitable Trust	62, Motilal Nehru Nagar, Bhilai, Chhatisgarh
27.	Chhatisgarh	Nishakt Jan Kalyan Seva Samiti	Post Pamgarh, Dist. Janjgir, Champa, Chhattisgarh
28.	Chhatisgarh	Gyanodaya Association	Near Central Hospital (in Front of Bangali Club), Bishrampur-497226, Distt. Surguja, Chhattisgarh
29.	Delhi	Chandrabhushan Singh Memorial Mahila, Bal Evam Shravan Viklang Shiksha Evam Punarvas Sansthan	M-124, Rama Krishna Vihar, Plot No.29, I.P.Extention, Patparganj, Delhi-110092

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30.	Gujarat	Akshar Trust	11, Floor, Kirthi Tower, Next to Kirti Mandir Tilak road, Vadodara-390001, Gujrat
31.	Haryana	Rotary Welfare Society for the Deaf	Ram Bagh Road, Ambala Cantt., Haryana
32.	Haryana	Educational cum Vocational Association for the Disabled	100 Ft. Road, Shyam Colony, Ballabgarh-121004, Faridabad, Haryana
33.	Haryana	Association for the Welfare of Handicapped	Plot No.4, Behind F.C.I., Godown near Jain Mandir, Dabuta road, N.I.t. Faridabad-121001, Hry
34.	Haryana	Suryodya Education Society	C/o, Samarpit School, Jaswant Nagar, Qutab Pur, Rewari, 123401, Harayana
35.	Madhya Pradesh	Famous Mahila Kalyan Samiti	Behind Jusumbai Jain Mahavidyalaya, Jhansi Road, Nayapura, Bhind, Madhya Praedesh
36.	Madhya Pradesh	Mook Badhir Sansthan (Deaf Dumb Association)	Scheme No.71-B, Behind Ranjeet Hanuman, Indore-9, Madhya Pradesh
37.	Maharashtra	Ahilyadevi Holkar Shikshan Prasark Mandal	U.N. Tapshale, 'Rekashle Nivas', New Abadi, Udgir- 413517, Distt. Latur, Maharashtra
38.	Maharashtra	Samaj Prabodhan Shikshan Mandal Saknoor	Tq. Mukhed, Distt. Nanded, Maharashtra
39.	Maharashtra	Manudevi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	Deochand Nagar, Plot No. 23, Yamunaikunj, Near Sonabai Nagar, Nandurbar-425412, Maharashtra
40.	Maharashtra	Shri Jagdamba Vidya Prasarak Mandal	Anand Nagar, Purna Distt. Parbhani-431511, Maharashtra
41.	Maharashtra	Vidarbha Apang Vikas Sanstha	Karanja(lad)Dist,(M.S.)Washim- 444105, Maharashtra
42.	Manipur	Social Human Action for Rural Empowerment	New Mata, Churachandpur, Manipur-795128
43.	Manipur	Institute of Social Development for Weaker Sections	Wehengbam Leikai Khongnang Haogaibi, New Cachar Road, P.O. Imphal-795001, Manipur
44.	Mizoram	Spastic Society of Mizoram	Post Box No. 169, Aizwal Post Office, Aizwal, Mizoram-796001
45.	Odisha	Mahabir Training & Research Centre for Rural Development	At./Po, Charampa, District, Bhadrak, Odisha
46.	Odisha	Vijaya	Plot No.417, Saheednagar, Bhubaneswar Distt Khurda, Odisha
47.	Odisha	Sisu Sakha Sangha	At:/Barasahi, PO-Pubusahi, Distt. Khurda, Odisha
48.	Odisha	Association for Social Work and Social Research in Odisha	At-Seva Vihar P.O.-Butupali, Distt. Boudh, Odisha- 762014

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49.	Odisha	Maharaja Krushna chandra Gajapati School for the Blind and Deaf	At/Po,Mohana,Dist,Gajapati-761015,Odisha
50.	Odisha	Kabi Narasingha Matha Blind & Deaf School, Bakilikana	At.Bakilikona,P.o,Dengapadar,Via: Burupada,Distt Ganjam,Odisha
51.	Odisha	Utkal Kalyan Seva Sangh	At.Brundamal,P.O.Badmal Distt,Jharsuguda- 768202
52.	Odisha	Voluntary Organisation for Rural Improvement	At./P.O. Telkoi,Distt,Keonjhar,Odisha
53.	Odisha	Saheed Yuba Sangha	Trutiapara, P.O. Bolgarh, Distt. Khurda, Odisha- 752066
54.	Odisha	Association for Voluntary Action (AVA) At:Dampur, PO: Berboi, PS: Delang, Distt.Puri, Odisha-752016	
55.	Odisha	Nilachal Seva Prathisthan	Dayavihar (Kanas) Distt.Puri, Odisha-752017
56.	Odisha	Saraswati Charitable Foundation	Gada Bangar(Off Marine Drive) Post Badagaon Distt Puri,Odisha
57.	Puduchery	Shri Patcheappane Society for Education, Research & Rehabilitation of the Hearing Impaired	No.1, 1st Cross ,Duthamby Garden,Reddiyarpalayam,Puducherry-605010
58.	Punjab	Redcross School for the Deaf	C/o.Prayas Spl School, G.T.Road,Maqsudan, Jalandhar, Punjab
59.	Punjab	Redcross School for the Deaf	C/o.Prayas Spl School, G.T.Road,Maqsudan, Jalandhar, Punjab
60.	Punjab	Society for Welfare of the Handicapped	Kishan Singh Kamboj Hostel C/o Amar Ashram Lower Mall Patiala
61.	Rajasthan	Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti	Chatur Clinic, M.G.Hospital Road, Bhilwara- 311001, Rajasthan
62.	Rajasthan	Badhit Bal Vikas Kendra	132, Station Road, Kota-324002, Rajasthan
63.	Rajasthan	L K C Sri Jagdamba Andh Vidyalaya Samiti	Hanumangarh Road, Sriganganagar-335001, Rajasthan
64.	Tamil Nadu	The School for Young Deaf Children (Bala Vidyalaya) 14,1st Cross Street, Shastri Nagar, Chennai- 600020, Tamilnadu	
65.	Tamil Nadu	Arivalayam	Kailasapuram, Tiruchirapali-620014, Tamilnadu

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66.	Tamil Nadu	Florence Swainson Higher Secondary School for the Deaf	Paiayamkottai, Distt. Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu
67.	Tamil Nadu	Life Aid Centre for the Disabled	No.34, Poonamallee High Road, Manavala Nagar, Tiruvallur Taluk & District, Pin-602002, Tamil Nadu
68.	Tamil Nadu	Vela Institution for Social Action and Development	VXS.Pandian Nagar, Trichy Main Road, Valuthareddy, Villupuram-605602, Tamilnadu
69.	Telangana	Ashray Akruiti	H.No.8-3-1027/A2 & A 3, Indian Bank, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad
70.	Telangana	Ashray Akruiti	H.NO.8-3-1027/A2 & A 3, Indian Bank, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad
71.	Telangana	Sweekaar Academy of Rehabilitation Sciences	Upkaar Complex Upkaar Junction Secunderabad
72.	Telangana	Gracy Organisation for Development Services	1-51/34, Bank Colony, Boargam (P), Nizamabad-503230, Telangana
73.	Telangana	Durgabai Deshmukh Vocational Training & Rehab. Centre (Andhra Mahila Sabha), Hyderabad	Osmania University Road, Vidya Nagar, Hyderabad-500044, Telangana
74.	Telangana	Helen Kellers' School for Deaf & Mentally Retarded Children	Bank Colony, Ramakrishnapuram, Secunderabad- 500056, Andhra Pradesh
75.	Tripura	North Tripura Deaf and Dumb School	P.O.Kailashahar, North Tripura
76.	Uttar Pradesh	Prag Narain Mook Badhir Vidyalaya Samiti	Sasnii Gate, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh
77.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	4/7, Malviya road, George Town, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
78.	Uttar Pradesh	Badhit Bal Vikas Samiti	Vill. & P.O. Ambari, Distt.Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh
79.	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Krishan Adarsh Vidya Mandir	88, Krishna Bhawan, Khambapur, Po+Distt, Fathepur, Uttar Pradesh
80.	Uttar Pradesh	Pawahari Smriti Parishad	Station Road, Ghazipur -233001, Uttar Pradesh
81.	Uttar Pradesh	Samarpan Sansthan	Moh. Shastri Nagar Colony, Behind Tehsil, Ghazipur City, Distt. Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh-233001
82.	Uttar Pradesh	Adarsh Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	Near Nasirudin Hall,Lakhimpur Khiri,Uttar Pradesh.
83.	Uttar Pradesh	CHETNA	Sector-C, Aliganj, Lucknow-226024, Uttar Pradesh

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84.	Uttar Pradesh	St. Francis School for Hearing Impaired	St. Mark Church Campus, Misri Bag, Mallahi Tolla, Chowk P.O., Thakurganj, Lucknow-226003, Uttar Pradesh
85.	Uttar Pradesh	Deaf and Dumb School	Race Course Road, Meerut Cantt., Uttar Pradesh
86.	Uttar Pradesh	Friends of Handicapped-India	245/6, Thapar Nagar, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
87.	Uttar Pradesh	Sarvhara Utthan Samiti	Opp.Arya kanya School,Swami Dayanand Marg,Vasilganj,Mirjapur
88.	Uttar Pradesh	Saraswati Educational Society	Harthala Sonakpur Distt,Moradabad,UP
89.	Uttar Pradesh	Jonson Academic Institute	437, Civil Lines, Unnao Distt., Uttar Pradesh
90.	Uttar Pradesh	The Society of Khrist Jyoti	Koirajpur P.O., Harahua, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
91.	West Bengal	Dr. Sailendra Nath Mukherjee Muka Badhir Vidyalaya	P.O. Jorthan, Distt.Burdwan, West Bengal
92.	West Bengal	North Bengal Handicapped Rehabilitation Society	Nivedita Market, Hospital Road, Siliguri-734401, West Bengal
93.	West Bengal	Ananda Bhawan	Village Jagatpur, P.O.Brindhabanpur, Distt.Howrah-711316, West Bengal
94.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri Welfare Organisation	Club Road, (Opp.P.D.College), P.O. & DisttJalpaiguri, PIN-733101, West Bengal
95.	West Bengal	Parents Own Clinic for Deaf Children	16A, D.L.Das Street, Calcutta-700006, West Bengal
96.	West Bengal	Dum Dum Deep Deaf & Dumb School Creche	19H/I,Dum Dum RoadP.o.,Ghughudanga,P.S. Chitpure Opp Cossipure Club Bus Stop
97.	West Bengal	Moyona Ramakrishnayan Association	Vill+ PO-Parmanandapur,Block+PS.Distt.Purba medinipur,West bengal
98.	West Bengal	Nimtouri Tamluk Unnayan Samity	P.O.Kulberia,P.S.Tamluk,Dist,Purba,Medinipur-721648
99.	West Bengal	Sevayatan Kalyan Kendra	P.O.Sevayatan, P.SJhargram, Distt.Midnapore, West Bengal

### Functioning of CFSL

1193. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CFSL) and State Forensic Science Laboratory (SFSL) functioning in the country till date;

(b) the total funds allocated for the laboratories and the total number of vacancies yet to be filled;

(c) the average number of references made to a central laboratory in a month; and

(d) whether all the forensic laboratories are equipped with high end technology for assessment of DNA and other testing etc. and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) A total of seven Central Forensic Science

Laboratories (CFSLs) and 31 State Forensic Science Laboratories are functioning in the country.

(b) Rs. 82.02 crore has been allotted during BE 2018-19 for seven CFSLs. Data on budget allocation to State FSLs are not centrally maintained. There are 4047 vacancies in the State/UTs Forensic Science Laboratories and 114 vacancies in the Central Forensic Science Laboratories.

(c) An average of 820 cases are referred to CFSLs per month.

(d) 4 CFSLs have the facility for DNA and other testing. The remaining 3 CFSLs have testing facilities other than DNA analysis. Development of State of Art Forensic Centre for DNA analysis at CFSL, Chandigarh has been approved at a total cost of Rs.99.76 crore.

#### **Setting Up of State Human Rights Commission**

1194. SHRI SANKAR PRASAD DATTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Human Rights Commissions on the lines of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) have been set up by all the States and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the number of complaints received and the rate of pendency have increased in NHRC during each of the last three years and the current year, if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the number of cases in which NHRC has recommended compensation along with the number of such cases in which compensation has actually been paid to the victims during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the corrective steps being taken by the Government for timely payment of compensation awarded by NHRC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) As per the information received from the States, State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) has been set up in 26 States so far. A list showing details of SHRCs is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) As per the information furnished by National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), the number of cases registered by the NHRC and the number of cases pending with the NHRC during each of the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Year	Number of Cases Registered	Number of cases pending
2015-2016	1,17,808	40,766
2016-2017	91,887	32,085
2017-2018	79,612	25,775
Current year upto 05.12.2018	62,020	21,565

It is observed that with the concerted efforts of the NHRC, the total number of pending cases, which was 40,766 as on 31.03.2016, has come down to 21,565 as on 05.12.2018.

(c) A statement furnished by NHRC showing state-wise number of cases where NHRC has recommended monetary relief during the period 01.04.2015 to 05.12.2018 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

In 1299 cases, payments have been made to the victims or next of kin of the victims, while in 813 cases compliance reports are awaited.

(d) The Government takes all necessary steps for payment of compensation awarded by NHRC within the stipulated time. NHRC also takes necessary follow up action for obtaining compliance of its recommendations and also includes the status in its Annual Report which is laid before the Parliament.

#### **Statement – I**

##### *Rights Commission have been Set Up*

S. No.	Name of the States
1.	Assam
2.	Andhra Pradesh) (Joint SHRC for AP and Telangana) Telangana
3.	
4.	Bihar

S. No.	Name of the States	S. No.	Name of the States
5.	Chhattisgarh	16.	Maharashtra
6.	Gujarat	17.	Meghalaya
7.	Goa	18.	Odisha
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19.	Punjab
9.	Haryana	20.	Rajasthan
10.	Jharkhand	21.	Sikkim
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	22.	Tamil Nadu
12.	Kerala	23.	Tripura
13.	Karnataka	24.	Uttar Pradesh
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25.	Uttarakhand
15.	Manipur	26.	West Bengal

**Statement – II**

*State-wise Number of Cases where NHRC Recommended Monetary Relief  
During Period from 01.04.2015 to 05.12.2018*

State Name	Recommended for monetary relief		Where case is closed after recommendation		Where reports awaited from authorities	
	No. of Cases	Amount (in Rs.)	No. of Cases	Amount (in Rs.)	No. of Cases	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar	1	500,000	1	500,000	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	54	11,890,000	30	5,795,000	24	6,095,000
Arunachal Pradesh	14	2,290,000	3	550,000	11	1,740,000
Assam	36	42,400,000	20	33,350,000	16	9,050,000
Bihar	117	22,772,498	79	12,977,498	38	9,795,000
Chandigarh	2	1,150,000	2	1,150,000	0	0
Chhattisgarh	54	17,270,000	38	8,410,000	16	8,860,000
Delhi	117	19,960,000	76	12,830,000	41	7,130,000
Gujarat	55	54,499,998	46	10,574,998	9	43,925,000
Haryana	93	106,390,000	73	14,275,000	20	92,115,000
Himachal Pradesh	7	1,110,000	4	310,000	3	800,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir	4	2,900,000	3	2,400,000	1	500,000
Jharkhand	81	31,345,000	33	9,060,000	48	22,285,000
Karnataka	18	3,755,000	14	1,855,000	4	1,900,000
Kerala	18	6,700,000	11	4,900,000	7	1,800,000
Madhya Pradesh	87	20,147,500	57	10,012,500	30	10,135,000
Maharashtra	109	28,345,000	73	16,385,000	36	11,960,000
Manipur	42	26,390,000	33	19,790,000	9	6,600,000
Meghalaya	15	6,050,000	9	3,800,000	6	2,250,000
Mizoram	9	1,300,000	5	625,000	4	675,000
Nagaland	5	650,000	3	250,000	2	400,000
Odisha	187	35,375,000	119	20,016,000	68	15,359,000
Puducherry	9	1,770,000	6	1,150,000	3	620,000
Punjab	46	55,609,000	27	52,109,000	19	3,500,000
Rajasthan	115	13,920,000	71	8,940,000	44	4,980,000
Tamil Nadu	38	7,075,000	29	5,225,000	9	1,850,000
Telangana	36	15,480,000	21	4,880,000	15	10,600,000
Tripura	11	4,430,000	8	4,105,000	3	325,000
Uttar Pradesh	654	93,470,002	358	46,245,002	296	47,225,000
Uttarakhand	17	4,085,000	9	685,000	8	3,400,000
West Bengal	61	15,535,000	38	7,525,000	23	8,010,000
Total	2112	654,563,998	1299	320,679,998	813	333,884,000

**Bureau of Indian Standards**

1195. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

SHRI PRATAP SIMHA:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the activities of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the new initiatives of the Government on the Effective Implementation of the provisions of new BIS Act, 2016;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed issues related to improvement in core activities of the BIS and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the core activities and objectives of setting up of BIS and the new thrust areas identified By BIS; and

(e) the physical and financial achievements of product certification scheme of BIS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes Madam. Review of

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) activities by the Department of Consumer Affairs is a continuous process and such reviews are carried out through Review Meetings, Management Control Report (MCR) etc. From time to time directions are issued to BIS by the Department to achieve targets related to core activities and to take action for improvement in the areas where such improvement is required.

(b) Some of the important initiatives taken for effective implementation of the BIS Act, 2016 are:

- (i) Notification of new BIS (Hallmarking) Regulations, 2018 under the Act. The Central Government has also notified "Gold jewellery and gold artefacts" and "Silver jewellery and silver artefacts" to be marked with Hallmark.
- (ii) The BIS (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018 has been notified under the Act. The Regulations provide for multiple types of simplified conformity assessment schemes including Self Declaration Of Conformity (SDOC) against any standard which will give multiple simplified options to manufacturers to adhere to the standards and get certificate of conformity, thus improving the "ease of doing business".
- (iii) Penal provisions for better ; and effective compliance and to enable compounding of offences for violations have been made stringent under new regulation.
- (iv) Guideline for procedure to be followed by the line Ministries for making the use of a mark under licence or certificate of conformity compulsory, and also procedure for approving and authorizing any other agency, for carrying out conformity assessment activities under Section 16(1) of BIS Act 2016.

(c) On the basis of reviews improvement in core activities of BIS such as Standards Formulation, Certification, Hallmarking, Laboratory Testing, Consumer Affairs and International Cooperation etc. are undertaken. Government has laid emphasis on easy redressal mechanism of complaints, mandatory certification, enhancing consumer confidence through publicity and various other interactive measures.

(d) BIS has been established as the National Standards Body of India under the BIS Act, 2016. The main objectives of BIS is harmonious development of activities of Standardisation, marking and quality certification of goods. The standards and certification scheme of BIS apart from benefitting the consumers and industry also support various public policies especially in areas of product safety, consumer protection, food safety, environment protection, building and construction, etc.

New thrust areas identified in standardization are (i) Alternate fuels, (ii) E- mobility, (iii) Medical Devices, (iv) Smart Cities, (v) Digital Technologies (e.g. Industry 4.0 Artificial Intelligence, Block Chain etc.) and (vi) New and Renewable energy.

(e) As on 25th October 2018, total number of Indian Standards covered under Product certification was 959 and number of operative licences were 34641.

14765 registrations have been done under the BIS registration scheme covering different product categories. Under the Management System Certification and Hallmarking Schemes, 1270 and 25085 liceneces respectively are operative.

Income under Product Certification during the year 2017-18 was Rs. 498.75 crore and for the year 2018-19 (till 25 October 2018) is Rs.297.78 crore.

#### **Houses under PMAY**

1196. SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various States have submitted project proposals for construction of houses under PMAY to the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government has granted approval for these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Under

the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)], the States/UTs formulate the project- proposals which are approved by the State Level Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (SLSMC) of the concerned State. After approval from the SLSMC, the States/UTs submit the proposals to this Ministry for approval of central assistance by the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (CSMC).

Based on the project proposals received from the States/UTs, as on 10.12.2018a total 13,571 project-proposals have been approved by this Ministry for construction of 65,44,135 houses under the PMAY(U). State/UT-wise details of the projects approved under the PMAY(U) are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State/UT Wise Details of Project-Proposals  
Approved for Construction of Houses  
under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)*

[as on 10th Dec, 2018]

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	No of Projects Approved	Houses Approved (Nos)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)	3	611
2.	Andhra Pradesh	449	9,65,164
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	31	6,284
4.	Assam	167	57,528
5.	Bihar	341	2,31,758
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	-	126
7.	Chhattisgarh	1,139	2,10,435
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	3	3,947
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	6	794
10.	Delhi (UT)	-	6,249

1	2	3	4
11.	Goa	10	295
12.	Gujarat	516	3,87,052
13.	Haryana	638	2,50,089
14.	Himachal Pradesh	101	8,400
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	209	34,444
16.	Jharkhand	330	1,63,234
17.	Karnataka	1,256	4,10,487
18.	Kerala	341	89,272
19.	Lakshdweep (UT)	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,165	6,06,716
21.	Maharashtra	461	7,63,006
22.	Manipur	26	29,081
23.	Meghalaya	8	799
24.	Mizoram	32	29,863
25.	Nagaland	35	25,764
26.	Odisha	303	1,04,370
27.	Puducherry (UT)	17	9,529
28.	Punjab	548	51,357
29.	Rajasthan	315	1,62,516
30.	Sikkim	11	518
31.	Tamil Nadu	2,166	5,35,272
32.	Telangana	246	1,98,230
33.	Tripura	63	80,002
34.	Uttar Pradesh	2,134	7,60,272
35.	Uttrakhand	136	22,573
36.	West Bengal	365	3,38,088
Grand Total:-		13,571	65,44,135

**Bio-Fertilizer Production**

1197. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bio-fertilizer production units operating in various States of the country along with their installed capacity, as on date, State-wise including Kerala;

(b) the details of the actual production in each of the said unit during the last two years;

(c) the details of the monitoring system to maintain a check on the quality of bio-fertilizers being sold in the country; and

(d) the details of incentives being provided by the Government for the production and encouraging the use of bio-fertilizers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) The number of bio-fertilizer production units operating in various States of the country including Kerala and their actual production during last two years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Government of India has prescribed the specification of various Bio-fertilizers in Schedule III of Fertilizer (Inorganic, Organic or Mixed) (Control) Order, 1985 (FCO). Under Clause 19 of FCO, no person shall sell any bio-fertilizer, which is not of the prescribed standard. There are 22 notified bio-fertilizer testing laboratories in the country. Under the provision of FCO/ Essential Commodities Act (ECA), the State Governments are adequately empowered to take adequate action to check the quality of Bio-fertiliser. Any violation invokes administrative action under the FCO, 1985 and Penal action, which may extend to seven years under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

(d) Government is encouraging the production and use of biofertilizers and providing financial assistance for production and use of bio-fertilizers in the country through various Schemes of National Mission of Sustainable Development (NMSA)/ Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and supported by Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Indian Council of Agricultural Sciences (ICAR). The pattern of assistance is given in the enclosed Statement II.

**Statement – I***Bio-Fertilizer Production During the Last Two Years*

S. No.	State	No. of Units	2016-17		2017-18	
			Carrier based (MT)	Liquid based (KL)	Carrier based (MT)	Liquid based (KL)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
South Zone						
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17	3375.91	365.24	4983.60	369.75
3.	Daman and Diu	-	0	0	0	0
4.	Karnataka	47	31553.06	993.443	34493	1352.85
5.	Kerala	24	4993.8692	59.6143	6040.10	82.85



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Lakshadweep	-	0	0	0	0
7.	Puducherry	3	203.966	11.197	297.58	28.37
8.	Tamil Nadu	116	27427.962	875.292	28059.40	983.86
9.	Telangana	0	0	0	574.15	43.65
West Zone						
1.	Chhattisgarh	6	955.074	10.23	969.07	16.63
2.	Gujarat	11	3909.82	2857.77	4248.15	3519.29
3.	Goa	1	822	0	838.74	0
4.	Madhya	36	5609.006	238.103	6561.51	290.40
5.	Maharashtra	87	8323.616	398.33	10024.90	427.40
6.	Rajasthan	1	711	0	791.81	1.12
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	0	0	0	0
North Zone						
1.	Delhi	1	116.2	0	119.72	0
2.	Chandigarh	-	0	0	0	0
3.	Haryana	3	2360.644	70.148	2504.61	76.00
4.	H.P.	2	3.276	194.7	8.48	209.70
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0.04
6.	Punjab	11	5533.774	210.177	5645.28	236.09
7.	Uttar Pradesh	34	2835.79	461.19	3441.3	743.95
8.	Uttarakhand	5	3720.68	696.9	3942.05	533.92
East Zone						
1.	Bihar	1	107	0	128.76	0.02
2.	Jharkhand	2	18.552	0	20.96	0.01
3.	Odisha	9	516.281	31.79	560.2	46.18
4.	West Bengal	17	3195.18	26.21	3513.07	37.74
North East Zone						
1.	Arunachal	1	119.7	0	232.90	0.11
2.	Assam	5	1359.05	26	1742.62	33.10
3.	Manipur	1	25	0	23.94	0
4.	Meghalaya	-	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Mizoram	1	2.5	0	8.99	0
6.	Nagaland	2	51.45	0	70.62	0
7.	Sikkim	1	16.25	0	33.15	0
8.	Tripura	1	1153.5	0	1187.88	0.03
Grand Total		447	109020.11	7526.33	121066.54	9033.06

Source: Compiled by NCOF (Data Provided by Production Units/State Government/ RCOFs.

### **Statement – II**

#### **A. National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)-Organic & INM Components of Soil Health Management (SHM):**

1. Setting up of State of art liquid/ carrier based Biofertilizer/ Biopesticide units, 100% assistance to State Govt/ Govt. Agencies upto a maximum limit of Rs.160.00 lakh /unit and 25% of cost limited to Rs.40 lakh/unit for individuals/ private agencies through NABARD as capital investment of 200 TPA production capacity.
2. Setting up of Bio-fertilizer and Organic fertilizer testing Quality Control Laboratory (BOQCL) or Strengthening of existing Laboratory under FCO, assistance up to maximum limit of Rs. 85 lakh for new laboratory and up to a maximum limit of Rs. 45 lakh for strengthening of existing infrastructure to State Government Laboratory under Agriculture or Horticulture Department.
3. Promotion of Organic Inputs on farmer's field (Manure, Vermi-compost, Bio-Fertilizers Liquid/solid, Waste compost, Herbal extracts etc.), 50 % of cost subject to a limit of Rs. 5000/- per ha and Rs. 10,000 per beneficiary. Propose to cover 1 million ha area.
4. Under Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) assistance is provided for organic conversion, organic inputs, on-farm input

infrastructure @ 31,000/hectare for 3 years

5. (iii) Under MOVCDNER assistance is provided for on-farm and off-farm inputs production infrastructure @ Rs 3750/ha 3 years, for each.

#### **B. National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP):**

Financial assistance@ 50% subsidy to the tune of Rs. 300/- per ha. is being provided for different components including bio-fertilisers, Supply of Rhizobium culture/Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB)/ Zinc Solubilising Bacteria (ZSB)/ Azatobacter/ Mycorrhiza and vermi compost.

#### **C. National Food Security Mission (NFSM):**

(i) Under NFSM- Pulses, financial assistance is being provided for promotion of Bio-Fertilizer (Rhizobium/PSB) @50% of the cost limited to Rs.300 per ha.

- (ii) Under Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India(BGREI) ,a sub scheme of RKVY, also supplied bio-fertilizer @50 of the cost or limited to Rs. 300 per ha for Rice and Wheat crops.

#### **D. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):**

Organic Farming project components are considered by the respective State Level Sanctioning committee according to their priority choice.

#### **E. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR):**

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), is implementing under Network project on "Soil Biodiversity-

Biofertiliser" and developed improved and efficient strains of biofertiliser specific to different crops and soil types. Liquid Biofertiliser technology with higher shelf life has also been developed. The ICAR also imparts training, organizes Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) to educate farmers on all these aspects.

### **Sewage Treatment Plants**

1198. SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA:

SHRI B.V. NAIK:

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

(a) the number of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) constructed/under construction during the last three years out of the total STPs proposed to be constructed during the same period, state-wise;

(b) the total number of STPs constructed under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) till October, 2018, State-wise;

(c) the additional sewage treatment capacity added through STPs constructed under the said scheme during the above period; and

(d) whether the gap between sewage generation and sewage treatment capacity still exists in the urban areas and if so, the action plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) (Public health and sanitation is a State subject. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the States and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in providing infrastructure for basic services such as sewerage infrastructure including Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in urban areas through its various flagship Missions. The Government has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 25 June, 2015 in 500 Mission cities. Construction of STPs is one of the admissible component under the Mission. The State-wise number of STPs constructed/under construction during the last three years under AMRUT Mission is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) So far, 4 STPs have been completed and 155.50 Million Litres per Day (MLD) treatment capacity has been added under AMRUT Mission.

(d) According to the data released in the report "Inventorization of Sewage treatment plants, 2015" by the Central Pollution Control Board, the treatment capacity that is available is only for 37% of the total 62,000 MLD of human waste that is generated in urban India.

The Government has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 25 June, 2015 for basic urban infrastructure development in 500 Mission cities and sewerage & septage management (including construction of Sewage Treatment Plants) is one of the thrust areas under the Mission. Against total State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of Rs.77,640 crore approved under AMRUT for all States/ UTs, Rs.32,456 crore (42%) have been allocated to sewerage & septage management sector.

### **Statement**

#### *State Wise Details of STPs under AMRUT*

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	
		Constructed/ Under Construction (in numbers)	Completed (in numbers)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4.	Assam	0	0
5.	Bihar	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	4	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0

1	2	3	4
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0
11.	Goa	0	0
12.	Gujarat	31	2
13.	Haryana	0	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	6	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	0
16.	Jharkhand	0	0
17.	Karnataka	8	0
18.	Kerala	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	58	1
21.	Maharashtra	30	0
22.	Manipur	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0
25.	Nagaland	1	0
26.	Odisha	0	0
27.	Puducherry	0	0
28.	Punjab	2	0
29.	Rajasthan	47	1
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
32.	Telangana	0	0
33.	Tripura	0	0
34.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
35.	Uttarakhand	2	0
36.	West Bengal	1	0
Total		217	4

**Irregularities in PMS**

1199. SHRIMATI P.K. SHREEMATHI TEACHER:  
Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that there are scams under the schemes of post-matric scholarships for Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Classes students;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government to prevent such scams/irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) and (b) This Department deals with the Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC (PMS-SC) Students and Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC (PMS-OBC) Students. The PMS-SC is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and is implemented by State Government/Union Territory Administrations. The details of the major complaints regarding misutilization of funds or scams under PMS-SC and the action taken by the Government are enclosed as Statement. Under PMS-OBC scheme, no complaints of mismanagement of funds or scams have been reported by any States/UTs.

(c) Complaints/representations received with regard to misutilization of funds under PMS-SC are immediately forwarded to the concerned State Government/ UT Administration for remedial action. States/UTs have been advised to ensure under PMS SC:

(i) payment of scholarship directly to the Bank/Post Office accounts of the beneficiaries/institutions.

(ii) annual inspection of all the institutions by a State Government Officer not below the level of a Group A officer.

(iii) Constitution of Fee fixation/rationalization committee to regulate the fee of institutions etc.

**Statement***Status of Complaint Against Institutions/Colleges for Malfeasance of PMS-SC Scholarship Fund*

S. No.	Complaint against	Complainant_	Subject	Action taken by Ministry
1.	Group of Krishna College Saharanpur	Sh. V.K.Singh Saharanpur	Embezzlement of PMS-SC scholarship	Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, U.P, requested vide letter dt.21.03.2017 for investigation in to the matter and for necessary action.
2.	Social Welfare Dept Govt. of U.P.	Dainik Jagaran 21.03.2017 edition	Inclusion of non eligible SC students in the list of eligible SC students.	Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, U.P, requested vide letter dt.06.04.2017 for investigation in to the matter.
3.	B.L.S. Institute of Management.	Mahesh Chand Rahi	Claiming funds of PMS-SC on fake students	Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, U.P, requested vide letter dt.20.07.2017 for needful action in to the matter.
4.	Social Welfare Dept Govt. of Uttarakhand.	Sh. RavindraJugran, B.J.P, Utrkhand	CBI enquiry m to the matter of irregularities of PMS-SC funds disbursement.	Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Uttarakhand, requested vide letter dt. 15.09.2017 for needful action in to the matter.
5.	Social Welfare Dept. Govt. of Uttarakhand	Sh. Jagat Singh Chauhan Advocate Ex. DP(BJP)	SIT investigation instead of CBI	Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Uttarakhand, requested vide letter dt. 28.11.2017 for needful action in to the matter.
6.	Social Welfare Dept. Govt. of Bihar	News Paper Clipping	Embbzlement of Rs. 8 cr. by Accountant	Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Govt. of Bihar, requested vide letter dt. 28.11.2017 for verification of facts and inform status.
7.	Social Welfare Dept Govt. of U.P.	Shri Prakash Pandey "The Wednesday News"	Forgery of number of SC students	Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, U.P, requested videletter dt.04.05.2018 for appropriate action in to the matter.
8.	Govt. of Maharashtra	Mrs. S. M. Khalad datkar C/o Shri RajendraAhire, r/o Nasik, Maharashtra	The alleged fraud for claiming Scholarship by submitting forgery documents for his sons by Shri SanjioBhidasKawale, an officer working at BSNL	Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Maharashtra, requested vide letter dt.I 1.05.2018 for appropriate action in to the matter.

S. No.	Complaint against	Complainant	Subject	Action taken by Ministry
9.	Social Welfare Dept Govt. of U.P.	Sh. Ravi Kumar r/o Nitin Bihar colony, Girdharpur, Mathura U.P	The alleged fraud for withdrawing scholarship from his account by Sh. Shyam College, Agra, U.P.	Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, U.P, requested vide letter dt. 11.10.2018 for appropriate action in to the matter.

### **Empowerment of Economically Backward Classes**

1200. SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the special schemes related to educational empowerment of Economically Backward Classes people in Delhi;

(b) the concessional loans and subsidies granted for Self-Employment of such people in Delhi during the last four years; and

(c) the Scholarships and Skill Training provided to Economically Backward Classes students in Delhi during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Dr. Ambedkar Post-Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) students is being implemented in entire country including Delhi with the objective to provide financial assistance to the students of Economically Backward Class studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. The scholarships will be open to Indian nationals belonging to General Category (Other than Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe and Other Backward Classes) and the total income from all sources of the employed candidate or his/her parents/guardians in case of unemployed candidate shall not exceed Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.

Another Scheme namely Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs/EBCs" is being implemented with the objective to award interest subsidy to meritorious EBC students so as to provide them better opportunities for

higher education in abroad and enhance their employability. The total income from all sources of the employed candidate or his/her parents/guardians in case of unemployed candidate shall not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh per annum

(b) and (c) From Financial Year 2018-19, National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) has included Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) defined as persons with annual family income less than Rs. 1.00 lakh in its target group to provide them benefit of concessional loan and training for skill development for upgradation of their technical and entrepreneurial skills.

Govt. of NCT of Delhi has not sent the proposal for release of funds under Centrally Sponsored Scheme named Dr. Ambedkar Post-Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) students so far.

*[Translation]*

### **Hacking of NSG Website**

1201. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in the National Security Guard (NSG) at present;

(b) whether some time ago, some hackers had hacked the website of the NSG and posted objectionable comments against India on the website; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) The present posted strength of NSG is 10217.

(b) On 01.01.2017, NSG website was partially defaced and abusive message was posted by unknown hackers.

(c) . The website was immediately blocked. Security audit was conducted by NIC and new GIGW (Guidelines for India Govt. Website) compliant and SSL (Secure Socket layer) based NSG website has been developed and hosted on NIC secure cloud with enhanced cyber security measures.

### **Fertilizer Import**

1202. SHRI DHARAMBIR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various fertilizers imported during each of the last three years and the current year along with the quantity and prices, fertilizer-wise;

(b) the names of the countries from where import has been made, company-wise;

(c) whether the import has been done due to the scarcity of fertilizers in the country and

(d) if so, whether the quality of the fertilizers being imported is tested at any level and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) & (b): Urea is the only fertilizer under statutory price control and its import for direct agriculture use is permitted through State Trading Enterprises (STEs) namely MMTC Limited (MMTC), State Trading Corporation Limited (STC), under the Foreign Trade Policy of the Government. Government is also importing approximately 20 Lakh Metric Tonnes urea from Oman India Fertiliser Company (OMIFCO) under a Long Term Urea Off Take Agreement (UOTA) between GOI & OMIFCO. The import of urea from OMIFCO is made through M/s IFFCO & M/s KRIBHCO. The year-wise quantity and value of urea imported during the last three years and current year (up to November, 2018) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Import of fertilizers (other than Urea) is free, commonly known as Open General Licence (OGL). Various companies import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgment. Government does not maintain the value of these imports. The year-wise details of quantity of P&K fertilizers imported during the last three years and current year (up to November, 2018) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The name of companies who have imported P&K fertilizers during the last 3 years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

The countries from where these fertilizers have been imported during the last three years and current year are Algeria, Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Canada, CIS, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Morocco, Oman, Russia, S. Arabia, UAE, Ukraine and USA.

(c) Yes, Madam. The country is a net importer of fertilizers. The import of urea for direct agriculture use is made on Government account to bridge the gap between assessed demand and the indigenous production. The fertilizers other than urea are imported by the importers as per their commercial judgement based on the demand- supply balance. There are no exploitable reserves of potash in the country and its requirement is met through imports only.

(d) Yes, Madam. At present, there are 4 notified Central Government Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories (FQCLs), namely, Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute (CFQC&TI) and its three Regional Fertilizer Control Laboratories (RFCLs), which have been entrusted with the responsibility to check the quality of imported fertilizers. These laboratories carry out the analysis as per the methods notified in the FCO. In order to check the quality of imported fertilizers, the fertilizer inspectors of CFQC&TI and RFCLs draw samples at the ports and send the samples to the laboratories. Thereafter, the samples are analyzed by the qualified analyst of the laboratories.

**Statement – I**

*The Year-Wise Quantity and Value of Urea Imported During the Last Three Years and the Current Year (upto November, 2018)*

Year	From OMIFCO (LMT)	Through STE (LMT)	Total Urea Imported (LMT)	Value (Million US\$)
2015-16	20.77	63.96	84.73	2,087.61
2016-17	20.02	34.79	54.81	1,047.28
2017-18	20.92	38.83	59.75	1,295.72
2018-19	14.39	27.64	42.03	1,048.59

**Statement – II**

*The Year-Wise Details of Quantity of P&K Fertilizers Imported During the Last Three Years and Current Year (upto November, 2018)*

Year	<Figures in Lakh MT>		
	DAP	NPK	MOP <sup>#</sup>
2015-16	60.08	6.29	32.43
2016-17	43.85	5.21	37.36
2017-18	42.17	4.99	47.36
2018-19*	52.20	4.04	27.53

\*MOP includes both for use as direct application as well as NPK manufacture.

**Statement – III**

*Name of the Companies Who have Imported P&K Fertilizers During the Last 3 Years and the Current Year*

1. Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd (CFCL),	9. Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Ltd (IFFCO),
2. Coromandel International Ltd (CIL),	10. Indian Potash Ltd (IPL),
3. Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Ltd (DFPL),	11. Kanpur Fertilizers,
4. Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT),	12. Krishak Bharati Cooperative (KRIBHCO),
5. Green star Fertilizer Ltd.(GFL),	13. Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (MCFL),
6. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd (GSFC),	14. Madras Fertilizer Ltd (MFL),
7. HINDALCO/Indo Gulf Fertilizers Ltd (IGFL),	15. Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd,
8. HPM Chemicals & Fertilizes,	16. Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd (NFCL),
	17. National Fertilizers Limited (NFL),
	18. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd (PPL),
	19. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd (RCF).



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20. Shriram Ferts & Chemicals,  
 21. Sunfert International Pvt. Ltd,  
 22. Tata Chemicals Ltd (TCL),  
 23. Zuari Agro-Chemicals Ltd (ZACL).
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[English]

**Selling of Counterfeits by e-Commerce Companies**

1203. SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:

SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:

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

(a) whether one in five products sold by e-Commerce companies is fake, according to a survey by local circles, a private local social network;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued/proposes to issue guidelines to e-Commerce companies

selling counterfeit products to provide full refund to the customers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering to impose heavy fines on such e-Commerce companies so as to check sale of counterfeit products in the future and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure accountability of e-Commerce companies and authenticity of products sold by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) In a survey conducted by Local Circles, a private social network, 19 % percent of only 8518 persons contacted have admitted having received fake products from e commerce sites.

(c) to (e) Under Section 14 of the Consumer Protection Act 1986, if after the proceeding conducted, the District Forum is satisfied that the goods complained against, suffer from any of the defects specified in the complaint or that any of allegations

contained in the complaint about the services are proved, it shall issue an order to the opposite party directing him to do one or more of the following:

- (i) to remove the defect pointed out
- (ii) to replace the goods
- (iii) to return to the complainant the price
- (iv) to pay such amount as may be awarded by it as compensation to the consumer.

The District Forum has also power to grant punitive damages in such circumstances as it deems fit.

**Extraction of Fuel from Surplus  
Agricultural Produce**

1204. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has extended the ambit of the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) programme to extract fuel from surplus quantities of maize, jowar, bajra and fruit/vegetable waste and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has made any strategy for the easy procurement of surplus quantities of maize, jowar, bajra and fruit/vegetable waste from the farmers and if so, the details thereof along with the MSP if any, fixed for the same;

(c) whether the Government is planning to open special counters/centers to procure surplus quantities of maize, jowar, bajra and fruit/vegetable waste and if so, the details thereof, State- wise; and

(d) whether the Government has fixed any target for the purchase of surplus quantities of maize, jowar, bajra and fruit/ vegetable waste from the farmers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) Yes, Madam. Government of India has already

approved National Biofuel Policy 2018 in this regard. The policy include the scope of raw material for ethanol production by allowing use of sugarcane juice, sugar containing materials like sugar beet, sweet sorghum, starch containing materials like corn, cassava, damaged food grains like wheat, broken rice, rotten potatoes, unfit for human consumption for ethanol production. Besides, the policy allows use of surplus food grains for production of ethanol for blending with petrol with the approval of National Biofuel Coordination Committee held under the Chairmanship of Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

(b) Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has not made any strategy in respect of National Biofuel Policy 2018.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise in view of above.

*[Translation]*

#### **New Rakes for Urea**

1205. DR. RAVINDRA KUMAR RAY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to create new rakes of urea in the country;

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

(c) the number of rakes of urea in the country at present, State-wise including Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Creation of commodity-wise rake points are neither operationally required nor financially viable. Existing rake point facilities are enough to handle various commodities throughout the Indian Railways.

(c) There are no dedicated rake points especially for urea handling on Indian Railways, including Jharkhand.

#### **Venture Capital Fund**

1206. SHRIMATI KIRRON KHER: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects assisted under the Scheme of Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes (SCs) during the period of 2015-18;

(b) the number of women entrepreneurs benefited under the scheme and the types of projects supported during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the details of challenges being encountered in the utilisation of funds for the scheme and the measures being taken to address the same, State-wise; and

(d) the other steps being taken by the Government to assist SC entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) During the period of 2015-18, 84 companies owned by Scheduled Castes Entrepreneurs has been assisted under Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes

(b) The state-wise list of women entrepreneurs benefited under the scheme and the types of projects supported during the said period is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) SC entrepreneurs are scattered mostly in un-organized sectors. Since, this is a new scheme launched in 2014; the SC Entrepreneurs have less awareness about this scheme. Requisite approvals / permission/ clearances for project implementation takes time.

To overcome all these challenges various SC Entrepreneurs workshops/ meets/ Conferences across the country have been organized by IFCI. Advertisements in various languages across the country have been published. Beside SC entrepreneurs are being provided with guidance proactively with handholding support.

**Statement**

*State Wise List of Women Entrepreneurs Benefited Under the Scheme of Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes (SCs) During the Period 2015-18*

States	No. of SC women Shareholders	Type of Projects Supported (Sectors / Industry)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	6	Industrial Products, Health Care, Power Plant, Services
Bihar	1	Furniture and Services
Delhi NCR	1	Industrial Products, FMCG
Gujarat	4	Industrial Products, Allied Agricultural Activity
Haryana	1	FMCG, Services
Karnataka	4	Industrial Products, Health Care, Services
Maharashtra	14	Industrial Products, Health Care, Services, Textile, IT/ITES, FMCG, Allied Agricultural Activity
Puducherry	1	Industrial Products, Allied Agricultural Activity
Punjab	1	Industrial Products, Services, Textile
Tamil Nadu	4	Industrial Products, Health Care, Services, FMCG
Telangana	12	Industrial Products, Health Care, Services, Textile, IT/ITES, FMCG, Pharmaceuticals, Power Plant

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	4	Industrial Products, Services, IT/ITES, FMCG, Entertainment
West Bengal	1	FMCG, Textile
Total	54	

**Setting up of NIPER**

1207. SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any National Level Institute of Pharmaceutical Education Research (NIPER) in various States for the establishment of pharmaceutical units and focusing on the pharmaceutical sector;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal for setting up of NIPER in Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Government has established seven National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPERs) at Mohali (Punjab), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Hajipur (Bihar), Hyderabad (Telangana), Guwahati (Assam), Kolkata (West Bengal) and Raebareli (Uttar Pradesh) to nurture and promote quality and excellence in pharmaceutical education and research in India.

(c) The Government has announced setting up of three new NIPERs in the States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh during 2015-16.

(d) NITI Aayog, after evaluation of the existing NIPERs, has recommended that instead of opening

new NIPERs, the limited budgetary resources be used for up-grading the existing NIPERs. Subsequently, the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in its meeting held on 26.3.2018 has also recommended to defer setting up of the proposed new NIPERs.

### **National Livestock Mission**

1208. SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated to various States by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year under the National Livestock Mission (NLM);

(b) Whether the Government has received any proposal from the North East States to increase the sanctioned amount under NLM, if so, the response of the Union Government to the proposal;

(c) Whether the Government has set up NLM from scheme mode to mission mode;

(d) If so, the details thereof and the objective behind the move; and

(e) The status of implementation of NLM, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) The State wise release of funds under National Livestock Mission during the last three years and current year 2018-19 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No.

(c) to (e) National Livestock Mission (NLM) was launched in 2014-15 by subsuming seven Centrally Sponsored and seven Central Sector schemes with the objective of sustainable growth and development of livestock sector, pig development in north-eastern region, increasing feed and fodder availability in the country, skill development and livestock extension. Financial assistance are provided to the States on 60:40 basis between Center and State share, in case of North Eastern and Himalayan States 90:10 basis. As per the guidelines of NLM, projects are received from the States and Union Territories. Further as per budget provided in the beginning of the financial year, a tentative allocation of funds is made to all States and Union Territories. The States and Union Territories are asked to submit the proposals after approval of the State Level Executive Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State as per the Guidelines. The proposals are examined within the Department and are further approved by the Executive Committee headed by the Union Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries. The Mission is continuing during the current year 2018-19 with a budgetary allocation of Rs.309 crore.

To achieve the objectives, the Mission is organized into the following four Submissions.

- I. Sub-Mission on Livestock Development.
- II. Sub-Mission on Pig Development in North-Eastern Region
- III. Sub-Mission on Feed and Fodder Development.
- IV. Sub-Mission on Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension.

### **Statement**

*State wise Release of Funds under National Livestock Mission During Last Three Years and Current Year (In lakh)*

S. No.	State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	855.69	1029.40	268.00
2.	Bihar	0		50.54	944.31
3.	Chhattisgarh	1034.63	460.977	876.94	
4.	Goa	0			

S. No.	State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
5.	Gujarat	0	1195.78	2546.73	
6.	Haryana	0		300.00	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	186.992	525.52	1781.96
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0		812.33	1899.13
9.	Jharkhand	0	218	642.60	
10.	Karnataka	746.49	873	310.10	
11.	Kerala	0	104.28	364.74	555.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1278.955	48.00	12.00
13.	Maharashtra	500	1387.935	1199.83	
14.	Odisha	519.65	715.92	546.59	374.58
15.	Punjab	0	343.7		508.23
16.	Rajasthan	438.817	872.15	1737.77	200.27
17.	Tamilnadu	486.87	1165	958.77	
18.	Telangana	0	602.84	1694.25	
19.	Uttar Pradesh	25	3042	1063.16	
20.	Uttarakhand	410.542	185.39	264.81	500.00
21.	West Bengal	0	1061.36	154.28	
Sub Total-1		4162.00	14549.97	15126.35	7043.78
North Eastern states					
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	206	184.69	340.99	
23.	Assam	/ 0			
24.	Manipur	55.242	173.898	223.99	477.22
25.	Meghalaya	87.14	269.22	414.79	420.87
26.	Mizoram	0	330.943	261.60	210.18
27.	Nagaland	454.26	465.2393	1044.62	352.13
28.	Sikkim	197.36	155.11	200.00	236.94
29.	Tripura	0	220.9	254.91	
Sub Total-2		1000.00	1800.00	2740.90	1250.22
UTs with Legislature & without Legislature					
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	4.3	14.15	
31.	Chandigarh	0		10.00	

S. No.	State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0			
33.	Daman and Diu	0			
34.	Delhi	0			
35.	Lakshadweep	0			76.06
36.	Puducherry	0	24.55		
Sub Total-3		0.00	28.85	24.15	76.06
NABARD		4820.00	8495.70	12550.00	17500.00
Grand Total		9982.00	24874.519	30441.398	25870.06

### Flagship Programmes

1209. SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PAUL:

DR. P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) including flagship programmes being implemented in the Ministry at present; and

(b) the details of targets and allocations made, scheme-wise, funds allocated, disbursed and utilized under these schemes during the last three years and the current year, State and UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises is not implementing any Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

### Selling of Agricultural Produce at MSP

1210. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to change the definition of the production cost from A2 + FL to C2 as recommended by the Swaminathan Commission when determining the MSP;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the MSP calculated by the CACP for the State of Punjab for the year 2018-19 up till now, district-wise; and

(d) the details of the difference between the MSP computed at C2 and the MSP computed at A2 by the Government for Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Government fixes minimum support prices (MSPs) of 22 mandated agricultural crops and fair and remunerative price (FRP) for sugarcane on the basis of recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).

National Commission on Farmers (NCF) headed by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan has recommended that the MSP should be at least 50 percent more than the weighted average cost of production. However, when the National Policy for Farmers, 2007 was finalized by the then Government, this recommendation of providing 50 per cent returns over cost of production was not included. Dr. M. S. Swaminathan in his Report on NCF had discussed different dimensions of fixing MSPs, but while finalizing National Policy on Farmers, the then Government had accepted the current established methods.

Government has increased the MSPs for all mandated crops with a return of atleast 50 percent of cost of production for the season 2018-19. This

decision of the Government was a historic one as it fulfills the commitment to the farmers to provide 50 per cent return over cost of production for the first time for all mandated crops.

Cost of production is one of the important factors in the determination of MSPs. While recommending its price policy, the CACP considers all costs in a comprehensive manner. The costs include all paid out costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred in cash and kind on the use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc,

miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labour.

CACP considers both A2+FL and C2 costs while recommending MSPs. CACP reckons only A2+FL cost for return. C2 costs are used by CACP primarily as benchmark reference costs (opportunity costs) to see if the MSPs recommended by them at least cover these costs in some of the major producing States.

(c) and (d) MSP is determined for the country as a whole and not region or state-specific. Therefore, no separate calculation of MSP has been made for State of Punjab. As per the state-wise cost projections by CACP, cost of production in Punjab for major crops are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Minimum Support Price, Cost of Production and Returns During 2018-19 in Punjab for Major Crops.*

S. No.	Commodity	2018-19		
		MSP (Rs/quintal)	Cost of production for Punjab (Rs/quintal)	Return over cost (%)
1.	Paddy (common)	1750	702	149.3
2.	Maize	1700	961	76.9
3.	Cotton (Medium Staple) 5150	3304	55.9	
4.	Wheat	1840	654	181.3

\* Includes all paid out costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc, miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labour.

#### **Fencing of Borders**

1211. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pendency in fencing of borders in the following zones/borders *i.e.* North-Western border of India, Eastern parts of India and North Eastern region of India; and

(b) the estimated date of completion of fencing of the said stretches of borders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) The details of fencing along International borders of our country are as under:

Border	Length of International Border	Fence sanctioned	Fence Completed	Balance	(Length in Kms)
					Probable date of completion
Indo-Bangladesh Border	4096.70	3326.14	2785.554	540.586	March, 2019
Indo-Pakistan Border	2289.70	2069.046	2004.66	64.386	March, 2020

### Women's Role in Agriculture

1212. SHRI K.R.P. PRABAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to accord high priority to the recognition and mainstreaming of women's role in agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds allocation in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare accords high priority to the recognition and mainstreaming of women's role in agriculture by way of allocating atleast 30% budgetary resources for women under various beneficiary oriented schemes of the Department. The States have also been directed to ensure that atleast 30% of the beneficiaries under these Schemes are women farmers.

The Scheme Guidelines under which atleast 30% of the beneficiaries and/or 30% of the budgetary

allocations are for the benefit of women farmers, include Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanisation; National Project on Soil Health and Fertility; National Food Security Mission; Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna; National Mission on Oil Seeds and Oil Palm; Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana; Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material; National Project on Organic Farming; Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana; Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture; Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension; Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region; Rainfed Area Development and Climate Change and National Project on Agro-forestry.

To improve the status of women in Agriculture and to enhance opportunities for their empowerment, Ministry of Rural Development is also implementing Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP), as a sub-component of the DAY- National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). MKSP is being implemented in 23 States and in 01 Union Territory covering 35.92 lakh Mahila Kisans.

(c) The details of funds allocated during last three years under Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare are given in the enclosed Statement-I. and those of Ministry of Rural Development are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement – I

#### Gender Budget: Statement 13 of Expenditure Profile

(Rupees in Crore)

S. No.	Department	2016-17 Revised Estimates	2017-18 Revised Estimates	2018-19 Budget Estimates
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A Part A: 100% Women Specific Programmes-Demand No.2 Department of Agriculture Research &amp; Education</b>				



1	2	3	4	5
1.	Central Institute for Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar	16.60	9.64	10.64
2.	All India Co-ordinated research Project on Home Science, Bhubaneswar	16.60	10.10	11.10
Total		33.20	19.64	21.74

**B Part B: 30% Women Specific Programmes-Demand No. 1 Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (out of the budget allocation 30% in physical and financial terms is meant for women farmers)**

1.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanisation	111.90	233.01	349.59
2.	National Project on Soil Health and Fertility	125.70	64.20	120.00
3.	National Food Security Mission	420.00	420.00	507.21
4.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	1140.00	915.00	1080.00
5.	National Mission on Oil Seeds and Oil Palm	112.80	98.42	120.00
6.	Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana	60.00	75.00	108.00
7.	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material	55.50	144.00	99.60
8.	National Project on Organic Farming	0.15		
9.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana	702.00	900.00	1200.00
10.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture	558.00	657.00	760.80
11.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension	177.15	246.30	306.00
12.	Organic Value Chain Development for North eastern Region	30.00	30.00	48.00
13.	Rainfed Area Development and Climate Change	57.00	63.00	70.20
14.	National Project on Agro-forestry	15.00	12.00	22.20
Total		3565.20	3857.93	4791.90

**Statement – II**

*Fund Release Status under Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)*

(Rupees in Crore)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)	98.08	108.31	62.14

\*MKSP is a project based scheme and as such no annual allocations are made.

### Rules under RERA

1213. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have diluted norms in their draft rules of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act (RERA) keeping most of the uncompleted projects out of the ambit of law;

(b) if so, the names of such States;

(c) whether lakhs of home buyers have opposed this move of the State Governments and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether it is mandatory for the States to frame their rules under the ambit of RERA; and

(e) if so, the further instructions issued by the Government to the States in this regard and the legal action likely to be taken against those States going against RERA provisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (e) Section 84 of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) provides that the appropriate Government *i.e.* States/Union Territories (UTs) shall make and notify rules, for carrying out the provisions of RERA. The rules framed by the States/UTs have to be in consonance with RERA.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has requested the States through various communications, workshops and review meetings to ensure that the rules framed by States are in accordance with the provisions of RERA.

[Translation]

### Foreign Investment for FPI

1214. SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals for foreign investment for setting up food processing units in the

country including the State of Jammu and Kashmir have been accepted during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the impact of this investment on domestic small food processing industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) Government has allowed 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the food processing sector through automatic route subject to applicable laws/sectoral rules/regulations/security conditions and as such proposals are not subject to approval/acceptance of the Government. According to the data provided by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), the food processing industries sector in the country has received US\$ 2.65 billion worth of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflows during the period 2014-15 to 2017-18. The year-wise details of FDI equity inflow into the food processing sector since 2014-15 are given in the following table:

Financial Year	FDI Equity inflows
(April-March)	(US \$ Million)
2014-15	515.86
2015-16	505.88
2016-17	727.22
2017-18	904.90

(c) Analysis of number of food processing industries in the organized and unorganized sectors during the two comparable years 2010-11 and 2015-16 for which the latest data are available shows increase in 2015-16 over 2010-11 as detailed below:

By Year	Number of Food Processing Units in Organised Sector	Number of Food Processing Units in Un-organised Sector
2010-11	35, 838	22.41 lakhs
2015-16	39,320	24.59 lakhs

Source: Annual Survey of Industries for Organised Sector and NSSO for Un-organised Sector.

*[English]***Foodgrain Storage Capacity**

1215. SHRI KESINENI SRINIVAS: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to augment grain storage capacity in the country;

(b) whether there are any plans for construction of FCI storage godowns in the State of Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the current grain storage capacity in the country and the current grain procurement done by FCI, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the storage cost incurred by the Government for storing different grains at its godowns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) Depending on requirement in specific areas and for modernization of storage facilities, Government has been implementing following schemes for construction of godowns and silos in the country:

- (i) **Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme:** Under this Scheme, which was formulated in 2008, storage capacity is created by private parties, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Government Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. A capacity of 141.82 LMT has been created as on 31.10.2018. Under this scheme, no funds are allocated by Government for construction of godowns and full investment is done by the private parties/CWC/State Agencies by arranging their own funds and land. After a godown is constructed and taken over by Food Corporation of India (FCI), storage charges are paid to the investor for a guaranteed period of 9/10 years irrespective of the quantum of foodgrains stored.

(ii) **Central Sector Scheme:** This scheme is implemented in the North Eastern States along with Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala. Funds are released by Government to FCI and also directly to State Governments for construction of godowns. A total capacity of 1,91,180 MT has been completed by FCI and State Governments during last 5 years from 01.04.2013 up to 31.10.2018.

(iii) **Construction of Steel Silos:** In addition to conventional godowns, construction of steel silos has been undertaken in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for modernizing storage infrastructure and improving shelf life of stored foodgrains. As on 31.10.2018, a capacity of 11.75 LMT silos has been created.

(b) Sufficient storage facilities are available for storage of central pool foodgrains stock in Andhra Pradesh. As on 31.10.2018, Storage capacity available with FCI for central pool stock is 12.32 Lakh MT [Covered - 10.72 LMT and Covered Area Plinth (CAP) - 1.60 LMT] against available foodgrain stock of 6.41 Lakh MT.

(c) Current Storage capacity in the country is 877.37 Lakh MT (Covered - 749.90 LMT and CAP - 127.47 LMT) with FCI and State agencies as on 31.10.2018. The State-wise details are enclosed as Statement I

The details of procurement of Rice, Wheat and pulses by FCI and State Government agencies for current marketing season are enclosed as Statement II.

(d) The storage cost incurred by FCI for storing different grains in godowns is as given below:-

(Amount Rs. Lakh)	
Year	Storage Cost
2015-16	2,12,757.03
2016-17	2,37,593.51
2017-18	2,71,339.91

**Statement – I**

Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt. Agencies as 011 31.10.2018.

(Figures in LMT)

Zone	S. No.	State	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)					
			Covered		CAP		Total	
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
EAST	1.	Bihar	3.66	5.87	1.00	0.00	9.53	1.00
	2.	Jharkhand	0.67	2.85	0.05	0.00	3.52	0.05
	3.	Odisha	3.12	1.85	0.00	0.00	4.97	-
	4.	West Bengal	8.50	1.27	0.51	0.00	9.77	0.51
North Eastern	5.	Assam	3.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	3.97	-
	6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.25	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.27	-
	7.	Meghalaya	0.13	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.22	-
	8.	Mizoram	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	-
	9.	Tripura	0.36	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.44	-
	10.	Manipur	0.28	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.32	-
	11.	Nagaland	0.33	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.41	-
NORTH	12.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.31	0.00	3.36	0.31
	13.	Haryana	7.68	46.97	3.33	0.00	54.65	3.33
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.19	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.52	-
	15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	1.62	0.10	0.00	2.65	0.10
	16.	Punjab	22.24	86.21	7.31	0.09	108.45	7.40
	17.	Rajasthan	7.20	9.36	1.85	0.02	16.56	1.87
	18.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	40.64	5.19	0.03	55.59	5.22
	19.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.81	0.21	0.00	1.47	0.21
SOUTH	20.	Andhra Pradesh	7.36	3.36	1.60	0.00	10.72	1.60
	21.	Telangana	5.37	8.54	1.02	0.00	13.91	1.02
	22.	Kerala	5.29	0.10	0.21	0.00	5.39	0.21
	23.	Karnataka	3.81	3.92	1.36	0.00	7.73	1.36
	24.	Tamil Nadu	6.24	6.32	0.31	0.00	12.56	0.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WEST	25.	Gujarat	5.00	1.77	0.27	0.00	6.77	0.27
	26.	Maharashtra	8.85	9.23	1.02	0.00	18.08	1.02
	27.	Goa	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.20	-
	28.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	4.34	0.36	0.00	7.71	0.36
	29.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	1.16	0.01	0.00	6.28	0.01
	Total		128.42	237.85	26.02	0.14	366.27	26.16
			366.27		26.16		392.43	

\* Includes 45.95 LMT of intermediate capacity being used by State Govt. for PDS/NFSA distribution : Bihar (4.25 LMT), Mizoram (0.42LMT), Tripura (0.55LMT), Manipur (0.17LMT), Nagaland (0.42LMT), Uttar Pradesh (7.52LMT), Telangana (9.17LMT), Kerala (2.00LMT), Karnataka (2.71LMT), Tamil Nadu (8.58LMT), Gujarat (1.65LMT), Maharashtra (6.57LMT), Chhattisgarh(1.94 LMT)

\*\* Includes 93.09 LMT of the other capacity being used by the State Agencies for storing stocks other than Wheat / Rice : Rajasthan (12.96 LMT), Andhra Pradesh (3.59 LMT), Telangana (5.57 LMT), Karnataka (0.24 LMT), Tamil nadu (21.52 LMT), Gujrat (0.83 LMT), MP (45.22 LMT), Chattisgarh (0.41 LMT), Maharastra (11.64LMT)

Zone	S. No.	State	Total Storage Capacity' with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total	
			Covered	CAP	Covered	CAP
1	2	3	10	11	12	13
EAST	1.	Bihar	11.69	-	21.22	1.00
	2.	Jharkhand	1.72	-	5.24	0.05
	3.	Odisha	7.33	-	12.30	-
	4.	West Bengal	8.89	-	18.66	0.51
North Eastern	5.	Assam	-	-	3.97	-
	6.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	0.27	-
	7.	Meghalaya	-	-	0.22	-
	8.	Mizoram	0.42	-	0.67	-
	9.	Tripura	0.55	-	0.99	-
	10.	Manipur	0.17	-	0.49	-
	11.	Nagaland	0.08	-	0.49	-
NORTH	12.	Delhi	-	-	3.36	0.31

1	2	3	10	11	12	13
	13.	Haryana	30.12	28.29	84.77	31.62
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	0.52	-
	15.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	2.65	0.10
	16.	Punjab	49.91	68.28	158.36	75.68
	17.	Rajasthan	12.96	0.15	29.52	2.02
	18.	Uttar Pradesh	7.52	-	63.11	5.22
	19.	Uttarakhand	1.26	-	2.73	0.21
SOUTH	20.	Andhra Pradesh	16.57	-	27.29	1.60
	21.	Telangana	17.76	-	31.67	1.02
	22.	Kerala	2.00	-	7.39	0.21
	23.	Karnataka	3.05	-	10.78	1.36
	24.	Tamil Nadu	25.45	-	38.01	0.31
WEST	25.	Gujarat	2.86	-	9.63	0.27
	26.	Maharashtra	18.21	-	36.49	1.02
	27.	Goa				
	28.	Madhya Pradesh	146.90	4.59	154.61	4.95
	29.	Chhattisgarh	18.21	-	24.49	0.01
	Total		383.63	101.31	749.90	127.47
			484.94		877.37	

\* Includes 45.95 LMT of intermediate capacity being used by State Govt. for PDS/NFSA distribution : Bihar (4.25 LMT), Mizoram (0.42LMT), Tripura (0.55LMT), Manipur (0.17LMT), Nagaland (0.42LMT), Uttar Pradesh (7.52LMT), Telangana (9.17LMT), Kerala (2.00LMT), Karnataka (2.71LMT), Tamil Nadu (8.58LMT), Gujarat (1.65LMT), Maharashtra (6.57LMT), Chhattisgarh(1.94 LMT)

\*\* Includes 93.09 LMT of the other capacity being used by the State Agencies for storing stocks other than Wheat / Rice : Rajasthan (12.96 LMT), Andhra Pradesh (3-59 LMT), Telangana (5.57 LMT), Karnataka (0.24 LMT), Tamil nadu (21.52 LMT), Gujrat (0.83 LMT), MP (45.22 LMT), Chattisgarh (0.41 LMT), Maharastra (11.64LMT)

### **Statement – II**

*Details of Procurement of Rice and Wheat by FCI and State Government Agencies for Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2017-18 & 2018-19 and Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2018-19 is as under:*

(Fig. LMT)

S. No.	States/ UTs	KMS 2017-18	KMS 2018-19#	KMS 2018-19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.00	5.34	0.00
2.	Telangana	36.18	18.45	0.00
3.	Assam	0.35	0.00	0.00

S. No.	States/ UTs	KMS 2017-18	KMS 2018-19#	KMS 2018-19
4.	Bihar	7.93	0.00	0.18
5.	Chandigarh	0.14	0.13	0.14
6.	Chhattisgarh	32.55	13.70	0.00
8.	Gujarat	0.00	0.05	0.37
9.	Haryana	39.92	39.09	87.84
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.01
11.	Jharkhand	1.43	0.00	0.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.13	0.06	0.00
14.	Kerala	3.29	0.57	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	10.96	0.45	73.13
16.	Maharashtra	1.79	0.89	0.00
18.	Odisha	32.87	2.62	0.00
20.	Punjab	118.33	113.21	126.92
21.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	15.32
22.	Tamilnadu	10.11	1.25	0.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	28.75	5.98	52.94
24.	Uttarakhand	0.38	3.02	1.10
25.	West Bengal	16.73	0.12	0.00
Total		381.84	204.93	357.95

# Data reported as on 11.12.2018.

*Details of Pulses and Oilseeds Procured under Price Support Scheme (PSS)  
During KMS 2018-19 (as on 10.12.18) by FCI are as under:*

(Fig. in MT)

State	Moong	Urad	Soyabean
Maharashtra	3707.55	2335.8	104.71
Madhya Pradesh	-	1551.5	-
Total	3707.55	3887.3	104.71

**Slum Dwellings**

1216. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of houses and slum dwellings in urban areas as per the fresh survey of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) along with the Socio-Religious category;

(b) whether any facility of basic infrastructures like road, power, drinking water, etc. has been provided in these dwelling areas as per NSSO and if so, the number of such dwelling areas where this facility has been provided in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any concrete steps for bringing improvement in the basic amenities to the people residing in slum dwellings and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any increase or decrease in the number of slum dwellings in Delhi and NCR; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) The estimated number of houses and slum dwellings in urban areas is 8,05,24,600 and 88,93,300 respectively based on the data collected by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during its related/relevant survey.

(b) NSSO has reported that the number of slums per 1,000 distribution off slums with pucca road/lane/constructed path, electricity connection, drinking water, drainage system and arrangement of garbage disposal within the notified slums across the country is respectively 826, 991, 948, 894 and 886.

(c) Government of India through its programmatic Interventions viz. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) (PMAY(U)) Mission, has been making overarching efforts by assisting States/ UTs in providing housing and basic civic amenities to the urban poor including slum dwellers of towns/ cities of the country.

Under AMRUT, so far, 1012 projects worth Rs. 2,368 crore have been completed. Contracts have been awarded and work is in progress for 3,140 projects worth Rs. 52,530 crore and for 709 projects worth Rs. 14,464 crore tenders have been issued.

Under SBM-U, 53,64,746 units of Individual Household Toilets (IHHT) have been constructed and another 7,56,268 IHHT units are under construction. The number of Community/Public Toilets (CT/PT)

constructed is 4,45,571 seats while another 38,905 CT/PT seats are under construction. No separate data is maintained specifically for slum areas.

Under 'In-Situ' Slum Rehabilitation (ISSR) component of PMAY(U) mission, there is a provision to provide all weather pucca houses to all eligible slum dwellers. PMAY(U) mission envisages that houses constructed by the States/UTs should have basic civic infrastructure like water, sanitation, sewerage, road, electricity etc. Under PMAY(U) mission, houses are considered to be complete only when civic facilities such as power supply, water supply and drainage/sanitation are provided and a confirmation to this effect has been received. The number of houses sanctioned, grounded and completed along with basic amenities for slum dwellers under urban housing schemes including Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) and PMAY(U) is respectively 16,93,041, 13,58,565 and 11,58,275.

(d) and (e) NSSO has reported that the information regarding increase or decrease in the number of slum dwellings in Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR) is not available.

#### **MSP for Paddy**

1217. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the complaints by paddy farmers especially from Haryana about the sale of paddy below the MSPs in the Mandis and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the action taken/proposed by the Government to safeguard the farmers from distress selling immediately and in the long term;

(c) the details of quantum of paddy sold prematurely below the MSP, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the amount of loss incurred by farmers due to late purchases being made by Government agencies, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the details of the actual procurement of paddy in the Kharif Market Season (KMS) of 2015, 2016, 2017 and the targeted/Actual procurement of KMS 2018-19?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No complaint of sale of paddy below the Minimum Support Price (MSP) by paddy farmers in Haryana has come to the notice of Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India. The following steps are taken to safeguard farmers from distress selling:

- (i) Before the onset of each marketing season, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India (GOI) holds a consultative meeting with the officials of Food Corporation of India (FCI), State Governments and others to make an assessment or availability of wheat and paddy/rice for procurement at MSP based on the prospects of production and market situation.
- (ii) Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations are given wide publicity through pamphlets, banners, sign boards radio, TV and advertisements through print & electronic media.
- (iii) Farmers are made aware of the quality specifications and purchase system etc. to

facilitate the farmers to bring their produce conforming to the specifications.

- (iv) Procurement centres are opened by respective State Government Agencies/ Food Corporation of India (FCI), taking into account the production, marketable surplus, convenience of farmers and availability of other logistics / infrastructure such as storage and transportation etc. Large number of temporary purchase centres, in addition to the existing Mandis and depots/godowns are also established at key points for the convenience of the farmers.
- (v) FCI and many of the States have developed online procurement systems. Through online systems, farmers get latest/updated information regarding MSP declared, nearest purchase centre, date on which the farmer has to bring his produce to the purchase centre etc.

(c) to (e) The details of the estimated and actual procurement of paddy in terms of rice for Central Pool by Food Corporation of India(FCI) and State Governments Agencies in the Kharif Market Season (KMS) 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 enclosed as Statement. Farmers are free to sell their produce in the open market if they find the price and conditions favourable.

**Statement***Estimate and Procurement of Rice*

(Figures in LMT)

STATE/UT	KMS 2015-16		KMS 2016-17		KMS 2017-18		KMS 2018-19	
	Estimate	Procurement	Estimate	Procurement	Estimate	Procurement	Estimate	Procurement#
Andaman and Nicobar Islands								
Andhra Pradesh	36.70	43.36	42.00	37.24	43.00	40.00	30.00	6.20
Telangana	24.30	15.79	30.00	35.96	34.00	36.18	15.00	19.93
Assam	0.50	0.42	1.00	0.47	1.09	0.35	0.50	
Bihar	20.00	12.23	20.00	12.34	12.00	7.93	8.00	
Chandigarh		0.16		0.13		0.14		0.13
Chhatisgarh	36.00	34.42	35.00	40.22	48.00	32.55	40.00	14.68
Delhi		0.00						
Gujarat		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.06
Haryana	23.45	28.61	29.00	35.83	30.00	39.92	39.75	39.09
Himachal Pradesh		0.00						
Jammu and Kashmir		0.07		0.08		0.13		0.08
Jharkhand	3.00	2.06	2.72	1.39	2.50	1.43	2.50	0.01
Karnataka	0.95	0.55	0.50		1.00		2.00	
Kerala	3.70	3.82	2.22	3.08	2.32	3.29	2.00	0.57
Madhya Pradesh	10.50	8.49	9.00	13.14	13.00	10.96	13.00	0.50
Maharashtra	2.10	2.30	3.25	3.09	4.34	1.79	4.00	1.05
Nagaland		0.00						

Odisha	36.00	33.69	31.00	36.30	37.00	32.87	30.00	3.43
Puducherry		0.00						
Punjab	82.00	93.50	94.50	110.52	115.00	118.33	114.00	113.30
Rajasthan		0.00						
Tamil Nadu	13.50	11.92	15.00	1.44	15.00	10.11	8.00	1.25
Uttar Pradesh	27.50	29.10	33.50	23.54	37.00	28.75	33.00	7.37
Uttarakhand	4.70	5.98	6.00	7.06	7.00	0.38	5.00	3.24
West Bengal	24.80	15.68	25.00	19.23	27.00	16.73	23.00	0.15
Others	0.30	0.00	0.31		0.75		0.25	
All India Total:	350.00	342.18	380.00	381.06	430.00	381.85	370.00	211.03

# As on 14.12.2018

### Smart City Mission

1218. DR. MANOJ RAJORIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Smart City strategy for achieving sustainability, efficiency and high quality of life;

(b) the plans to tackle problem of unemployment and urban poverty under Smart City Mission (SCM); and

(c) the details of strategy to tackle growing Traffic congestion under SCM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) The objective of the Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a descent quality of life to its citizen, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' solutions.

The Smart Cities Mission has adopted a two-pronged strategy for developing Smart City Proposals, Area Based Development (ABD) and Pan City Development. Under ABD, compact areas are taken up for comprehensive development of physical, social, institutional and economic infrastructure, through one or more greenfield/retrofitting/redevelopment models. Pan City Development envisages application of selected Smart Solutions to the existing city-wide infrastructure. The idea is to create a replicable model to act as a lighthouse for other areas within the city or other aspiring cities.

(b) Under Smart Cities Mission, the focus is on sustainable and inclusive development. The purpose of the Mission is to drive economic growth and improve quality of life of people by enabling local area development and harnessing technology. Area-based development will transform existing areas, including slum into better planned ones, thereby improving liveability of the whole city. Application of smart solutions will enable cities to use technology, information and data to improve infrastructure and services. Comprehensive development in this way will improve quality of life, create employment and enhance income for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged.

(c) Efficient urban mobility is one of the core infrastructure elements of Smart Cities. Creating walkable localities and promoting non-motorised transport options is a priority in Smart Cities. As a result, road networks are created or refurbished not only for vehicles and public transport, but also for pedestrians and cyclists. Promotion of public transport, Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and last mile para-transport connectivity are other features of comprehensive development in Smart Cities. Accordingly, cities have taken up various projects in the areas of Integrated Transport Management (ITS)-enabled bus systems, Intelligent Traffic Management Systems, adaptive traffic signals, Complete streets, Public bicycle sharing systems, Automated parking management system, Multi-modal transit hubs etc. to reduce traffic congestion and provide efficient urban mobility.

### Reduction in Price of Fertilizers

1219. SHRI OM BIRLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation to reduce the prices of fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Few representations to reduce the prices of Urea and P&K fertilizers in the country have been received in the Department of Fertilizers through Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS), an online web-enabled system. A Representation for reducing prices of P&K fertilizers has also been received from Andhra Pradesh Government.

(c) Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), constituted under the Nutrient Based Subsidy scheme for recommendations of NBS rates for P&K fertilizers for decision of the Government has examined the data of

international prices of these commodities, exchange rate variation, MRP of these fertilizers and inventory level and recommended for keeping the NBS rates at its present level.

Since, there is no proposal to reduce the price of Urea and to increase subsidy rates for P&K fertilizers, the representations have been appropriately replied to.

#### **Border Fencing**

1220. SHRI S. SELVAKUMARA CHINNAIYAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to erect fencing on the border throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) No Madam. Only India-Pakistan and India-Bangladesh borders are being fenced. There details are as under:

Border	Length of IB (in Kms)	Fence sanctioned (in Kms)	Fence Completed (in Kms)
IPB	2289.70	2069.046	2004.66
IBB	4096.70	3326.14	2785.554

[Translation]

#### **Funds Claimed by FCI**

1221. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds claimed by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) as subsidy and the funds released by the Union Government during the last five years, yearwise; and

(b) the details of foodgrains allocated to Bihar during the years 2011-12 to 2016-17, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) The details of subsidy claimed by FCI and released by central government during the last five years are as under:-

Year	Subsidy Claimed	Subsidy Released
2013-14	89410	75500.02
2014-15	105016	91995.35
2015-16	103383	112000.00
2016-17 *	109600	103334.61
2017-18 (RE) **	112862	101981.69
	(95% of Provisional)	

\* Includes NSSF loan of Rs.25000 crore \*\*Includes NSSF loan of Rs.40000 crore

(b) Allocation of foodgrain (Rice and Wheat) to Bihar under TPDS is as given below:

Year	BPL	AAY	APL	NFSA	Total
2011-12	1689.372	1050.420	910.520	0	3650.312
2012-13	1689.372	1050.420	964.080	0	3703.872
2013-14	1548.591	1372.460	883.740	0	3804.791
2014-15	0	0	0	4914.900	4914.900
2015-16	0	0	0	5241.275	5241.275
2016-17	0	0	0	5493.860	5493.860

*[English]***Cancellation of Land Allotment**

1222. SHRI V. ELUMALAI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government is considering to take back the lands from organisations and individuals allotted in the National Capital and in other urban areas in the country for violation of conditions on which the land was allotted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has already issued notices for cancellation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) The land owning agencies of the Government (Delhi Development Authority, Land and Development Office etc.) have leased out properties to organizations and individuals in the National Capital and other urban areas in the country with a set of terms and conditions. These agencies by taking cognizance of violation of lease terms or non-payment of Government dues issue notices to lessee to rectify the violation. The failure to do so entails cancellation of lease deed. This is an ongoing process in lease hold properties allotted by

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (upto 31.11.2018)
BSF Personnel Martyred	02	02	01	03	02	12

The Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach which *inter-alia* includes round the clock surveillance and patrolling on the borders and establishment of observation post; increase in number of BSF personnel; construction of border fencing & floodlighting; introduction of modern and Hi-Tech surveillance equipments; upgradation of intelligence setup and enhanced coordination with the State Governments and concerned intelligence agencies.

these agencies,, The details of cases where notices have been issued are being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Hotline for Border Talks**

1223. SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Border Security Force (BSF) has opened a new hotline in Delhi to communicate with the Pakistan Rangers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether 12 BSF personnel had been killed along the 192 km international border In Jammu in the current year and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also true that this was the highest death toll during the last five years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, the Senior Staff Officers of both the Forces interact telephonically on weekly basis to discuss local/border issues.

(c) to (e) Yes Madam. The details of BSF personnel martyred during the last five years on International Border of Jammu and Kashmir is as under:

*[Translation]***Education of Farmers**

1224. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide information to the farmers of the country particularly in Maharashtra on various topics

such as diversity of crops to increase the income of the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the new steps taken by the Government to assist the farmers to take up new occupations related to agriculture such as dairy farming and poultry and to provide information in this regard to double the income of farmers by the year 2022?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Government of India supplement the efforts of the states to diversify agricultural/horticultural crops to increase the income of the farmers through various schemes/programmes viz. National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)/ Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)/ National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)/Rainfed Area Development (RAD), etc in the country including Maharashtra.

(c) In so far as Dairy farming is concerned, the Government has taken following steps:

- The ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal has established a Business Planning Development (BPD) Unit to promote dairy & food agribusiness enterprise through consultancy, commercialization of dairy & food technologies and capacity building programmes. The unit not only organizes training programmes on "Commercial Dairy Farming" required for young budding entrepreneurs but also helps small entrepreneurs for setting up dairy farms, food & dairy processing units. The incubatees graduated from the BPD Unit are creating direct or indirect employment for unemployed youth;
- A "Farmers' Farm School" at village level has also been initiated since 2014-15 wherein farmers of at present Haryana State are being trained and encouraged for adopting the scientific ways of dairy farming;
- Holding animal shows at the farmers field and awarding the best animals;

- Milk competitions for identification of elite dams (female buffaloes) as well as for increasing awareness amongst farmers for rearing high yielding animals;
- Identification of best bulls/progenies of elite dams from the farmers field, collection and freezing of semen from identified bulls and its dissemination to the progressive farmers;
- Training programmes on scientific buffalo husbandry practices. As such, since 2014, 84 trainings have been organized for more than 5400 farmers from different states.

As regards poultry farming, the following steps were taken to mobilize farming community to take up new occupations in the area of poultry farming.

- 36 training programmes were conducted and 948 farmers/farm women and youth were trained in poultry production during last three years, out of which 25-30% started poultry farming. Around, 5.00 lakhs improved germplasm of different poultry species (quail, Turkey, Chicken, Gunea fowl, etc.) have been supplied to the farmers/ entrepreneurs in different states of the country during the last three years. Under the FARMERS FIRST programme, 30 farmer families have been adopted in five villages of Bareilly district and 2500 improved native chickens have been supplied for rearing under backyard (low input) production system. Area specific low cost feed formulae are being provided to the interested farmers. Further, mass awareness on poultry production through FARM SCHOOL ON AIR, participation in regional and national exhibitions, workshops and Kishan Goshthis is being done.
- Particularly in the state of Maharashtra, around 1.2 lakhs improved chicken germplasm with egg production of around 150 eggs/per annum as compared to the native chicken with egg production of 50-70 eggs/per annum has been supplied to farmers and other stakeholders during the last five years.

*[English]*

**Central Plantation Crops Research  
Institutes (CPCRI)**

1225. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any record regarding number of Central Plantation Crops Research Institutes (CPCRI) functioning in the country and if so, the details, State- wise;

(b) whether the Government is planning to close down various CPCRIs including Kayumkulam centre in Alappuzha District in Kerala and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received representation against the closing down of Kayumkulam Centre; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) Yes, Madam. Details of number of Central Plantation Crops Research Institutes (CPCRI)/Research Station/Research Centres functioning in the country, State-wise are given below:-

**Main Institute**

Central Plantation Crops Kerala  
Research Institute, Kasaragod

**Regional Station**

- CPCRI Research Station, Kerala  
Kayumkulam, Krishnapuram P.O.  
Alapuzha Distt.
- CPCRI Research Station, Vittal, Karnataka  
Dakshina Kannada

**Research Centres**

- CPCRI Research Centre, Kidu, Karnataka  
Nettana

- 
- CPCRI Research Centre, Assam  
Kahikuchi, Guwahati
  - CPCRI Research Centre West Bengal  
Mohitnagar, Jalpaiguri
- 

(b) The relevance of closing or continuation of the institution is a long drawn process and is discussed at several high level meetings. Only after such several high level meetings, a conscious decision is taken at the highest level.

(c) Horticultural Science Division of ICAR has not received such representation against the closing down of Kayumkulam Centre.

(d) Not Applicable.

*[Translation]*

**Proposals for Urban Development**

1226. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of urban development proposals sent by the State Government of Maharashtra to the Union Government during the last three years;

(b) the action taken by the Government on these proposals so far and the final outcome thereof: and;

(c) the names of the cities developed/covered under this scheme and the works related to these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Urban Development is a State subject. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs facilitates and assists States/Union Territories(UTs), including Maharashtra, in this endeavour through its Missions- Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban(SBM-U), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation(AMRUT), Smart Cities Mission(SCM), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana(Urban)(PMAY-U) and through Urban Transport Projects to improve the quality of life in cities and towns covered under these Missions.



List of such cities/towns in the State of Maharashtra along with details of funds released are given in the enclosed Statement I. Under the Missions the Central Government approves the State Plans and provides the Central Assistance to the States. The projects are selected, designed, approved and executed by the States/UTs and the Cities.

Details of projects Metro Rail projects of Government of Maharashtra supported by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement – I**

*Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation(AMRUT)*

All the three State Annual Action Plans(SAAPs) for Maharashtra worth Rs 7,759.32 crore, including Rs. 3,534.08 crore of Central Assistance, have been approved. CA amounting to Rs 1,466.07 crore has been released including Rs. 706.81 crore for projects has been released to the State. Projects are at various stages of implementation. List of cities covered under AMRUT is given below.

S. No.	City
1.	Achalpur
2.	Ahmadnagar
3.	Akola
4.	Ambamath
5.	Amravati
6.	Aurangabad
7.	Badlapur
8.	Barshi
9.	Bhiwandi
10.	Bhusawal
11.	Bid
12.	Chandrapur
13.	Dhule

S. No.	City
14.	Gondiya
15.	Greater
16.	Hinganghat
17.	Ichalkaranji
18.	Jalgaon
19.	Jalna
20.	KalyanDombiv
21.	Kolhapur
22.	Latur
23.	Malegaon
24.	Mira
25.	Nagpur
26.	NandedWaghal
27.	Nandurbar
28.	Nashik
29.	Navi Mumbai
30.	Osmanabad
31.	Panvel
32.	Parbhani
33.	PimpriChinchwad
34.	Pune
35.	Sangli-
36.	Satara
37.	Shirdi
38.	Solapur
39.	Thane
40.	Udgir
41.	Ulhasnagar
42.	Vasai-Virar
43.	Wardha
44.	Yavatmal

*Smart Cities Mission*

The following cities have been included under the Smart Cities Mission through a challenge process. Central Assistance amounting to Rs 196 crore released to each of the above cities. Projects under the Mission are under implementation.

S. No.	Name of City
1.	PimpriChinchwad
2.	Nashik
3.	Thane
4.	Solapur
5.	Nagpur
6.	Kalyan-Dombivali
7.	Aurangabad
8.	Pune

*Swachh Bharat Mission(SBM-U)*

During the Financial Years (FY) 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, the State Government of Maharashtra 19 proposals for a total amount of Rs. 3,313 crore, for funding by the Central Government under the admissible components of SBM-U. After scrutiny of the received proposals in accordance with the SBM-U Guidelines, Government released Rs. 793 Crore as Central Government share during the period to the State. Total no of Urban Local Bodies(ULBs) in Maharashtra is 392.

*Pradhan MantriAwasYojana-Urban(PMAY-U)*

Central Assistance amounting to Rs 9040.77 crore for construction of 6,76,819 houses in 239 cities in the State has been accepted. List of cities covered under PMAY-U is given below

S. No.	City
1.	Dhadgaon-Wadphalya
2.	Motala
3.	Bhatukali
4.	NandgaonKhandeshwar
5.	Aashti (Wardha)

S. No.	City
6.	Samudrapur
7.	Kanhan
8.	Mouda
9.	Kuhi
10.	Goregaon
11.	Sindevahi
12.	Gadchandur
13.	Korpana
14.	Bhabulgaon
15.	Kalamb
16.	Mahagaon
17.	Ami
18.	Ralegaon
19.	Maregaon
20.	Zari
21.	Mahur
22.	Himayatnagar
23.	Ardhapur
24.	Sengaon
25.	AundhaNagnath
26.	Palam
27.	Soygaon
28.	Fulambri
29.	Kalvan
30.	Chandvad
31.	Kalyan
32.	Khalapur
33.	Rajgurunagar
34.	Chakan
35.	Akole
36.	Nevasa

S. No.	City
37.	Shevgaon
38.	Parner
39.	Karjat
40.	Jamkhed
41.	Ashti
42.	Patoda
43.	Devani
44.	Vashi
45.	Mohol
46.	Khandala
47.	Lonand
48.	Dahiwada
49.	Waduj
50.	Koregaon
51.	Medha
52.	Shirala
53.	Palus
54.	Kadegaon
55.	Khanapur
56.	Kavathemahan
57.	Jat
58.	Shahade
59.	Mandurbar
60.	Nawapur
61.	Shirpur-
62.	Dondaicha-
63.	Dhule
64.	Chopda
65.	Yawal
66.	Raver
67.	Jalgaon

S. No.	City
68.	Erandol
69.	Dharangaon
70.	Amalner
71.	Parola
72.	Chalisgaon
73.	Pachora
74.	Jamner
75.	Shegaon
76.	Nandura
77.	Chikhli
78.	Buldana
79.	SindkhedRaja
80.	Akot
81.	Akola
82.	Murtijapur
83.	Karanja
84.	Washim
85.	Chikhaldara
86.	Anjangaon
87.	Achalpur
88.	Chandurbazar
89.	Morshi
90.	Warud
91.	Shendurjana
92.	Amravati
93.	ChandurRailway
94.	DattapurDhamang
95.	Arvi
96.	Sindi
97.	Wardha
98.	Pulgaon

S. No.	City
99.	Deoli
100.	Hinganghat
101.	Mowad
102.	Narkhed
103.	Katol
104.	fCalameshwar
105.	Mohpa
106.	Savner
107.	Kamptee
108.	Nagpur
109.	Umred
110.	Tumsar
111.	Bhandara
112.	Pauni
113.	Tirora
114.	Gondiya
115.	Gadchiroli
116.	Warora
117.	Brahmapuri
118.	Chandrapur
119.	Rajura
120.	Ner
121.	Yavatmal
122.	Darwha
123.	Digras
124.	Pusad
125.	Umarkhed
126.	Ghatanji
127.	Pandharkaoda
128.	Wani
129.	Kinwat

S. No.	City
130.	Hadgaon
131.	NandedWaghala
132.	Bhokar
133.	Dharmabad
134.	Kundalwadi
135.	Loha
136.	Hingoli
137.	Kalamnuri
138.	Basmath
139.	Sailu
140.	Jintur
141.	Parbhani
142.	Manwath
143.	Pathri
144.	Sonpeth
145.	Gangakhed
146.	Puma
147.	Bhokardan
148.	Jalna
149.	Kannad
150.	Sillod
151.	Aurangabad
152.	Khuldabad
153.	Vaijapur
154.	Gangapur
155.	Paithan
156.	Satana
157.	Malegaon
158.	Nandgaon
159.	Manmad
160.	Trimbak

S. No.	City
161.	Nashik
162.	Igatpuri
163.	Sinnar
164.	Yevla
165.	Dahanu
166.	Palghar
167.	Vasai-Virar
168.	Thane
169.	NaviMumbai
170.	3adlapur
171.	Ambarnath
172.	GreaterMumbai
173.	Uran
174.	Panvel
175.	Karjat
176.	Khopoli
177.	Pen
178.	Junnar
179.	Shirur
180.	Alandi
181.	TalegaonDabhade
182.	Lonavala
183.	PimpriChinchwad
184.	Pune
185.	Daund
186.	Sasvad
187.	Bhor
188.	Baramati
189.	Indapur
190.	Sangamner
191.	Kopargaon

S. No.	City
192.	Shirdi
193.	RahtaPimplas
194.	Shrirampur
195.	Pathardi
196.	Ahmadnagar
197.	Rahuri
198.	DeolaliPravara
199.	Shrigonda
200.	Ambejogai
201.	Latur
202.	Ahmadpur
203.	Ausa
204.	Nilanga
205.	Udgir
206.	Kalamb
207.	Osmanabad
208.	Umarga
209.	Karmala
210.	Barshi
211.	Solapur
212.	Pandharpur
213.	Sangole
214.	Mangalvedhe
215.	Akkalkot
216.	Maindargi
217.	Dudhani
218.	Mahabaleshwar
219.	Panchgani
220.	Mhaswad
221.	Rahimatpur
222.	Satara

S. No.	City
223.	Karad
224.	Malkapur(MCI)
225.	Kankavli
226.	Malwan(MCI)
227.	VadgaonKasba
228.	Ichalkaranji
229.	Jaysingpur
230.	Kurundvad
231.	Kolhapur
232.	Kagal
233.	Murgud
234.	Gadhinglaj
235.	UranIslampur
236.	Ashta
237.	Vita
238.	Tasgaon
239.	SangliMiraj Kupwad

### Statement – II

#### Metro Rail Project

Proposals for Development of Metro Rail Projects received from the Government of Maharashtra during the last three years

- Pune Metro** (31.25 km) was sanctioned by Gol on 50:50 equity sharing between Gol and GoM in December, 2016 at a cost of Rs. 11,420 crore.
- Pune Metro Line-III Project from Hinjewadi to Shivajinagar**

Pune Metro Line-III from Hinjewadi to Shivajinagar (length-23.33 km) project has been granted in-principal approval by the Empowered Committee of Ministry of Finance in March, 2018 under the Viability Gap Funding Scheme. The project is being implemented by PMRDA on

Design Build Operate Finance and Transfer (DBFOT) basis under Public Private Partnership (PPP) model. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 6,124.00 crores with 35 years concession period.

### 3. Multi Modal Corridor (MMC) Phase-1 from Navghar to Balavali.

The State Government of Maharashtra has taken up implementation of MMC from Navghar to Balavali, measuring 97 km including Mumbai Trans Harbour Link on PPP mode. The project entails construction of Multi Modal Transport System including Metro rail, BRT, NMT (Non-Motorized Transport) and utility corridors. Department of Economic Affai has given in-principle approval to the proposal on 14.06.2018

- MMRDA has proposed for 10% grant from Gol for the following metro rail projects being implemented by MMRDA:
  - Metro Line 2A (Dahisar East - D N Nagar) Estimated Cost:** Rs. 6410 crore. Length: 18.6 km
  - Metro Line 2B (D N Nagar-Mandale) Estimated Cost:** Rs.10986 crore.Length: 23.9 km
  - Metro Line 4 (Wadala-Ghatkopar-Mulund-Thane-Kasarvadavli) Estimated Cost:** Rs. 14549 crore. Length: 32.3 km
  - Metro Line 7 (Dahisar East - Andheri East) Estimated Cost:** Rs. 6208 crore. Length: 16.5 km
  - Metro Line 5 (Thane-Kalyan) Estimated Cost:** Rs. 8417 Cr. Length: 24.9 km
  - Metro Line 6 (Swami Samarthnagar-Vikroli) Estimated Cost:** Rs. 6672 crore.Length: 14.5 km.

Appraisal and approval of metro rail projects is a continuous process and approval is granted on the basis of feasibility of the project and availability of resources.

**Houses to Weaker Section**

1227. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people belonging to weaker sections of the society in Jharkhand to whom houses have been allocated under various schemes during the last three years;

(b) the number of people deprived of housing facility in Jharkhand at present; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to ensure that housing facility is available to all the people of Jharkhand by 2018?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI

HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Details of houses sanctioned for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) beneficiaries, grounded and completed during the last three years along with current year in the State of Jharkhand under various verticals of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY(U)} are given in the enclosed Statement

(b) As reported by the State Government of Jharkhandi, total demand of houses in Jharkhand under different verticals of PMAY(U) is assessed at 2.47 lakh.

(c) In order to achieve the vision of "Housing for All by 2022", the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has requested all the States/UTs including the State of Jharkhand to saturate their demand of houses under PMAY(U) by the year 2018-19 so that construction of all houses may progressively be completed by 2022.

**Statement**

*Houses Sanctioned for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Beneficiaries  
During the Last Three Years Along with Current Year in the  
State of Jharkhand under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)*

S. No.	Component	In situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR)	Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)	Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)	Total
1.	Houses sanctioned (Nos.)	19,448	42,493	1,00,386	329	1,62,656
2.	Houses grounded (Nos.)	9,116	714	95,886	329	1,06,045
3.	Houses completed (Nos.)	8,952	72	36,503	329	45,856
4.	Central Assistance sanctioned (Rs. in crore) 252.32	637.40	1,505.79	6.25	2,401.75	
5.	Central Assistance released (Rs. in crore) 73.40	211.38	686.57	6.25	977.60	

[English]

**Wastage of Agricultural Produces**

1228. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the level of wastage of agricultural produces including milk, meat, fish, etc. in the country;

(b) the effectiveness of steps taken by the Government to prevent wastage of all types of agricultural produces in the country;

(c) whether any long term measures have been initiated/taken to fully stop wastage of agricultural produces in the country by identifying problem areas, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the schemes/ programmes of the Union Government available for setting up of food processing/ preservation units by individual farmers/ fishermen etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) As per study, "Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India" carried out by Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana in 2010 and in 2015, the estimated cumulative percentages of annual harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural produces are as follows:

Agricultural Produces	Cumulative wastage (percent)	
	as per report 2010 (Crop Year 2005-06)	as per report 2015 (Crop Year 2012-13)
Cereals	3.9-6.0	4.65 -5.99
Pulses	4.3-6.1	6.36 -8.41
Oil seeds	2.8-10.1	3.08-9.96
Fruits & Vegetables	5.8-18.0	4.58 -15.88
Milk	0.8	0.92
Fisheries (Inland) 6.9	5.23	
Fisheries (Marine) 2.9	10.52	
Meat	2.3	2.71
Poultry	3.7	6.74

(b) to (d) The shortage of efficient harvest and post-harvest infrastructure coupled with lack of adequate food processing industries/units are the major identified problem areas for wastage of agricultural produces in the country. The Ministry of Food

Processing Industries (MoFPI) is seized of these problems and has been implementing various Central Sector Schemes for overall development of food processing sector in the country including reducing of wastage. MoFPI is now implementing the Central Sector Scheme of PRDHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY) with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for period 2016-20 co-terminus with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. PMKSY has seven component schemes viz;(i) Mega Food Parks,(ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure,(iii) Infrastructure for Agro- Processing Clusters, (iv) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages, (v) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities, (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure and (vii) Human Resources and Institutions. The PMKSY is designed to create robust modern infrastructure along the entire value chain in food processing with a view to, inter alia, reduce wastage and improve the supply position of quality food products to various locations. The farmers, Farmer Producer Organizations, entrepreneurs, cooperatives, societies, Self Help Groups, Private Companies and State PSUs etc. are eligible to avail financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid under these schemes for setting up food processing projects in the country. Also, as announced in the budget speech of Union Budget 2018-19, MoFPI is implementing a new Central Sector Scheme for "Operation Greens" for integrated development of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops value chain, with an outlay of Rs.500 crore to promote Farmers Producers Organizations, agri-logistics, processing facilities and professional management in addition to short term price stabilisation component to prevent crashing of prices of the TOP crops during the time of glut.

#### **Consumption of Chemicals**

1229. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether it is a fact that the per capita consumption of chemicals in the country is 1/10th of the world's average with India being a low consumption country even among the developing nations;



(b) whether Indian chemicals companies have started focusing on global markets for investment and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a need for India to set a target to become the third largest player in the next few years; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken up by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) The Chemical sector includes numerous products covered under different segments. Chemicals are produced both in Small, Medium and Large Sector. Production of only major chemicals is monitored by the Department. As the Chemical sector is de-licensed, data about total consumption of chemicals in the country is not available. However, according to the knowledge paper prepared by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), the per capita consumption of chemicals in the country is estimated to be 1/10th of the world's average.

(b) Indian chemical companies are endeavouring to make investments domestically as well as globally depending upon techno economic feasibility and market scenarios.

(c) and (d) The Chemical sector is de-licensed. In the chemical sector, 100% FDI is permissible under the automatic route. Government has taken various steps to increase growth of the chemical sector by rationalization of custom duty on the feedstock/building blocks for having synergy in the complete value chain for boosting the Chemical sector and for enhancing competitiveness of the industry in the country. In addition, various seminars/workshops are held for facilitating information dissemination regarding exchange of technology, ideas and innovations for growth in the chemical sector.

#### **Awareness on NHRC**

1230. SHRI P.K. KUNHALIKUTTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to educate vulnerable sections of the society particularly minorities

and adivasis regarding the utility of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC);

(b) the details of programmes for the current year and the next year in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to vigorously spread those programmes to the minorities and adivasis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) In terms of Section 12(h) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is obligated to spread human rights literacy among various sections of society and promote awareness of the safeguards available for the protection of these rights through publications, the media, seminars and other available means.

NHRC has been actively engaged in protection and promotion of the Rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable section of the society including minorities. NHRC also engaged with key stakeholders, published booklets and held training programmes to sensitize various stakeholders so as to eliminate atrocities, discrimination and other forms of violation of the human rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. NHRC co-organized a national consultation on "Strengthening Civil Society Initiatives for Scheduled Castes" with the National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights in 2007. NHRC also held awareness campaigns in four districts - Bharatpur, Jaipur and Ajmer in Rajasthan and Faridabad in Haryana.

NHRC makes an effort through its Members and Special Rapporteurs to visit various States to educate vulnerable sections of the Society particularly, minorities and adivasis regarding the utility of NHRC. It has been trying to reach to the minorities and adivasis with a view to spreading human rights awareness and also monitoring implementation of government run schemes in some specific areas of concern such as Food Security, Education, Health, Custodial Justice, Rights of SC/ST etc. NHRC identified 28 backward districts, one from every State, for special focus in this regard. The NHRC has conducted such programme in 19 backward districts out of 28 districts in various States.

**BPL Cards for Homeless People**

1231. DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any provision for extending PDS benefits to homeless people who don't have any BPL card;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has a detailed list of all the BPL members in the country;

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

(e) whether any steps have been taken to digitize BPL and APL cards, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (e) The objective of the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) is to provide food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity. The Act provides for coverage of upto 75% of rural population and upto 50% of urban population for receiving highly subsidized foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), thus covering about two-thirds of the total population. Coverage under the Act has been delinked from the poverty estimates and is substantially high to ensure that all the vulnerable and needy sections of the society get its benefit. Therefore, there is no APL/BPL category defined under the Act.

Identification of beneficiaries under the Act is under two categories- households covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (covering poorest of the poor families) to the extent specified by the Central Government and the remaining households as priority households to be identified by the State Governments/ Union Territories (UTs) Administrations as per criteria evolved by them, within the coverage determined for the State/UT.

Government is implementing a Plan Scheme on 'End-to-end Computerization of TPDS Operations' with the aim to improve the efficiency of PDS Operations and address various challenges such as leakages and diversion of foodgrains, elimination of fake and bogus ration cards etc. Under the scheme digitization of ration cards/beneficiary and other databases, online allocation, computerization of supply-chain management, setting up of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanism has been undertaken. The NFSA ration cards have been completely digitized in all States/UTs and digitized details are available in the portals of respective States/UTs.

*[Translation]*

**Central Agricultural University**

1232. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up/develop Central Agricultural University in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) Government has already established Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa, Samastipur, Bihar by an Act of Parliament in 2016 by converting the already functioning State run Rajendra Prasad Agriculture University, Pusa, Samastipur, Bihar into Central Agriculture University.

*[English]*

**Littering of Streets**

1233. SHRI KOTHA PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any policy to penalize littering of streets and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is providing any funds to the States to improve the resources of the local municipal bodies;

(c) if so, the funds allocated/spent in this regard during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the standard by which the Government would measure the progress in the cleanliness of cities in the country; and

(e) whether the Government would facilitate the partnership of international agencies in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Sanitation being a State subject, it is the responsibility and function of the State Governments under Sections 11 and 15 of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016, to frame suitable anti-littering policy and for the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to notify bye-Laws, prescribing spot fines, etc. for littering.

(b) and (c) Government of India release of Basic Grant (BG) and Performance Grant (PG) to the States for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) is based on the recommendation of Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC).

State-wise year-wise allocation, made by Ministry of Finance vide letter No. 13(32)FFC/FCD/2015-16 dated 8 October, 2015, during the last three years and

current year under FFC is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Government measures the progress of cities in cleanliness by the following three different initiatives:-

(i) Swachh Survekshan (SS) is a country wide annual cleanliness survey conducted by an independent agency each year since 2016 on various parameters of status of open defecation, availability and cleanliness of Community and Public Toilets (CTs/PTs) and Solid Waste Management (SWM).

(ii) Government has launched Swachh Bharat Mission Open Defecation Free (SBM ODF), SBM ODF+ and SBM ODF++ protocols so as to ensure sustainability and long term impact of the ODF status in cities. Cities would be certified by an independent agency on the basis of ODF, ODF+ and ODF++ protocols.

(iii) Government has also launched Garbage Free star rating protocol designed for assessing garbage free status of cities, which is based on 12 assessment parameters of SWM, including cleanliness of drains and water bodies, plastic waste management, management of construction and demolition waste, etc.

(e) Cleanliness and Sanitation being a state subject, the State Governments and the ULBs are free to partner with any agency to achieve the objectives of the Swachh Bharat Mission.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise Allocation for Urban Local Bodies under 14th Finance Commission for Last Three Years and Current Year*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

S. No	State	2015-16			2016-17		
		BG*	PG <sup>@</sup>	Total	BG	PG	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	348.92	-	348.92	483.14	142.59	625.73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.42	-	23.42	32.43	9.57	42.00
3.	Assam	93.14	-	93.14	128.97	38.06	167.03
4.	Bihar	256.83	-	256.83	355.63	104.96	460.59
5.	Chhattisgarh	152.39	-	152.39	211.01	62.28	273.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Goa	21.10	-	21.10	29.21	8.62	37.83
7.	Gujarat	614.91	-	614.91	851.45	251.29	1102.74
8.	Haryana	199.61	-	199.61	276.39	81.57	357.96
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19.36	-	19.36	26.81	7.91	34.72
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	125.3	-	125.3	173.50	51.21	224.71
11.	Jharkhand	183.74	-	183.74	254.42	75.09	329.51
12.	Karnataka	562.08	-	562.08	778.29	229.70	1007.99
13.	Kerala	351.66	-	351.66	486.94	143.71	630.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	496.79	-	496.79	687.89	203.02	890.91
15.	Maharashtra	1191.24	-	1191.24	1649.49	486.82	2136.31
16.	Manipur	16.57	-	16.57	22.95	6.77	29.72
17.	Meghalaya	3.03	-	3.03	4.19	1.24	5.43
18.	Mizoram	11.54	-	11.54	15.97	4.71	20.68
19.	Nagaland	12.23	-	12.23	16.94	5.00	21.94
20.	Odisha	170.1	-	170.1	235.54	69.52	305.06
21.	Punjab	235.41	-	235.41	325.96	96.20	422.16
22.	Rajasthan	433.12	-	433.12	599.73	177.00	776.73
23.	Sikkim	4.79	-	4.79	6.63	1.96	8.59
24.	Tamil Nadu	790.04	-	790.04	1093.95	322.87	1416.82
25.	Telangana	325.23	-	325.23	450.33	132.91	583.24
26.	Tripura	21.41	-	21.41	29.65	8.75	38.40
27.	Uttar Pradesh	983.6	-	983.6	1361.97	401.97	1763.94
28.	Uttarakhand	78.29	-	78.29	108.41	32.00	140.41
29.	West Bengal	637.21	-	637.21	882.33	260.41	1142.74
Total		8363.06		8363.06	11580.12	3417.72	14997.84

\* BG- Basic Grant

® PG-Performance Grant

S. No	State	2017-18			2018-19			Total
		BG	PG	Total	BG	PG	Total	
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	558.23	161.36	719.59	645.77	183.25	829.02	2523.26
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37.47	10.83	48.3	43.34	12.3	55.64	169.36

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3.	Assam	149.01	43.07	192.08	172.38	48.92	221.30	673.55
4.	Bihar	410.90	118.78	529.68	475.34	134.89	610.23	1857.33
5.	Chhattisgarh	243.80	70.47	314.27	282.04	80.03	362.07	1102.02
6.	Goa	33.76	9.76	43.52	39.05	11.08	50.13	152.58
7.	Gujarat	983.77	284.37	1268.14	1138.05	322.94	1460.99	4446.78
8.	Haryana	319.35	92.31	411.66	369.43	104.83	474.26	1443.49
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30.98	8.95	39.93	35.84	10.17	46.01	140.02
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	200.46	57.95	258.41	231.90	65.81	297.71	906.13
11.	Jharkhand	293.95	84.97	378.92	340.05	96.5	436.55	1328.72
12.	Karnataka	899.25	259.94	1159.19	1040.27	295.2	1335.47	4064.73
13.	Kerala	562.61	162.63	725.24	650.84	184.69	835.53	2543.08
14.	Madhya Pradesh	794.80	229.75	1024.55	919.44	260.91	1180.35	3592.60
15.	Maharashtra	1905.83	550.91	2456.74	2204.70	625.63	2830.33	8614.62
16.	Manipur	26.52	7.66	34.18	30.67	8.7	39.37	119.84
17.	Meghalaya	4.84	1.40	6.24	5.60	1.59	7.19	21.89
18.	Mizoram	18.46	5.34	23.8	21.35	6.06	27.41	83.43
19.	Nagaland	19.57	5.66	25.23	22.64	6.43	29.07	88.47
20.	Odisha	272.14	78.67	350.81	314.82	89.34	404.16	1230.13
21.	Punjab	376.62	108.87	485.49	435.68	123.63	559.31	1702.37
22.	Rajasthan	692.93	200.30	893.23	801.60	227.47	1029.07	3132.15
23.	Sikkim	7.66	2.21	9.87	8.86	2.52	11.38	34.63
24.	Tamil Nadu	1263.96	365.37	1629.33	1462.18	414.92	1877.10	5713.29
25.	Telangana	520.32	150.41	670.73	601.92	170.81	772.73	2351.93
26.	Tripura	34.25	9.90	44.15	39.63	11.24	50.87	154.83
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1573.63	454.88	2028.51	1820.41	516.58	2336.99	7113.04
28.	Uttarakhand	125.26	36.21	161.47	144.90	41.12	186.02	566.19
29.	West Bengal	1019.45	294.69	1314.14	1179.32	334.66	1513.98	4608.07
Total		13379.78	3867.64	17247.42	15478.02	4392.22	19870.24	60478.56

**National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture**

1234. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the requirement of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture to enhance water use efficiency through application of technologies coupled with demand and supply side management solutions has been satisfied by the "Per drop more crop" component of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana; and

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to promote integrated farming system along with emphasis on integrated nutrient management practices, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been made operational from the year 2014-15 which aims at making agriculture more productive, sustainable, remunerative and climate resilient by promoting location specific integrated /composite farming systems; soil and moisture conservation measures; comprehensive soil health management; efficient water management practices and mainstreaming rainfed technologies.

On Farm Water Management (OFWM) was implemented as one of the component of NMSA during 2014-15 with the objective of enhancing water use efficiency by promoting technological interventions like drip & sprinkler technologies, efficient water application & distribution system, secondary storage etc. Thereafter, these activities have been subsumed under the 'Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)' component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) during 2015-16.

The PMKSY-PDMC mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/ Micro Irrigation (Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation). Besides, promoting precision irrigation and better on farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, the component also supports micro

level water storage or water conservation /management activities to supplement source creation. Since, 2015-16 an area of 30.69 lakh ha has been brought under micro irrigation so far.

(b) Rainfed Area Development Programme is implemented as a component under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture since 2014-15 in the country. The programme focuses on Integrated Farming System for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. Under this system, crops is integrated with activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, vermi-organic compost, green manuring, apiculture etc. to enable farmers maximising farm returns for sustained livelihood and mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events with the income opportunity from allied activities. Since inception of the scheme, an area of 3.42 lakh ha has been brought under Integrated Farming System.

Soil Health Management (SHM) is one of the components under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). SHM aims at promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micro nutrients in conjunction with organic manures and bio fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity, strengthening of soil and fertilizer testing facilities to improve soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility.

The activities include trainings and demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers. Besides, "Soil Health Card" Scheme is under implementation in the country since, February, 2015 to provide Soil Health Card to all farmers in the country. Soil Health Card will provide information to farmers on soil nutrients status of their soil and recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility.

**Extension of NRC**

1235. SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the National Register of Citizens (NRC) to States other than Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) Madam, National Register of Citizens (NRC) Assam was prepared in 1951 as a non-statutory process by recording particulars of all the persons enumerated during 1951 Census. The exercise to update NRC 1951 is being conducted under the special provisions in respect of State of Assam under the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the Citizenship Rules, 2003. At present there is no proposal to extend the National Register of Citizens to States other than Assam.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### **Procurement of Rice**

1236. DR. PRABHAS KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the quantum of rice procured by the Government agencies and they are lagging behind the targets fixed for 2018-19 in different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the targets fixed and achieved along with the quantum procured by private agencies and the prices paid by the Government and private entrepreneurs, State and UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has also received complaints indicating irregularities in procurement affecting the farmers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate procurement facilities so that farmers are able to get minimum support price for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) There is no decline in the procurement of paddy in terms of rice during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2018-19. The procurement of paddy in terms of rice during KMS 2018-19 (as on 12.12.2018) is 209.53 LMT, as compared to 191.84 LMT in KMS 2017-18 (as on 12.12.2017).

(c) and (d) No complaint of irregularities in procurement affecting farmers has come to the notice of Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India. Following steps are taken to ensure adequate procurement facilities, so that farmers are able to get minimum support price for their produce:

- (i) Before the onset of each marketing season, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India (GOI) holds a consultative meeting with the officials of Food Corporation of India (FCI), State Governments and others to make an assessment of availability of wheat and paddy/rice for procurement at MSP based on the prospects of production and market situation.
- (ii) Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations are given wide publicity through pamphlets, banners, sign boards radio, TV and advertisements through print & electronic media.
- (iii) Farmers are made aware of the quality specifications and purchase system etc. to facilitate the farmers to bring their produce conforming to the specifications.
- (iv) Procurement centres are opened by respective State Government Agencies/ Food Corporation of India (FCI), taking into account the production, marketable surplus, convenience of farmers and availability of other logistics / infrastructure such as storage and transportation etc. Large number of temporary purchase centres, in addition to the existing Mandis and depots/godowns are also established at key points for the convenience of the farmers.
- (v) FCI and many State Governments have developed Online Systems for procurement.

#### **Guidelines for UDID Cards**

1237. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether a committee was constituted to provide standard guidelines for the evaluation of

disability for the issuance of Unique Disability Identity (UDID) cards and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has set any criteria for creating the three different slabs to measure disability and allot color coded UDID cards accordingly;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of benefits that the Government would give on the basis of these cards for the different slabs; and

(e) the specific steps being taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): (a) The Government had constituted an expert Committee to formulate guidelines for evaluation and certification of disabilities identified in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. Based on the recommendations of the said Committee, the Ministry has notified the guidelines for assessment of extent of disability in a person on 04.01.2018.

(b) to (d) As per the existing arrangement under Unique Disability Identity Card project, the UDID card can be given in three distinct coloured bars on the basis of degree of disability, mainly to facilitate quick identification of type of beneficiaries. The actual benefits for a person with disability depends upon schemes and programmes implemented by the States and the Central Government.

(e) Steps taken by the Ministry to expedite implementation of the UDID project with States/UTs includes regular correspondence as well as periodic video conferencing.

*[Translation]*

#### **New Food Processing Units**

1238. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) whether any steps are being taken to promote setting up food processing industries at locations other than mega food park locations;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for withdrawing the proposal for providing capital subsidy to food processing industries at locations other than mega food park locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is implementing a Scheme for Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities (CEFPPC) under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) for setting up/expansion of food processing industries in the country. Under the scheme, grants-in-aid @ 35% of the eligible project cost is provided in General Areas and 50% of the eligible project cost in North Eastern States including Sikkim and Difficult areas including Himalayan States (Himachal Pradesh, J&K & Uttarakhand), notified ITDP areas and Islands subject to a maximum of Rs.5.00 crore.

As per the scheme guidelines dated 13.12.2017, food processing units can be setup in Agro Processing Clusters and in designated food parks notified by the Ministry from time to time apart from Mega Food Parks (MFPs).

Further, as per revised scheme guidelines dated 19.09.2018, the units having majority stake of SC / ST promoter(s) and with a eligible project cost of more than Rs. 5 (five) crore can be set up at any location in the country.

*[English]*

#### **AMRUT Scheme**

1239. SHRI KONAKALLA NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the implementation of AMRUT scheme meant for providing drinking water facility, waste management, development of greenery, etc. in the urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of financial assistance released and spent during the last three years and the



achievements made thereof particularly in the State of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs regularly monitors the implementation of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) through Video Conferencing, visits to States/Union Territories (UTs), State level High Powered Steering Committee (SHpsc) meetings and Apex Committee meetings. In addition, the implementation of the Mission is independently monitored regularly by the Independent Review and Monitoring Agency (IRMA).

(c) Details of financial assistance released to the States/UTs and Utilisation Certificates (UCs) received are as under:

(Rupees in crore)		
Financial Year	Central Assistance Released	Utilisation Certificates received.
2015-16	2,609.48	1,448.38
2016-17	4,786.11	1,994.31
2017-18	4,913.10	557.17
2018-19	3,205.36	5,498.22
<b>Total:</b>	<b>15,514.05</b>	<b>9,498.08</b>

So far, a sum of Rs 667.50 crore has been released as Central Assistance to the State of Andhra Pradesh under various components of the Mission. Against this, UCs for Rs. 628.04 crore have been submitted by the State.

The Ministry has approved all the State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) for all the States and UTs for Rs. 77,640 crore. Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) have been approved for 5,343 projects worth Rs.78,980 crore. Some States /UTs have taken projects in excess of the approved SAAP for which entire additional expenditure shall be borne by the respective States /UTs. So far, 1,012 projects worth Rs.2,368 crore have been completed, contracts have been awarded and work is in progress for 3,140 projects worth Rs.52,530

crore, and for 709 projects worth Rs.14,464 crore tenders have been issued.

State of Andhra Pradesh has undertaken 226 projects worth Rs. 3,331 crore under AMRUT. Of this, 68 projects worth Rs. 509 crore have been completed, contracts in respect of 140 projects worth Rs. 2,678 crore have been awarded and work is in progress and 18 contracts worth Rs. 144 crore are under tendering process.

[Translation]

#### Funds for Welfare Schemes

1240. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, Integrated Programme for Older Persons, Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchasing/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) scheme during each of the last two years and the current year;

(b) the proposals with regard to funds sought by State Governments against the funds earmarked annually for each scheme;

(c) the amount of funds sanctioned and released for each scheme, year-wise;

(d) whether the State Governments would be adversely affected in case of non-approval of the Central grant; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the remaining proposed funds is likely to be released after sanctioning of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): (a) Statement-I indicating funds earmarked for the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSc) {(formerly Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)), Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchasing/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) scheme

during each of the last two years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II indicating the number of proposals sent by State Governments/UT Administration and number of proposals assisted, under various schemes during last two years and current year is enclosed.

(c) Statement-III indicating amount of funds sanctioned and released under various schemes during the last two years and current year is enclosed.

(d) All the above mentioned schemes are Central Sector Schemes (CCS) in which Grant-in-Aid is released directly to the implementing agencies. Hence, State Governments are not adversely affected in case of non-approval of the Central grant.

(e) In view of (d) above, question does not arise.

**Statement – I**

*Description for the Fixed Fund for Different Scheme for Last Two Tears and Current Year*

**(i) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS):**

Under DDRS, grant-in-aid is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for their projects relating to rehabilitation of persons with disabilities aimed at enabling persons with disabilities to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric or socio-functional levels. Funds earmarked under DDRS during the last two years and current year is as under:

Rs. in Crore		
Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)
2016-17	45.00	45.00
2017-18	60.00	60.00
2018-19	70.00	-

**(ii) Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) {previously known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)}:**

Under Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) {previously

known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)} grants in aid are given for running and maintenance of Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes)/ Continuous Care Homes, Mobile Medicare Units etc to the Implementing Agencies (IAs) such as State Governments / Union Territory Administrations (through Registered Societies)/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Local bodies; Non-Governmental (NGOs)/Voluntary Organizations.

The funds earmarked for the Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) {earlier Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)}, during each of the last two years and the current year is as under:

Rs. in Crore		
Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)
2016-17	37.00	37.00
2017-18	46.00	46.00
2018-19	60.00	

**(iii) Scheme for prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse**

The Drug Prevention Division is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse under which financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for, *inter-alia*, running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA). The facilities under the scheme are to be available to all the beneficiaries irrespective of caste creed, religion, colour etc.

The funds earmarked for the Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse, during each of the last two years and the current year are as follows:

Rs.in Crores		
Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)
2016-17	35.00	47.00
2017-18	46.00	46.00
2018-19	50.00	

**(iv) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchasing/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) scheme:**

Under the Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP) Scheme, funds are released to various Implementing Agencies for distribution of aids and assistive devices to the eligible disabled persons (Divyangjan). Funds

earmarked under ADIP during the last two years and current year is as under:

Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)
2016-17	130.00	170.00
2017-18	150.00	201.00
2018-19	220.00	

**Statement – II**

*Number of Proposals Forwarded by State Governments/UTs under Various Schemes:*

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (13.12.2018)	
		No. of proposals forwarded by State Governments/UTs	No. of projects assisted	No. of proposals forwarded by State Governments/UTs	No. of projects assisted*	No. of proposals forwarded by State Governments/UTs	No. of projects assisted*
1.	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)	623	592	582	562	124	428
2.	Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) {formerly Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)}	544	761	524	753	178	474
3.	Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (Drugs)	359	430	320	340	92	290
4.	Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchasing/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)	63	34	55	24	38	01

**Statement – II**

*The amount of funds sanctioned and released under various schemes:*

(Rupees in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Funds sanctioned and Released		
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)	45.00	60.00	35.11 (13.12.2018)
2.	Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSc) {formerly Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)}	36.99	45.99	44.22 (13.12.2018)
3.	Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	47.00	48.97	48.09 (13.12.2018)
4.	Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchasing/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)	180.58	141.34	102.97 (30.11.2018)

**Dependence on Imported Foodgrains**

1241. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has become dependent on imported foodgrains;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make the country self-sufficient in foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Total production of foodgrains in the country in 2017-18 was 284.83 million ton (as per 4th Advance Estimate of Directorate of Economics and Statistics) whereas the import was only 7.52 million ton in that year which is 2.64% of total production. During the same period the export of foodgrains was 13.91 million ton which is 4.88% of total production.

(c) In order to increase the production and productivity of foodgrains including pulses, Government

implements various programmes/ schemes, viz, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Soil Health Card and Soil Health Management (SHM), Rainfed Area Development (RAD), Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP), Sub-mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPPQ) etc.

[English]

**Use of Banned Pesticides**

1242. SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that certain banned pesticides are used for production and artificial ripening of fruits, vegetables and other crops which have an adverse impact on human health, soil and livestock;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the level of pesticide residues in the fruits, vegetables and other crops;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ban the use of harmful pesticides in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" (MPRNL) scheme, under which food commodities are collected and analyzed for the presence of pesticide residues. During 2012-18, a total of 1,21,944 samples have been collected and analyzed, out of which 2,878 (2.4 %) samples were found exceeding Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) Maximum Residue Level (MRL). No residues of the banned pesticides have been detected in food commodities under MPRNL Scheme.

(e) The Registration Committee, constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers pesticides after considering its efficacy and safety to human beings, animals and environment. In additions, technical reviews are carried out from time to time to assess the safety of pesticides for their continued use. Based on this, the Government, inter alia, has banned the use of 40 pesticides for use in the country.

#### **Financial Support to Small and Marginal Farmers**

1243. DR. P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial support is provided to small and marginal farmers for loss of their crops and cattle in the event of flood in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of financial support payable and paid per hectare to small and marginal farmers;

(c) whether there are separate compensation packages for irrigable and non-irrigable lands; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) Financial assistance is provided to small and marginal farmers in the form of input subsidy, where crop loss is 33% and above, in the event of notified natural calamities. The assistance provided is different for different categories of cultivated lands. Financial assistance is also provided for the loss of cattle in the event of notified natural calamities. The details of assistance provided to small and marginal farmers for the loss of crops and cattle in the event of notified natural calamities are given in the enclosed Statement.

Based on the Memorandum submitted by the State Government of Kerala seeking an assistance of Rs.5596.77 crore for the recent flood, an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) was deputed to assess the damages in the calamity affected areas. Based on the report of the IMCT, the High Level Committee (HLC) in its meeting held on 06.12.2018 has approved an assistance of Rs.3048.39 crore for floods and landslides of 2018.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of Assistance Provided to Small and Marginal Farmers for the Loss of Crops and Cattle in the Event of Natural Calamities*

Item	Norms of financial assistance
(i) Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)	
(a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	(a)(i) Rs. 6800/- per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas.
	(ii) Rs. 13,500/- per hectare in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 1000/- and restricted to sown areas.

Item	Norms of financial assistance
(b) Perennial crops	(b) Rs. 18,000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 2000/- and restricted to sown areas.
(c) Sericulture	(c) Rs. 4800/- per hectare for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar. Rs. 6000/- per hectare for Muga.
(ii) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage	<p>Milch animals Rs.30,000/-: Buffalo/cow/camel/yak/ mithun etc. Rs. 3,000/-: Sheep/Goat/Pig</p> <p>Draught animals- Rs. 25,000/-: Camel/horse/bullock, etc.</p> <p>Rs. 16,000/-: Calf, Donkey/Pony/Mule</p> <p>The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a ceiling of 3 large milch animals or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animals or 6 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a large number of animals. (The loss is to be certified by the Competent Authority designated by the State Government).</p>

[Translation]

#### Allotment of Quarters

1244. SHRI LALLU SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the redevelopment of certain Government colonies the Government has banned the allotment of Type-III quarters;

(b) if so, the number of Type-III quarters currently lying vacant in Delhi, colony wise along with the time since when such quarters have remained vacant;

(c) whether revenue losses of crores of rupees is being incurred by the Government every year due to the non-occupancy of these quarters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to check the annual revenue losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) Allotment of type-III General Pool residential accommodation through Automated System of Allotment (ASA) to non-residents of colonies undergoing redevelopment has been kept on hold. This has been done to make alternate quarters available on priority to allottees of colonies undergoing redevelopment.

(b) Details of type-III quarters of general pool currently lying vacant in Delhi, colony wise along with the time since when such quarters have remained vacant is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. It is essential to keep the quarters vacant for priority allotment to the existing allottees of redevelopment colonies so that the colonies can be vacated at the earliest and there is no time and cost overrun of the redevelopment projects. Hence, it cannot be termed as revenue loss.

#### Statement

S. No.	Colony	No. of Quarter vacant as on 10/12/2018	Year of Vacation
1	2	3	4
1.	Upper Bela Road	01	2013
2.	R.K. Puram	41	2018
3.	Andrews Ganj	22	2018
4.	Aram Bagh	24	2018
		23	2017

1	2	3	4
5.	B. K. S. Marg	01	2016
		05	2017
		20	2018
6.	Chitragupta Road	11	2018
		06	2017
		04	2016
		01	2015
		02	2014
		01	2013
		02	2012
7.	Shalimar Bagh	01	2016
8.	Dev Nagar	95	2018
		357	2017
		09	2016
		03	2015
		02	2014
9.	D. I. Z. Area	85	2018
		03	2017
		01	2014
10.	Foch Square	02	2018
11.	GulabiBagh	01	2016
12.	Lancer Road	06	2018
		10	2017
		01	2016
		01	2015
13.	Lodi Colony	21	2018
14.	Lodi Road Complex	02	2018
15.	Minto Raod Area	27	2018
		13	2017
		04	2016
		01	2015

1	2	3	4
		01	2014
		01	2011
		01	2006
16.	North West Moti Bagh	05	2018
17.	U.D.P. Nehru Nagar	06	2018
		05	2017
		01	2016
		01	2015
18.	Kidwai Nagar East	01	2018
19.	M. B. Road	164	2018
		106	2017
		34	2016
		02	2015
		01	2014
		02	2013
		02	2011
		05	2010
		02	2006
		01	2003
		01	2000
		01	1996
		01	1989
20.	Mandir Marg	04	2018
21.	Nanak Pura	17	2018
22.	Sadiq Nagar	49	2018
		01	2016
23.	Timarpur	26	2018
		35	2017
		09	2016
		01	2013
24.	Vasant Vihar	50	2018

1	2	3	4
		07	2017
		03	2016
Total		1355	

### Peaceful Solution of Extremism

1245. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of terrorism, extremism and naxalism have been curbed in the country during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, bordering area-wise;

(b) whether the Government is seriously considering any policy for peaceful solution of terrorism and naxalism in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide common amnesty to the naxalites/terrorists laying down arms and abjuring violence and to provide any fruitful resettlement package; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) The overall internal security situation in the country is under control due to continuous and unrelenting efforts of the Central and State Governments. However, the details of the terrorist/insurgent/ extremist incidents during the last three years in the country are given in the enclosed Statement

(b) and (c) The Government is following a multi-pronged strategy to deal with terrorism/insurgency/extremism which includes willingness to talk to terrorist/insurgent/extremist groups, provided they abjure violence and seek resolution to their demands within the framework of the Constitution of India. Concerted efforts are being made by the Central and the State Governments to deal with the insurgency/ terrorism/extremism in the country. The Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments to deal with terrorist/insurgent/extremist groups in a coordinated

manner, which, inter alia, include sharing of intelligence, financial assistance for strengthening of the State Police Forces and Intelligence Agencies under the Police Modernization Scheme, reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure, sanction of India Reserve Battalions, deployment of Central Armed Police Forces for carrying out intensive joint counter insurgency operations, providing security for vulnerable installations and infrastructural projects based on threat assessment, declaring unlawful associations and terrorist organizations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA), declaring specific areas as 'disturbed areas' under Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 and issuing notification for Unified Command Structure, etc.

(d) and (e): The Central Government has a comprehensive "Surrender-cum- rehabilitation scheme" for Left Wing Extremists (LWE) in the affected States to allow LWE to return to the mainstream. In addition, States also have their own respective surrender policies for encouraging surrender by LWE cadres.

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has a surrender policy applicable in the State of Jammu and Kashmir to facilitate the return of ex-militants, who belong to Jammu and Kashmir State and had crossed over to the PoK/Pakistan for training in insurgency but have given up insurgent activities due to a change of heart and are willing to return to the State. This policy aims to rehabilitate the surrendered militants and to encourage them to lead a normal life and contribute towards the prosperity and the progress of the State as well as of the nation.

### Statement

#### *The Details of Terrorist/Insurgent/Extremist Incident During the Last Three Year in the Country*

##### (1) Hinterland of the country

Year	No. of terrorist attack
2015	01
2016	01
2017	-

##### (2) Jammu and Kashmir



Year	No. of terrorist incidents
2015	208
2016	322
2017	342

## (3) North Eastern Region

Year	Number of incidents relating to insurgency in the North East
2015	574
2016	484
2017	308

## (4) Left Wing Extremism (LWE)

Year	Number of incidents relating to Left Wing Extremism
2015	1089
2016	1048
2017	908

*[English]***MoU on Human Trafficking**

1246. SHRIMATI M. VASANTHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Myanmar had held deliberations on a proposal to sign a Memorandum of Understanding on handling human trafficking with a focus on Rohingyas who are also victims of trafficking;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that there are nearly 40,000 Rohingya Muslims spread across India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) The entry of illegal migrants is clandestine and surreptitious and therefore accurate

number of such illegal migrants staying in the country is not available. However, as per an estimate, more than 40,000 illegal Rohingya immigrants are presently staying in India mostly in the States of J and K, Telangana, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Rajasthan.

*[Translation]***Utilization of Nirbhaya Fund**

1247. SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been able to implement and utilise the Nirbhaya Fund adequately under the Central Victim Compensation Fund (CVCF) Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds utilised during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the status of implementation thereof and the compensation provided for the victims of a crime, State-wise; and

(d) the details regarding non-utilisation or under-utilisation of the fund along with the details of the allocation under the (CVCF) to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) to (d) As per Section 357A of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Cr. PC), every State Government in coordination with the Central Government shall prepare a victim compensation scheme for providing funds for the purpose of compensation to the victim or his dependents who have suffered loss or injury as a result of the crime and who require rehabilitation. All the States/Union Territories have notified the victim compensation scheme in their respective State/UT. Under the Central

Victim Compensation Fund (CVCF) scheme, financial assistance of Rs.200.00 Crores as one time grant was released to all the States/UTs in 2016-17 to support their respective State Victim Compensation Scheme. Disbursement of compensation under CVCF is done by the State/UT Victim Compensation Scheme. Details of amount allocated & released to States/UTs under CVCF are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Details of Amount Allocated & Released to States/UTs under CVCF*

S. No.	State/UT	Amount allocated & released (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	662
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33
3.	Assam	860
4.	Bihar	722
5.	Chhattisgarh	685
6.	Goa	50
7.	Gujarat	390
8.	Haryana	550
9.	Himachal Pradesh	120
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	170
11.	Jharkhand	450
12.	Karnataka	995
13.	Kerala	760
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2180
15.	Maharashtra	1765
16.	Manipur	34
17.	Meghalaya	50
18.	Mizoram	48
19.	Nagaland	10
20.	Odisha	1060
21.	Punjab	410
22.	Rajasthan	1545
23.	Sikkim	23
24.	Tamil Nadu	565
25.	Telangana	590

1	2	3
26.	Tripura	115
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2810
28.	Uttarakhand	125
29.	West Bengal	1265
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15
31.	Chandigarh	23
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10
33.	Daman and Diu	10
34.	Delhi	880
35.	Lakshadweep	10
36.	Puducherry	10
Total		20,000

*[Translation]***Nexus of NDMC Official with Mafia**

1248. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether mafia has encroached upon the footpaths under the jurisdiction of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and rent them out to shopkeepers in connivance with the high officials of NDMC and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has ascertained the reasons and facts in this regard;

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard and the outcome thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government to the above said outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) The New Delhi Municipal Council(NDMC) has informed that no such activity has taken place. However, encroachment on footpath of various roads in NDMC area is sporadic problem against which action is taken on regular basis. Further, raids and inspections

are conducted on regular basis by the concerned department of NDMC to ensure that the areas including footpath remain encroachment free.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Usage of Bio-Fertilizers**

1249. DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the usage of Bio-fertilizers has increased in the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outcome with regard to the improvement in the health conditions of people owing to it;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any action to minimise the use of chemical fertilizers in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) The production and usage of carrier based bio-fertilisers has increased from 80696.5 MT in 2014-15 to 121066.5 MT in 2017-18 which is an increase of 50%. Similarly, production and usage of liquid based bio-fertilisers has increased from 4054.5MT in 2014-15 to 9033 MT in 2017-18 which is an increase of 122.79 %. Bio-fertilisers are eco-friendly and help in improving the soil fertility.

(d) to (f) Government has been promoting Soil test based judicious use of fertilizers through Soil Health Card Scheme.

Dedicated schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development in North East Region (MOVCDNER) have been implemented to promote chemical free organic farming in the country.

An assistance of Rs. 50,000/ha over a period of three years is provided to the farmers under PKVY; out

of which 62% *i.e.*, Rs. 31,000 is provided for organic conversion, organic inputs, on-farm input infrastructure.

An amount of Rs. 3750/ha over a period of three years is provided to farmers for on-farm and off-farm inputs each under (MOVCDNER).

Under National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) assistance is provided to States and individual/private agencies for setting up of biofertiliser/biopesticide units through NABARD. States are given 100% financial assistance up to maximum limit of Rs. 1.6 crore/unit. Similarly, individuals/private agencies are eligible for assistance up to 25% total financial outlay(or) Rs. 40 lakhs whichever, is less.

[English]

#### **Coastal Police Stations**

1250. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coastal police stations presently functional in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the measures taken by the Government for strengthening coastal police stations and the amount extended to the coastal police stations during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more coastal police stations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (d) The State/UT-wise details of coastal police stations is given in the enclosed Statement. The Coastal Police has been equipped with 204 boats, 30 jetties, 284 four-wheelers, 554 two-wheelers, 97 check-posts, 58 out-posts and 30 barracks. The Coastal Police Stations are also equipped with navigation/communication equipment, card readers, equipment enhancing night operation capabilities of boats, computer systems, etc.

Under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme (2011-2020), Rs.129.93 crore has been released to coastal States/UTs for creation of infrastructure, including coastal police stations.

Coastal Security Scheme, Phase-1 (2005-2011) and Phase-II (2011-2020) were formulated based on the suggestions/recommendations of coastal States/UTs. All components of the Scheme and costs were fixed and frozen at the beginning of the Scheme itself. Coastal security being an ongoing process, feedback from all stakeholders is obtained from time to time for improving the coastal security mechanism.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise Details of Coastal Police Stations.*

S. No.	Name of State/ UT	Coastal Police Stations	
		Sanctioned	Functional
1.	Gujarat	22	22
2.	Maharashtra	19	19
3.	Goa	07	07
4.	Karnataka	09	09
5.	Kerala	18	14
6.	Tamil Nadu	42	39
7.	Andhra Pradesh	21	21
8.	Odisha	18	18
9.	West Bengal	14	14
10.	Daman and Diu	03	02
11.	Puducherry	04	04
12.	Lakshadweep	07	07
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	20
Total		204	196

*[Translation]*

**Differences in Wholesale and Retail Prices**

1251. SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge difference in the prices of essential commodities in the wholesale and the retail markets;

(b) if so, the average difference thereof;

(c) whether there is huge difference even in the production cost and wholesale market price; and

(d) if so, the average difference of this type?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) The difference between the prices of essential commodities in retail and wholesale market as well as the cost of production and wholesale market prices may be attributed to various factors such as demand-supply mismatch, perishability and storability of the produce, transportation cost, loading/unloading expenses, grading/sorting, wholesaler's margin, wastages during movement/weighing, location of retail shops, fixed overhead expenses of retailers and margin of retailers etc.

*[English]*

**Prison Reforms**

1252. SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any measure to reform the country's century old system of prisons and bring changes in the criminal justice system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken appropriate comprehensive measures to improve the conditions of prisons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) 'Prisons' and 'persons detained therein' is a 'State' subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of respective State Governments. However, The Government has implemented the e-prisons project and has provided financial assistance to

all States and UTs. The project provides nation-wide integrated information about inmates and provides assistance to inmates in booking visits and information related to their term of sentence, parole etc. Advisories have also been issued to the States and UTs from time to time on issues concerning prisons and prison administration. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also prepared a Model Prison Manual 2016 and has forwarded the same to all States and UTs in May 2016. The Manual covers various aspects of prison infrastructure and prison administration viz. Headquarters organization, custodial management, maintenance of prisoners, Medical Care, Prison Discipline, High Security Prisoners, Staff Development, Welfare of Prisoners etc.

Besides this, the Ministry of Home Affairs holds regular meetings and conferences with the prison authorities and deliberates various issues with specific focus on improving the conditions of prisons and welfare of prison inmates.

#### **Wastage of Fruits and Vegetables**

1253. SHRI K. N. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that huge quantum of fruits and vegetables go waste in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the quantum of fruits and vegetables got wasted during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to control the transportation cost of fruits and vegetables, which have a lower shelf life; and

(d) the number of cold storage units the Government has acquired or established in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):  
(a) and (b) A study was commissioned by Ministry of Food Processing Industries and carried out by Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology

(CIPHET), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) which was published in 2015. As per the study quantum of quantitative harvest and post harvest losses were estimated in the range of 6.70% to 15.88% for fruits and 4.58% to 12.44% for vegetables. Losses at different stage after harvest are as under.

S. No.	Stages	Range of losses (%)	
		Fruits	Vegetables
1.	Harvesting	0.98-5.33	0.99-3.16
2.	Collection	0.26-0.42	0.04-0.52
3.	Sorting/Grading	1.46-4.95	0.99-5.34
4.	Packaging	0.09-0.34	0.06-0.38
5.	Transport	0.42-1.91	0.51 - 1.75
6.	Farm Storage	0.01-0.23	0.05 - 0.66
7.	Cold Storage	0.01 -0.25	0.00 - 0.30
8.	Wholesaler	0.57-1.62	0.31 -1.26
9.	Retailer	0.34-2.08	0.11 - 1.63
10.	Processing	0.00-0.25	0.00-0.17

(c) Government of India is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) scheme and Pradhan Mantri Kissan SAMPADA Yojana under which assistance is available for various components including incentives for refrigerated transport vehicles for transportation of fruits and vegetables.

(d) During the last three years, 700 cold storage units have been created in the country under various schemes of Government.

#### **Gun License**

1254. SHRI C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:

SHRI P. NAGARAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has granted gun license to around 33.69 lakh people across the country as on date;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria or procedure for issuing gun license to the individuals;

(c) the total number of persons issued gun license by the Union Government during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has any proposal to revamp the guidelines/ procedures to issue new gun license and revalidation of gun license to the individuals and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total number of new gun license and revalidation of gun license issued during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) and (b) As per the database of arms licence maintained for the country on NDAL/ALIS Portal, 35,87,016 arms licenses are registered on this Portal for which Unique Identification Numbers have been generated upto 04.12.2018. State-wise details may be seen in the enclosed Statement-I

The Arms Act 1959 and the Arms Rules, 2016 prescribe the criteria and procedure for issue of arms license.

(c) As per the database of arms licence maintained for the country on NDAL/ALIS Portal, 114 arms licenses were issued by the Union Government in the last three Years. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II

(d) The rules and procedure for issue of arms licence under the Arms Act, 1959 were revised and streamlined by notifying the Arms Rules 2016 on 15.07.2016.

(e) As per the database of arms licence maintained for the country on NDAL/ALIS Portal, 4,57,489 new arms licenses and revalidation of arms license were issued during the last three years. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III

**Statement – I**

*Statewise Details of Gun Licences Registered NADL/ALIS Portal*

S.No.	States	Application Entered in NDAL With UIN	Application Entered in ALIS With UIN	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	283	4	287
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5722	293	6015
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	34919	487	35406
4.	Assam	18929	688	19617
5.	Bhutan	0	0	0
6.	Bihar	79065	1793	80858
7.	Chandigarh	6413	206	6619
8.	Chhattisgarh	7906	272	8178
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	129	1	130
10.	Daman and Diu	128	6	134
11.	Delhi	38969	1651	40620
12.	Goa	3426	157	3583
13.	Gujarat	59798	3340	63138
14.	Haryana	145690	6474	152164

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Himachal Pradesh	82712	8668	91380
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	445464	38563	484027
17.	Jharkhand	16771	522	17293
18.	Karnataka	115543	1967	117510
19.	Kerala	10210	390	10600
20.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
21.	Madhya Pradesh	247107	11478	258585
22.	Maharashtra	86265	1753	88018
23.	Manipur	26499	2775	29274
24.	Meghalaya	19324	658	19982
25.	Mizoram	15555	648	16203
26.	Nagaland	38237	729	38966
27.	Odisha	20626	512	21138
28.	Puducherry	288	10	298
29.	Punjab	352490	33181	385671
30.	Rajasthan	138484	1874	140358
31.	Sikkim	2450	39	2489
32.	Tamil Nadu	22454	1161	23615
33.	Telangana	8617	453	9070
34.	Tripura	364	2	366
35.	Uttar Pradesh	1272896	15563	1288459
36.	Uttarakhand	62358	3981	66339
37.	West Bengal	59399	1227	60626
Total Count		3445490	141526	3587016

**Statement – II**

*The Total Number of UIN (Persons) Issued Gun License Entered by the Union Government During the Last Three Years, State Wise*

Year	2016		2017		2018		Total
State	NDAL	ALIS	NDAL	ALIS	NDAL	ALIS	NDAL+ALIS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar		0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Chandigarh		0	0	0	2	0	2	4
Chhattisgarh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi		0	0	0	1	0	8	9
Goa		0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gujarat		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Haryana		0	1	0	0	0	4	5
Himachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Jammu and Kashmir		0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Jharkhand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka		0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Kerala		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh		0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Maharashtra		0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Manipur		0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Meghalaya		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nagaland		0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Odisha		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab		1	0	0	2	0	7	10
Rajasthan		0	0	0	1	0	7	8
Sikkim		0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Tamil Nadu		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telangana		0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Tripura		0	0	0	0	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	2	0	16	18
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total UIN	1	2	0	11	0	100	114

**Statement – III**

*The Total Number of New Gun License and Revalidation of Gun License Entered  
During the Last Three Years, State Wise*

YEAR	2016		2017		2018		Total
STATE	NDAL	ALIS	NDAL	ALIS	NDAL	ALIS	NDAL+ALIS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	19	0	57	0	44	120
Andhra Pradesh	101	405	2	609	0	457	1574
Arunachal Pradesh	149	193	0	1240	0	1411	2993
Assam	68	207	5	644	0	767	1691
Bihar	193	1282	17	5293	0	7872	14657
Chandigarh	29	91	0	433	0	210	763
Chhattisgarh	76	317	0	739	0	800	1932
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Daman and Diu	2	21	0	32	0	19	74
Delhi	240	567	0	1471	0	1019	3297
Goa	8	128	0	333	0	523	992
Gujarat	515	1423	0	6478	0	8274	16690
Haryana	288	7850	11	15810	0	10999	34958
Himachal Pradesh	704	2378	0	18952	0	20146	42180
Jammu and Kashmir	23100	11158	1	24126	0	20736	79121
Jharkhand	160	414	0	503	0	565	1642
Karnataka	556	2499	0	5628	0	4931	13614
Kerala	90	558	1	899	0	810	2358
Madhya Pradesh	1599	4686	2	14055	0	13199	33541
Maharashtra	480	522	21	2246	0	3314	6583

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipur	958	692	0	2684	0	3416	7750
Meghalaya	301	203	0	1042	0	1830	3376
Mizoram	2687	124	0	438	0	1555	4804
Nagaland	1014	285	0	391	0	1604	3294
Odisha	302	609	5	1071	1	1028	3016
Puducherry	0	15	0	33	0	20	68
Punjab	5687	21247	2	12408	2	11668	51014
Rajasthan	568	2737	11	7422	0	7056	17794
Sikkim	7	24	0	154	0	271	456
Tamil Nadu	149	1418	4	3588	0	2896	8055
Telangana	86	177	1	286	0	108	658
Tripura	5	8	1	8	0	8	30
Uttar Pradesh	1945	16130	7	28741	1	36196	83020
Uttarakhand	706	2287	0	1764	1	2925	7683
West Bengal	237	694	1	2202	5	4551	7690
Total Licenses							457489

#### ATR from States

1255. SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received or sought Action Taken Reports (ATRs) from the State Governments on its advisory issued on 17th July, 2009 during the last three years;

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

(c) whether in the changed global terror scenario and in view of the requirement of police and prison reforms, the Union Government would initiate consultations with the State Governments to bring them on board to shape out a separate administration for prisons; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) and (b) Pursuant to the advisories issued by the Central Government, action is taken by the concerned State Government; and since 'Prison' is a State subject under Entry-4 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, no ATRs from the States are asked for.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government, at present.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### Insurance to Flood Affected Farmers of Kerala

1256. ADV. JOICE GEORGE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are satisfied with the current insurance schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government disbursed the insurance coverage and financial support to farmers after recent floods in Kerala and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of funds given to farmers after floods in Kerala; and

(e) the details of pending amounts to be disbursed to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Both loanee and non-loanee farmers are enrolled under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY). Loanee farmers are those who avail the Kisan Credit Card/Crop Loan for notified crops and they are mandatorily covered under the scheme. Participation of non-loanee farmers in the scheme is voluntary.

After implementation of the PMFBY since April, 2016, enrolment of non-loanee farmers has increased from 27.81 lakh in 2015-16 under erstwhile schemes to 136.66 lakh in 2016-17 and to 138.47 lakh in 2017-18 indicating increasing acceptance of the scheme.

Further, as against the premium amounting to Rs.4216.04 crore collected from farmers in 2016-17, claims of Rs.16279.25 crore have been paid to farmers. Similarly, claims of Rs. 16967.92 crore have been paid during 2017-18 (Kharif 2017) against premium amounting to Rs. 3038.70 crore collected from farmers.

(c) to (e) State Government of Kerala invoked the Prevented Sowing provision of PMFBY for paddy crop in Alappuzha and Kottayam district in Kharif 2018 after the flood. Out of the total claims of Rs.5.95 crore under PMFBY, Rs.5.19 crore were paid to 2572 farmers, and remaining amount of Rs.0.76 crore is pending for want of clarification from State Government and receipt of short premium from banks. Claims of Rs.0.78 crore are payable under Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)

#### **Metro Line Project**

1257. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of HOUSING and URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is supporting various Metro line projects of Rs. 1 lakh crore being implemented in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial assistance extended for such projects;

(c) whether the Government is obtaining financial loan from Japan for these projects and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details regarding the participation of the Government and the status of the construction of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) Urban transport, including metro rail, is an integral part of urban development, which is a state subject. Therefore, proposal for metro rail project is initiated by the respective State Government. On the proposal of Government of Maharashtra, metro rail project of Mumbai Metro Line-3 (Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ) of 33.5 km, with a total cost of Rs. 23,136 Crore has been sanctioned by Government of India on 50:50 equity sharing model. Government of India has entered into a Finance Contract with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for an amount not exceeding 71,000 million Japanese Yen for this project.

Government of India has disbursed Rs. 6635.38 crore for Mumbai Metro Line-3. The project is being implemented by Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (MMRCL) which is 50:50 Joint Venture Special Purpose Vehicle of Government of India and Government of Maharashtra. MMRCL has informed that 30% of physical progress has been achieved.

This Ministry has also received the request of the State Govt. of Maharashtra for 10% grant as permissible under the Metro Rail Policy, 2017 for the following metro rail projects:

S. No.	Particulars of metro line	Length (km)	Total cost (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Line2A: Dahisar-DN.Nagar,	18.6	6,410.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Line 2B- D.N. Nagar- Mandate	23.9	10,986.00
3.	Line4- Wadala- Kasarvadavli	32.3	14,549.00
4.	Line5- Thane- Kalyan	24.9	8,417.00
5.	Line6- Swami Samrathnagar- Vikhroli	14.5	6,672.00
6.	Line7-Dahisar (E) Andheri (E),	16.5	6,208.00

Appraisal and approval of metro rail projects is a continuous process and approval is granted on the basis of feasibility of the project and availability of resources.

#### **Immoral Traffic Act**

1258. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons arrested, with age and gender segregation, under Section 370 of the Indian Penal Code or the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986 from 2013 to 2018;

(b) whether any research has been undertaken by the Government to study the impact of Section 370 of the Indian Penal Code on the women in prison and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether standard operating procedures has been adopted to ensure that women victims of trafficking or those involved in voluntary sex work are not arrested and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):  
(a) As per the latest report published by the National Crime Records Bureau, the age group-wise and Gender-wise details of persons arrested (18 yrs and above) under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 during 2013-2016 and sections 370 & 370 A of IPC during 2014-2016 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of juveniles (below 18 yrs of age) apprehended under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 during 2013-2016 and the under sections 370 and 370 A of IPC during 2014-2016 is enclosed as Statement-II

(b) No Madam.

(c) The bilateral Memorandums of Understanding on Human Trafficking signed by the Government of India with various countries have a provision for protection of victims of trafficking and provide that based on investigation, the persons who have been found as trafficked shall be treated as victims of trafficking and the relevant authorities shall ensure the protection and security of trafficked persons, especially women and children and the trafficked victims shall be treated humanely and with dignity.

#### **Statement – I**

##### *Summary Report on Age Group and Gender-wise Persons Arrested (18 yrs and above) During 2013-2016*

S. No.	Crime Heads	18 Yrs & above - Below 30 years			30 Yrs & above - Below 45 years			45 Yrs & above - Below 60 years		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Year:2013 *										
1.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	8	14	22	4198	2547	6745	553	234	787

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Year: 2014										
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 465	71	536	549	79	628	132	19	151	8
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	2289	1099	3388	2218	910	3128	551	197	748
Year: 2015										
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 628	73	701	724	120	844	149	27	176	19
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	2507	1138	3645	2062	1024	3086	386	175	561
Year: 2016										
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 707	129	836	759	145	904	144	32	176	3
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	2063	881	2944	2278	780	3058	426	155	581

Source: Crime in India

\* NCRB started collecting data relating to Human Trafficking under Sec 370 and 370 A of IPC from 2014 onwards.

S. No.	Crime Heads	60 Yrs above			Total of overall age group		
		M	F	T	M	F	T
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17
Year: 2013 *							
1.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	32	16	48	4791	2811	7602
Year: 2014							
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 465	2	10	1154	171	1325	
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	29	14	43	5087	2220	7307

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17
Year: 2015							
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 628	3	22	1520	223	1743	
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	23	8	31	4978	2345	7323
Year: 2016							
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 707	4	7	1613	310	1923	
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	37	10	47	4804	1826	6630

Source: Crime in India

\* NCRB started collecting data relating to Human Trafficking under Sec 370 and 370 A of IPC from 2014 onwards.

**Statement – II**

*Summary Report on Juveniles Apprehended (Below 18 yrs of age) During 2013-2016*

S. No.	Crime Heads	Juveniles in the age group of					
		Below 12 yrs			12 yrs & above- Below 16		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Year: 2013*							
1.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	0	0	0	2	5	7
Year: 2014							
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 0	0	0	1	2	3	4
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	0	0	0	2	1	3
Year: 2015							
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Year: 2016							
1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC) 0	0	0	0	0	0	15
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Crime in India

\* NCRB started collecting data relating to Human Trafficking under Sec 370 and 370 A of IPC from 2014 onwards.

S. No.	Crime Heads	Juveniles in the age group of					
		16 yrs & above - Below 18			Grand Total		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Grand Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14

Year: 2013\*

1.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	6	9	15	8	14	22
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Year: 2014

1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC)	3	7	5	5	10	
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	15	2	17	17	3	20

Year: 2015

1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC)	0	3	3	0	3	
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	4	5	9	4	5	9

Year: 2016

1.	Human Trafficking (Sec. 370 & 370A IPC)	6	21	15	6	21	
2.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Crime in India

\* NCRB started collecting data relating to Human Trafficking under Sec 370 and 370 A of IPC from 2014 onwards.

### **Torture in Prison**

1259. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of complaints filed in courts alleging torture in prisons in the country since January 2014 till June 2018, State-wise;

(b) the number of such cases resolved, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) to (c) "Prisons" and 'persons detained therein' is a 'State' subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of respective State Governments. The

data regarding complaints filed in the courts alleging torture in prisons is not maintained centrally.

[Translation]

#### Quality of Foodgrain Stocks

1260. SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether old and substandard quality foodgrain stocks are maintained in godowns across the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to dispose of the said stock;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the total quantum of old stock of wheat and rice disposed of during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Following quantity of Non-issuable/Substandard foodgrains are lying in the godowns of FCI as on 01-11-2018:-

Figures in MT

Name of the state	Wheat	Rice	Total
Bihar	24.502	0.000	24.502
Jharkhand	0.000	31.244	31.244
Odisha	1.570	0.000	1.570
West Bengal	4.510	7.780	12.290
NEF (Meghalaya/ Mizoram/Tripura)	0.000	100.985	100.985
Delhi	1.723	0.174	1.897
Punjab	3.419	301.039	304.458
Uttar Pradesh	2.576	7.908	10.484
Kerala	0.994	27.608	28.602
Karnataka	0.000	20.807	20.807

Name of the state	Wheat	Rice	Total
Tamil Nadu	0.000	6.472	6.472
Madhya Pradesh	0.000	4.970	4.970
Total	39.294	508.987	548.281

(c) and (d) Yes. Out of total quantity of 548.281 tonnes Non-issuable foodgrains available with FCI, 474.505 of tonnes of foodgrains has already been covered under tender for disposal. Balance quantity of 73.7 tonnes is under the process of categorisation.

(e) The total quantum of old stocks of wheat and rice disposed during last three years and current year, which were non-issuable under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)/Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) is given hereunder:

Year	Region	Commodity	Quantity (in MT)
2015-16	Tamil Nadu	Wheat	70.66
2016-17	Tamil Nadu	Wheat	46.18
	Maharashtra	Rice	358.647
	Maharashtra	Wheat	1314.787
2017-18	Karnataka	Rice	1.00

During current year 2018-19, no stock of wheat and rice which is non-upgradable and non-issuable under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)/Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) (other than damaged foodgrains) and 'D' category foodgrains have been disposed off till 30.11.2018.

#### Violence at Place of Worship

1261. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government collects any data on violence at places of worship belonging to religious minorities; and

(b) if so, the number of cases of attacks on places of worship belonging to religious minorities during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) Government does not centrally maintain



data regarding violence or attacks at places of worship. "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects as per the provisions of the Constitution; as such the responsibility of maintaining law and order, including dealing with attacks on places of worship, rests with the respective State Governments.

[Translation]

#### Substandard Bottled Mineral Water

1262. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints have been received by the Government from the non-licensed companies engaged in the production and sale of sub-standard quality of bottled drinking water/mineral water during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken so far against such companies?

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

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) While no complaints have been received from the non-licence companies engaged in the production and sale of substandard quality of bottled drinking water/mineral water, there have been complaints received against such companies during the last two years.

Instances of sale of packaged mineral water/bottled water not meeting the prescribed standards has come to the notice of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). As the responsibility of enforcement of provisions of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder, primarily lies with States/UTs, Commissioner of Food Safety of States/UTs have been advised by FSSAI from time to time to undertake strict enforcement activities packaged drinking water without FSSAI/BIS mark in States/UTs. FSSAI has further informed that as per the information received from State/UT Governments (barring some), the details of samples of Packaged Drinking Water/Mineral Water tested, found not conforming and action taken during the last two years is as under:

Year	No. of Samples Analysed	No. of Samples found non-conforming	No. of cases launched	No. of Convictions/ Penalties
2016-17	697	224	131	33/40
2017-18	1123	496	246	97/135

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has informed that complaints have been received against non-licensed companies engaged in the production and sale

of sub-standard quality of bottled drinking water/mineral water. The details of which is as under:

S. No.	Product Name and IS No	No. of Sub-standard water Complaints during Jan. 2017-Dec.2018		No. of complaint regarding misuse of ISI mark during Jan. 2017-Dec.2018	
		Recd.	Status	Recd.	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IS 14543 Packaged Drinking Water (Other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)	37	30 cases so far have been closed after carrying out investigation	107	73 cases so far have been closed after carrying out investigation.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	IS 13428 Packaged Natural Mineral Water	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

[English]

### Misleading Advertisements

1263. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has been receiving complaints regarding misleading, false and unsubstantiated claims in advertisements;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints during the last three years and the action taken against these complaints along with the present status thereof; and

(c) the details regarding complaints received against companies selling natural/ herbal products in respect of such advertisements and the action taken along with the present status of the complaints, date-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes Madam. Department of Consumer Affairs has launched a portal "Grievance Against Misleading Advertisements (GAMA)" to handle complaints relating to misleading advertisements. The Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has been assigned the task of processing the complaints received through the GAM A portal.

(b) From May 2015 till November 2018, a total of 9658 complaints were received in the GAMA portal. 5477 complaints were resolved where either the advertiser withdrew or modified the objected advertisement or the complaint was not upheld. 1883 complaints are under process with ASCI at various levels of progress. 2298 complaints were considered to be incomplete or out of the scope and hence disposed of.

(c) As informed by the Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH), during the period from 20th January, 2017 to 19th January, 2018, ASCI have dealt with complaints pertaining to misleading advertisements of AYUSH sector. About 456 complaints have been escalated directly by ASCI to State regulators for appropriate action and 233 advertisers have complied with ASCI's recommendations by either modifying or removing the advertisements.

### Revenue from Fertilizer Plants

1264. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to collect revenue by auctioning of various equipment etc. of closed chemical and fertilizer plants under the Ministry and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to revive/reopen the said units/plants which are lying sick/closed;

(c) if so, the action/steps taken so far and the time by which these plants are likely to be revived/made functional; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide feedstock for chemical and fertilizer plants and also to increase the production of chemicals in the country, state/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) CCEA approved on 9.5.2013 and the Cabinet approved on 13.7.2016 sale of unusable/scrap items of closed fertilizer plants of The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd (FCIL) with the assistance of Metal Scrap Trade Corporation (MSTC) and Project and Development India Limited (PDIL) and the sale proceeds shall be used by FCIL and Hindustan

Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (HFCL) for settlement of their liabilities and utilize surplus fund for their administrative liabilities.

- Similarly, CCEA approved on 25.05.2016 and the Cabinet approved on 13.7.2016 for sale of unusable/scrap items of closed fertilizer plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (HFCL) with the assistance of Metal Scrap Trade Corporation (MSTC) and Project and Development India Limited (PDIL) and the sale proceeds shall be used by FCIL and HFCL for settlement of their liabilities and utilize surplus fund for their administrative liabilities.
- Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 28.12.2016, decided for the closure of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) & its subsidiaries and Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (RDPL) and strategic disinvestment of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited from proceeds of sale of their surplus land to Government of agencies. The follow up action includes selling/auctioning of equipment.
- There are three chemical PSUs under the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals viz. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL), Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd. (HFL; a subsidiary company of HOCL) and HIL (India) Ltd. (HIL). As on date, none of these three PSUs has been closed down. However, as per the restructuring plan of HOCL approved by the Government on 17.05.2017, all plant operations at Rasayani unit of HOCL has been closed down except N204 plant which has been transferred to the Department of Space / ISRO along with 20 acres of land and employees associated with the plant.
- Financial implication of HOCL's restructuring plan is Rs.1008.67 crore (cash) which is to be met partly from sale of 442 acres HOCL land at Rasayani to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) and the balance through bridge loan from the Govt. The funds are to be used to liquidate the various liabilities of the company, including payment of outstanding salary and

statutory dues of employees and repayment of Govt. guaranteed bonds of Rs.250 crore, and for giving VRS/VSS to the Rasayani unit employees except those retained as skeletal staff. HOCL's liabilities towards Government of India loans, interest, guarantee fee, etc. dues are to be settled from the disposal of remaining unencumbered land and other assets of Rasayani unit.

(b) and (c) Government has decided to revive the four closed fertilizer units of FCIL and one closed fertilizer plant of HFCL through joint ventures of nominated PSUs, namely Ramagundam Unit of FCIL by Engineers India Ltd (EIL) & National Fertilizer Ltd (NFL); Talcher Unit by Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd (RCF), The GAIL (India) Ltd {GAIL} & Coal India Ltd (CIL); Sindri and Gorakhpur Units of FCIL & Barauni unit of HFCL by National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd (NTPC), Coal India Ltd (CIL) & Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL). FCIL/HFCL are the JV partner in these JVs with 11% equity in lieu of the land & infrastructure being provided by FCIL and HFCL. Three joint venture companies have been formed for revival of the 5 closed fertilizer units namely, Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (RFCL) for Ramagundam unit, Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) for Tacher Unit and Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) for reviving Barauni, Sindri & Gorakhpur Units. Revival activities are in progress at all the project sites. The Urea Plant at Ramagundam is likely to be commissioned in by June, 2019; Barauni, Sindri & Gorakhpur Plants are likely to be commissioned in by 2021 and Talcher Plant is likely to be commissioned in 2022.

- Present status of implementation of the restructuring plan of HOCL under administrative control of Department of Chemical and Petrochemical is as follows:
  - (i) All plants of Rasayani unit except N204 plant have been closed down.
  - (ii) N204 plant has been transferred to ISRO along with 20 acres land and 131 employees associated with the plant.

- (iii) Out of 442 acres land at Rasayani to be sold to BPCL, sale transaction for 251 acres have been completed.
- (iv) Approval of the Government for sale of additional 242 acres (+/- 10%) land at Rasayani to BPCL and for lease transfer of 1000 sq m land at Kharghar, Navi Mumbai, to NALCO has been accorded.
- (v) All the 10 Nestle flats (Mumbai), closed down plants and utility blocks have been successfully e-auctioned through MSTC Ltd..
- (vi) All the non-regular employees and about 313 regular employees of Rasayani unit have been separated through VRS/VSS. While 6 VRS optees are being temporarily retained for implementing the restructuring plan and 7 employees are being retained as skeletal staff for HOCL's corporate office, 23 employees who did not opt for VRS have been transferred to the company's Kochi unit.
- (vii) Liability relating to redemption of Govt. guaranteed bonds of Rs.250 crore has been fully settled by HOCL from the Gol bridge loan.

After implementation of the restructuring plan, the Phenol/Acetone plant at Kochi unit of HOCL resumed regular operations from July, 2017 and has been operating regularly since then with positive contribution. This has enabled HOCL to earn net profit of about Rs.24 crore (Prov.) from Kochi unit operations during the current FY 2018-19 (up to September, 2018).

(d) The Chemical sector is de-licensed. 100% FDI is permissible in the chemical sector. The entrepreneurs are setting up units in the private sector based on techno economic feasibility, demand and supply scenario and cost of feedstock/raw materials etc. Government has taken various steps to enhance the investment including rationalization of custom duty on the feedstock/building blocks for having synergy in the complete value chain for boosting the Chemical sector and competitiveness of the industry in the country.

In addition, various seminars/workshops Event are held for facilitating exchange of technology, ideas, innovations for growth in the chemical sector.

- Department of Fertilizers regularly takes up the matter with the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas/Ministry of Coal regarding issue of feedstock, i.e Natural Gas/Coal, as and when required.

*[Translation]*

### **Religious Conversion**

1265. SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the assistance of foreign funds some Non-Governmental Organizations are involved in religious conversion;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take any concrete and effective steps to control the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (c) As per Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010, registered Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs) can receive foreign contribution for five purposes viz., Social, Educational, Religious, Economic, and Cultural. Presently 5804 NGOs are registered for Religious purpose under the Act.

Activities of FCRA NGOs aimed at conversion through inducement or force either directly or indirectly, from one religious faith to another are prohibited under the Act. For any such violations reported, action as per the FCRA, 2010 is taken against the defaulting NGOs.

### **Illegal Infiltration**

1266. SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that 100 crore infiltrators had entered into the country and are depriving the people of the country of their benefits;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to push them back to their original place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) No Madam. Since illegal migrants enter into the country without valid travel documents in clandestine and surreptitious manner, there is no accurate data regarding number of such migrants living in the country.

(c) Deportation of illegal migrants is a continuous process. Central Government is vested with powers under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to deport foreign nationals staying illegally in the country.

These powers to identify, detain and deport illegally-staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to all the State Governments / UT Administrations and Bureau of Immigration. Further, instructions have been issued to State Governments from time to time for taking appropriate and prompt steps to identify illegal migrants, their restriction to specified locations as per provisions of law, and initiation of legal proceedings including deportation proceedings as per provisions of Law.

#### **NRC in Assam**

1267. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Register of Citizens (NRC) Assam has failed to prove the citizenship rights to legal claimants;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that since the last few years the Union Government has issued election authority to the people, who are now are called/identified as "illegal immigrants";

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Government is in fear of minority veto in electoral process and thus NRC has lost its moral ground thereof; and

(d) if so, the plan of the Government to redress the problem on humanitarian ground?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) Madam, the National Register of Citizens (NRC), Assam is the Register containing names of

Indian Citizens in Assam in accordance with the provisions of Citizenship Act, 1955 and the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003. The complete draft NRC, Assam has been published on 30.07.2018. The Hon'ble Supreme Court is monitoring the progress of NRC update. The process of claims & objections on the draft NRC has started on 25.09.2018 and will remain open upto 31.12.2018 whereafter the verification process will commence from 15.02.2019 in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Any person, who does not find his/her name in the draft NRC may file the claims in accordance with Clause 6 of the Schedule to Citizenship Rules, 2003. Similarly, any person can file objections in respect of inclusion of any name in the draft NRC list. The NRC exercise has been carried out in a totally objective, transparent and meticulous manner. Mechanism to deal with the grievances in a fair and objective manner is already in place.

#### **Show Cause Notices to NGOS**

1268. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:

ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR:

SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued show cause notices to several NGOs for not submitting mandatory annual income and expenditure statement on foreign funding for the period up to six year and if so, the details of the defaulting organisations, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has prepared any action plan to tackle the defaulters, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to cancel the FCRA licences of the defaulting NGOs after giving them adequate number of reminders;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of licences of such NGOs cancelled during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) whether the Government has any data regarding the total number of NGOs registered with the Government during the said period and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) Yes Madam. Details of defaulting organisations are available on web-site : [www.fcraonline.nic.in](http://www.fcraonline.nic.in)

(b) to (d) No such action plan is required to be prepared as the adequate provisions have been made in the FCRA, 2010 to deal with the defaulters and action will be taken accordingly. The details of the NGOs whose FCRA registrations have been cancelled are available on web-site: [www.fcraonline.nic.in](http://www.fcraonline.nic.in)

(e) Data regarding the total number of NGOs registered under the FCRA, 2010 during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

*Data regarding the Total Member of  
NGOs Registered under the FCRA, 2010  
During the Last Three Years and the Current Year*

S. No.	State	Number of NGOs registered during last three years (2015 to 2017)	Number of NGOs registered in the current year (as on 12/12/2018)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	168	32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-
3.	Assam	30	3
4.	Bihar	72	14
5.	Chandigarh	7	3
6.	Chhattisgarh	14	4
7.	Delhi	188	48
8.	Goa	1	1
9.	Gujarat	84	23

1	2	3	4
10.	Haryana	28	13
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17	3
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	23	2
13.	Jharkhand	31	4
14.	Karnataka	221	53
15.	Kerala	53	9
16.	Madhya Pradesh	53	19
17.	Maharashtra	369	71
18.	Manipur	35	4
19.	Meghalaya	5	1
20.	Nagaland	16	2
21.	Mizoram	2	-
22.	Odisha	68	9
23.	Puducherry	4	1
24.	Punjab	35	6
25.	Rajasthan	66	15
26.	Sikkim	5	-
27.	Tamil Nadu	151	60
28.	Telangana	135	22
29.	Tripura	8	4
30.	Uttar Pradesh	96	21
31.	Uttarakhand	44	15
32.	West Bengal	176	47
Total		2206	509

[Translation]

#### DNA Profiling

1269. SHRI RODMAL NAGAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to make arrangement for DNA profiling for the

investigation of crimes, identifying the missing persons and strengthening the judicial system;

(b) if so, whether the Government has fixed any time limit to make the said system fully operational; and

(c) if so, the details of the benefits likely to accrue from DNA profiling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) DNA profiling facilities are available in three Central Forensic Science Laboratories located at Chandigarh, Kolkata and Hyderabad and CFSL (CBI), New Delhi. DNA profiling facilities are also available in several State Forensic Science Laboratories. These facilities are used for investigation of crime. Government has also introduced 'The DNA Technology (Use and Application) Regulation Bill, 2018 in Lok Sabha on 9-8-2018. The 'DNA Technology (Use and Application) Regulation Bill, 2018 proposes to facilitate establishment of identification of certain category of persons including the victims, offenders, suspects, undertrials, missing persons and unknown deceased persons. The Bill has provisions to establish a DNA Regulatory Board and setting up of National and Regional DNA Data Banks. This also has provisions for development of uniform code of practices in all laboratories involved in DNA testing, education and training of the personnel involved in justice delivery system and creating societal awareness.

[English]

#### **Status of Physiotherapists**

1270. SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

DR. K. KAMARAJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of physiotherapists employed by the Ministry including in Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), allied offices and autonomous organisations;

(b) the details of recruitment rules for physiotherapists in the said organisations;

(c) whether an uniform recruitment rule and procedure is being adopted for the said recruitments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission with respect to physiotherapists and the pay scale given by the Ministry at the entry level presently; and

(f) the reasons for giving lower pay scales to the physiotherapists in the CAPFs e.g. CRPF and ITBP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) There are 38 posts of Physiotherapists authorized in CAPFs. At present, 32 posts are filled.

(b) Recruitment Rules of Physiotherapists envisage classification, scale of pay, method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications, composition of DPC, etc.

(c) and (d) The Recruitment Rules are framed as per guidelines of DoP&T.

(e) and (f) Recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission with respect to level/ pay matrix of physiotherapists are as under:

(i) ASI(Physiotherapist) : Level 5 of the Pay Matrix (Rs.29,200 - 92,300).

(ii) SI(Physiotherapist): Level 6 of the Pay Matrix (Rs.35,400 - 1,12,400). Pay scales as recommended by the 7th Pay Commission have since made applicable to the Physiotherapists in the CAPFs including CRPF and ITBP.

#### **International Cooperation on Disaster Management**

1271. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the steps taken by the Government in developing international cooperation in disaster management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): India plays an active role in global initiatives on disaster management. India is a signatory to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and is committed to achieve the priorities and the objectives through systematic and institutional efforts. With multi-dimensional initiatives

and expertise, India is taking a leading role in strengthening regional cooperation among South Asian countries for reducing disasters. India is one of the participating countries and works closely with the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR). India has been working closely with many countries for the exchange of ideas and expertise in disaster management.

India had signed bilateral/ multilateral agreements with the several countries for cooperation in the field of disaster management like:

- (i) Agreement between the Republic of India and the Swiss Confederation on Cooperation in the event of Disasters.
- (ii) Agreement between India and Russia on cooperation in the field of Emergency Management.
- (iii) SAARC Agreement on Rapid Response to Natural Disasters.
- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Indonesia on cooperation in the field of Disaster Management.
- (v) Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) between India and Germany on cooperation in the field of Disaster Management.
- (vi) Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) between the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India and the Cabinet Office of the Government of Japan in the field of disaster risk reduction.
- (vii) MoU between the Republic of India and the Govt. of Republic of Tajikistan on Cooperation in the field of Disasters Management.

Government of India has partnership with various International Agencies in the field of Disaster Management such as United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), The World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR), Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR), Asian Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC),

International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG), Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), SAARC Disaster Management Centre - Interim Unit (SDMC- IU), Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC), Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) and ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) etc..

Various International Meetings/Exercises have been hosted by this Ministry for the purpose of Capacity Building in the field of Disaster Management like:

- (i) Government of India organized the South Asian Annual Disaster Management Exercise (SAADMex) from 23-26 November 2015, in New Delhi.
- (ii) The Meeting of BRICS Ministers for Disaster Management was held on 22 - 23 August, 2016 in Udaipur, Rajasthan.
- (iii) Government of India, in collaboration with the United Nation International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), hosted the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) 2016 in New Delhi from 3-5 November 2016.
- (iv) The Government of Republic of India hosted the first Annual Disaster Management Exercise for 'Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation' (BIMSTEC) countries (BIMSTEC DMEEx-2017) on 10-13 October, 2017 in New Delhi and the National Capital Region (NCR).
- (v) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in collaboration with United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), organized first of its kind International Workshop on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (IWDRI) on 15-16 January, 2018 in New Delhi.
- (vi) Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, organized the first India- Japan Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction on 19-20 March, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
- (vii) The Government of India will organize a Joint Urban Earthquake Search and Rescue exercise



of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) member states to improve collective preparedness in March, 2019.

[*Translation*]

### **Starvation Deaths**

1272. PROF. RAVINDRA VISHWANATH  
GAIKWAD:

SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether cases of death due to starvation in the country have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of people died due to starvation during the last three years, State/UT wise, particularly Jharkhand;

(c) the concrete steps taken/being taken /likely to be taken by the Government to deal with starvation in the country;

(d) whether India ranks at 115th among 119 countries in Global Hunger Index; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No Madam. No State Government/Union Territory Administration has reported any incident of death due to starvation in the country. There have been media reports of starvation deaths in some States/UTs. However, on enquiry, the deaths due to starvation have not been substantiated including in Jharkhand.

(c) The Government has been providing foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in terms of National Food Security Act, 2013 and Other Welfare Schemes (OWSs). National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the

urban population, thus covering about two-third of the population of the country for receiving foodgrains @ of Rs. 3, 2 & 1 per kg for rice, wheat & nutri-cereals respectively under TPDS. During the year 2018- 19, the Government has so far allocated a quantity of 609.08 lakh MT of foodgrains to the States/UTs under NFSA, Other Welfare Schemes and allocations due to natural calamities and festivals.

Further, Government of India has issued advisories to all States/UTs that no beneficiary/household shall be deleted from the list of eligible beneficiaries/households only on the grounds of not possessing Aadhaar and shall also not be denied subsidized foodgrains or cash transfer of food subsidy under NFSA due to non-availability of Aadhaar or failure of biometric authentication. Advisories have also been issued by the Government of India to States/UTs to put in place special dispensation that includes home delivery of the entitled quota of foodgrains and delivery through authorized nominees in respect of beneficiaries who are above 65 years of age or who are differently abled and have no other adult family member listed in the Ration Card and are not in a position to visit Fair Price Shop themselves.

(d) and (e) As per information available in the public domain, India's ranking in the Global Hunger Index (GHI) brought out by "Concern World Wide" is 103. As per GHI Report 2018 of "Concern World Wide", the composite GHI scores of India have improved from 38.8 in 2000 to 31.1 in 2018. Thus the country has shown consistent improvement over the years.

[*Translation*]

### **Aged Persons**

1273. SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI (PATIL):

SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

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

(a) the number of aged persons in the country at present and the number of Government aided old age homes being run in the country for them;

(b) the manner in which the said aged persons are being taken care of; and

(c) whether the Government provides any pension to the said aged persons as they have no means of livelihood and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) As per 2011 Census Report, the number of aged persons in the country is 10.38 crore *i.e.*, 8.6% of the total population.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment implements a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSc) {previously known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)} under which grants in aid are given for running and maintenance of Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes)/ Continuous Care Homes, Mobile Medicare Units, etc to the Implementing Agencies (IAs) such as State Governments / Union Territory Administrations (through Registered Societies)/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Local bodies; Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organizations. Under IPSc 368 Senior Citizen Homes (Old Age Homes) are financially assisted in the country.

To improve the quality of life of destitute Senior Citizens by providing food, shelter, Health Care, recreation facilities, etc, this Ministry provides financial assistance in the form of grant in aid to IAs for running and maintenance of the project of Senior Citizen Homes including Senior Citizen Homes for 50 elderly women under the Scheme of IPSc.

(c) Under National Social Assistance Programme, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is extended to the persons belonging to below poverty line (BPL) households. Central assistance of Rs. 200/- is provided to the BPL persons of the age group of 60-79 years and central assistance of Rs. 500/- is provided to the BPL persons of 80 years or above. The total number of beneficiaries under the scheme is 221 lakh.

#### **Merger of Manipur State**

1274. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the erstwhile Manipur State was merged with the Union of India under a Merger Agreement in 1949 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said Merger Agreement was rejected by the then Manipur State Assembly;

(c) if so, whether the Merger Agreement was ratified by the then Parliament of India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **National Register of Citizens**

1275. SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of National Register of Citizens (NRC) system;

(b) the number of minority people Stateless rendered under this programme;

(c) the names of States that are covered under this programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)

(a) to (d) Madam; the Citizenship Act, 1955 provides for compulsorily registration of every citizen of India and issuance of National Identity Card to him. The Citizenship Rules, 2003 framed under the Citizenship Act, 1955 prescribe the manner of preparation of the National Register of Citizens. There is a special provision under the Rules to prepare National Register of Citizens (NRC) in Assam which is application based and distinct from the rest of India where the process is enumeration based. The applications for preparation of NRC in Assam were invited in May-August, 2015 and after necessary scrutiny & verification, the draft NRC has been published on 30th July, 2018. After the publication of draft NRC, the process of filing claims & objections on the draft NRC has started on 25.09.2018 and will remain open upto 31.12.2018 whereafter the verification process will commence from 15.02.2019 in

accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Any person, who does not find higher name in the draft NRC may file the claims. Similarly, any person can file objections in respect of inclusion of any name in the draft NRC list. Total number of persons included in the draft NRC is 2,89,83,677 out of 3.30 crore. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is monitoring the NRC process in the State of Assam.

#### **LoP for Foreign Fishing Vessels**

1276. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE and FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received report of the seven member committee headed by S. Ayyappan, Former Director General of Indian Council of Agricultural Research regarding the LoP of hi-tech foreign fishing vessels;

(b) if so, the details of the report and recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether the Government initiated action against the foreign trawlers which obtained LoP for deep sea fishing and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government initiated action on the basis of the notice received from the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala directing to comply with the directions of the Court WP (c) No. 28818/16 and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to initiate action against the concerned persons as per the report of the S. Ayyappan Committee; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) Yes, Madam. A Committee was set up under the chairmanship of Dr. S. Ayyappan, the then Director General of Indian Council of Agricultural Research for framing a 'National Policy on Marine Fisheries' in India. The said Committee was also inter alia mandated to review the erstwhile Guidelines for operation of fishing vessels in the Indian

EEZ. The Committee has submitted its report on 29.7.2016.

(b) In the report of the said Committee a suggested Draft of the 'National Policy on Marine Fisheries' was recommended. Based on the recommendations of the said Committee, the 'National Policy on Marine Fisheries, 2017' has been notified in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on 28.4.2017, which covers various sub-sectors and activities including Fisheries Management, Monitoring, Control and Surveillance, Fisheries Data and Research, Mariculture, Island Fisheries, Post-harvest & Processing, Fish Trade, Marine Environment & Pollution, Climate Change (Adaptation and new initiatives), Fisher Welfare, Social Security Nets & Institutional Credits, Gender Equity, Additional/Alternate Livelihoods, Blue Growth Initiative, International Agreements/ Arrangements, Regional Cooperation, Governance and Institutional aspects. The 'National Policy on Marine Fisheries, 2017' also recommended to rescind the Letter of Permission (LOP) regime and to promote traditional fishers in deep-sea fishing.

(c) The LOPs were not issued to the foreign trawlers. The LOPs were issued to the Indian entrepreneurs for operation of Indian owned Deep. Sea Fishing Vessels in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). However, as per recommendation of the report submitted by Committee headed by Dr. S. Ayyappan, the erstwhile Guidelines relating to issuance of LOPs have been rescinded in January, 2017. Subsequently, all the LOPs have also been cancelled in March, 2017.

(d) Yes, Madam. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries has taken necessary steps in compliance with the directives contained in the Judgement dated 14.6.2017 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP (c) No. 28818/16. A Committee has been constituted to proceed as per directives of Hon'ble High Court in the matter. The Draft of the New 'Guidelines for Regulation of Fishing by Indian Fishing Vessels in the Indian EEZ and the High Seas, 2018' has also been formulated.

(e) and (f) The report submitted by the Committee headed by Dr. Ayyappan does not recommend action against any person.

### **Hunger Free Society**

1277. DR. ANUPAM HAZRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state whether any steps/projects have been taken during 2014-2017 for making a hunger free society in India, if so, the project details thereof along with the amount of funds allotted, financial yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): For making a hunger free society in India and to provide food security to the people, the Government of India is implementing the National Food Security Act, 2013 which provides for coverage of 75% of the rural and 50% of the urban population for receiving foodgrains at highly subsidized prices of Rs.1/2/3 per kg for nutri-cereals/wheat/rice respectively, thus covering about two-thirds of the total population of the country. The eligible households under the Act identified by the States/UTs, entitled to receive foodgrains @ 35kg per family per month for the households covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana and @ 5 kg per person per month for Priority Households. The Act is being implemented in all 36 States/UTs with coverage of more than 80 crore persons.

During the year 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, the total funds (subsidy) released by the Govt. of India to Food Corporation of India and Decentralized Procurement (DCP) States is Rs. 113171.16 crore, Rs. 134919.00 crore, Rs. 130672.96 crore (including Rs. 25000 crore to FCI as NSSF loan) and Rs. 139981.69 crore (including Rs. 40000 crore to FCI as NSSF loan) respectively. During the year 2018-19 upto 04.12.2018, the Govt of India has released Rs. 142431.02 crore against subsidy.

### **Sexual Harassment of Women Police Personnel**

1278. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee on the Empowerment of Women in its Action Taken Report (2014) on the "Working Conditions of Women in Police Force", the Government maintains a State-wise record of complaints of sexual harassment of women police personnel at the work place, including the number of complaints received, disposed of, and the action taken against the implicated official(s);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) Police is a State subject as List-II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, State Governments take action on the complaints of sexual harassment of women police personnel at the work place, strictly following the guidelines of Hon'ble Supreme Court in this regard and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Act casts an obligation to provide a safe and secure environment to women at the workplace. The Acts also casts an obligation upon all the employers to constitute Internal Complaint Committee. Section 23 of the Act casts responsibility on the appropriate Government to monitor the implementation of the Act and maintain data on the number of cases filed and disposed off. State-wise record of complaints of sexual harassment at the workplace of women police personnel is currently not maintained centrally.

### **Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme**

1279. DR. UDIT RAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the weather based crop insurance scheme in Ganganagar, Rajasthan, 2/3rd of the beneficiaries enrolled do not exist at their given addresses, yet pay-out cheques of Rs. 9.87 crore were distributed through some agents of ICICI-Lombard General Insurance Company of India and through discounting of cheques, pay-outs were siphoned off, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether similar allegations of siphoning of around Rs. 8-10 crore as payout were made by an ex-member of Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha, vide his letter dated 8th June, 2011 to the Union Agriculture Minister, that as per the agriculture finance corporation's report of January 2011 titled Evaluation of Pilot WBCIS, around Rs. 113.50 crore premium was paid within the period of 2007-10, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of the enrolment of ghost beneficiaries any steps have been taken by the Government for ascertaining the total fraudulent enrolment and ghost payouts by ICICI- Lombard General Insurance Company of India, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount recovered from ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) to (d) Two cases relating to irregularities in coverage of non-loanee farmers during Rabi 2010-11 under erstwhile Pilot Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) in Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh districts were reported against ICICI-Lombard General Insurance Company Ltd. Further, a reference dated 08.06.2011 regarding manipulation/ irregularities in payment of claims to the farmers in Hanumangarh district of Rajasthan for Rabi 2010-11 season under Pilot WBCIS was received from the ex-member of Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha. As the State Government was implementing and monitoring the scheme at the grassroot level, it was asked to verify the concerned non-loanee farmers individually and immediately settle the claims of genuine farmers. On the basis of the verification, claims of enrollments found genuine were settled. Further, ICICI-Lombard refunded an amount of Rs.11,15,134 being Central share of premium subsidy in respect of 381 farmers, which were not found genuine. ICICI-Lombard, on the basis of the findings of the investigation, lodged complaints at Jawaharnagar Police Station, District Sriganganagar vide FIR No. 142/2014 and 143/2014 dated February, 2014 against their agents. The complete report in the matter has not been provided by the State Government.

[*Translation*]

### **Old Age Homes**

1280. SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to formulate any policy for providing help to needy elders keeping in view the rising number of old people in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of districts in which old age homes are being run in the country at present;

(c) the details regarding the plans of the Government to provide more facilities in the existing old age homes;

(d) whether the Government is likely to open old age homes in all those districts which lack such homes; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) Government of India has formulated the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) in 1999 for ensuring welfare of senior citizens. The Policy envisaged State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons, equitable share in development, protection against abuse and exploitation, and availability of services to improve the quality of their lives.

(b) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment implements a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSc) {previously known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)} under which grants in aid are given for running and maintenance of Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes)/ Continuous Care Homes, Mobile Medicare Units, etc to the Implementing Agencies (IAs) such as State Governments / Union Territory Administrations (through Registered Societies)/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Local bodies; Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organizations.

Centralised data regarding number of districts in which old age homes are being run in the country is not maintained in this Ministry. However, under IPSrC Scheme, Senior Citizen Homes (Old Age Homes) are being assisted in 189 districts of the country.

(c) The Scheme of IPSrC has been substantially revised w.e.f. 01.04.2018, including increase in cost norms of Senior Citizen Homes upto 103%. Under the revised Scheme, new component of Yoga in these Homes has been introduced. An indicative Food Menu, provision for anti-slippery tiles/ railing in / near toilets, clothing to inmates and educational qualification & experience for the staff of the projects have been made a part of the Scheme. Non-recurring grants to the projects under the Scheme is now admissible after every five years.

(d) and (e) Under the Scheme of IPSrC, State / UT Governments have already been advised to forward new project proposals for Senior Citizens Homes in unserved districts.

#### **Attack on Journalists**

1281. SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN:

SHRI MOHD. SALIM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is collecting statistics regarding cases of attack on journalists across the country;

(b) if so, the details of such attacks in each State and Union Territory during the last four years and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken any preventive and deterrent action as deemed fit for providing security to ensure safety and security of journalists in exercising freedom of speech and expression, in the wake of incidents of attacks on media persons specially during elections in the country;

(d) whether the Government is considering to bring in a legislation to protect journalists/media personnel to exercise freedom of speech and expression in their professional pursuit; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR) (a) and (b) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has not published data on attacks in respect of separate categories of professionals, including journalists. However, as per monthly information collected for cases registered under section 325, 326, 326A & 326B IPC for attacks on journalists, State wise information for the period 2014 - 2016 is given given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and State Governments are responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through their law enforcement agencies. The Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories to the States and UTs, from time to time, to maintain law and order, which are available in the Ministry's website viz [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in). An advisory on safety of journalists has been issued to States/UTs on 20th October 2017. Central Government attaches highest importance to the safety and security to every citizen of the country including journalists. The existing laws for protection of citizens also cover journalists. The Press Council of India also takes appropriate action on receipt of specific complaints from affected journalists.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

#### **Statement**

*State/UT Wise Cases Registered (CR) for Attacks on Media Persons (under section 325, 326, 326A & 326B IPC) During 2014-2016*

S. No.	State/UT	2014	2015	2016
		CR	CR	CR
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	0	2
4.	Bihar	22	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	3	0	1
8.	Haryana	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	3	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	2
13.	Kerala	0	0	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	19	24
15.	Maharashtra	5	1	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	5	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
25.	Telangana	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	2	0	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	63	1	3
28.	Uttarakhand	1	0	3
29.	West Bengal	NR	NR	NR
Total (State)		114	28	47
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	NR

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Delhi	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		0	0	0
Total (All India)		114	28	47

Source : National Crime Records Bureau

NR : Implies data not received.

#### **Status of NeVA Project**

1282. KUNWAR BHARATENDRA: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to State:-

(a) the status of implementation of National eVidhan Application (NeVA) project;

(b) whether the Government has the details regarding the first two phases of implementation of the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) to (c) Government of India has launched Digital India Programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society & knowledge economy. At present, Government of India has identified 44 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) for implementation under Digital India Programme. e-Vidhan is one of a such Mission Mode Project (MMP) included in Digital India Programme with the approval of Cabinet. To monitor the progress of implementation of various MMPs, Government of India constituted an Apex Committee under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary. Apex Committee in its 3rd meeting held on 15th October, 2015 decided to make the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as 'Nodal Ministry' for implementation of e-Vidhan MMP and empowered it to take all necessary steps to promote & roll out e-Vidhan re-designated as National e- Vidhan Application (NeVA) in all the

31 States/ UTs with Legislatures on the line of Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

Total project cost is 738.36 Cr and funding of NeVA is on the pattern of Central Sponsored Scheme i.e. 60:40, NE & hilly States 90:10 and UTs 100%.

Apex Committee on Digital India headed by Cabinet Secretary in its third meeting held on 15/10/2015 decided to make the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as the Nodal Ministry for e-Vidhan Project and Apex Committee on Digital India in its 4th meeting held on 16/6/2016 decided that the funding for e-Vidhan would be provided by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and technical support by MeitY. Subsequently, EFC in its meeting held on 20th February, 2018 considered e-Vidhan project for appraisal and granted in-principle approval with the direction that the Ministry may again approach EFC for final appraisal after complying its recommendations.

In order to promote the rolling out NeVA, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs consulted all the State Governments, one of the key stakeholders and their response is encouraging. On the basis of their response, a Committee of experts under the chairmanship of JS(e-Gov), MeitY was constituted to finalize the Preliminary DPR of NeVA Project.

Paperless Assembly or e-Assembly is a concept involving of electronic means to facilitate the work of Assembly which can be regarded as the early stage of development of e- democracy. It can help Assembly to become more transparent, accessible, accountable and effective in promoting democracy. e-Assembly enables automation of entire law making process, tracking of decisions and documents, sharing of information which in turn contributes to enhancing the relationship between the governed and those who govern them.

NeVA aims to bring all the legislatures of the country together, in one platform thereby creating a massive data depository without having the complexity of multiple applications.

NeVA is a member centric application created to equip them to handle diverse House Business smartly by putting entire information needed by them in their hand held devices/ tablets and equip all the Branches

of Legislatures/ Department to handle it efficiently. This will create benefits in terms of the creation of an efficient, inclusive, zero emission-based database. This data once converted into valuable information will be beneficial in overhauling the way our legislatures work. It will also prove to be a powerful tool at the hands of citizens to gain access to meaningful information at tip of their fingers. This initiative will not only bring democracy closer to our citizens by bringing working of legislatures closer to them, by giving the citizens access to the bills, the question-answers, the documents tabled in the house in an easy manner, but will also provide an opportunity to the citizens for meaningful engagement with the democracy, thereby taking a strong step in direction of attaining substantive democracy. Central Project Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs will provide complete technical support in terms of hardware, software and capacity building as well as financial support. A hard working NeVA team is placed to provide all the support and to help on the momentum built.

m-NeVA will facilitate Ministers/Members get the entire House Business including replies to questions and papers to be laid in the House. CPMU, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs is also developing NeVA Ver2.0 and will be released in due course. For capacity building and training of Members and various levels of officials of House and State Government Departments, a NeVA Seva Kendra (NSK) as e-Learning Centre will be set up at each location.

This application provides all relevant information like Notices, Bulletins being issued by legislatures from time to time for information of all members and other stakeholders besides contact details, Rules of Procedure, list of business, Starred/Unstarred Questions and Answers, text of Bills for introduction, consideration and passing, text of all papers laid, Committee Report, Proceedings of the House, synopsis of proceedings, provisional calendar and rotation of Ministries, News and press releases and reference materials. This application also information relating to composition of all Committees including details of Committee meetings, their agendas, information relating to personal claims of Members like Salary and Allowances etc. Live webcasting/TV facility



is also available on this application live telecast of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha TVs, Doordarshan has already been enabled with provision to incorporate similar facility in respect of State Legislatures. List of business is the most important aspect of this application, this is not an ordinary list of business giving details of business to be transacted during the day in a particular House. It is a speaking live list of business and if digital laying of all the papers is allowed and information is fed on the application by the relevant and concerned party this list of business can be created on a mere click and at once enabled documents listed in the list of business can be viewed at the source itself. For e.g. if a legislative proposal *i.e.* Bill is listed on a day text of that Bill will be available on the list of business itself.

The success of the implementation of NeVA lies with the States/UTs who are the key stakeholders of the project and some of the States have made good progress in the field of automation of their legislatures. In order to have a uniform, standard and systematic implementation, Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has been imparting of training to the Nodal Officers of State Legislatures, through video conferencing. In this series, a two day workshop, for appraising the Nodal & other Officers from State Legislatures/Councils to familiarize them with the features and functionalities of the NeVA App, was held on 24th and 25th September, 2018 in BPST, main lecture room, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi. The Orientation Workshop included technical sessions and group discussions over 2 days, which facilitated exposure for the delegates about the positive attributes of NeVA. Union Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal presided over the Inaugural Session of the two day National Orientation workshop on National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA), organized by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, on 24th-25th Sept, 2018. The focus of the workshop was to encourage all State Legislatures to move towards e-Vidhan platform and bring in transparency, accountability and responsiveness in their conduct of business, through the use of technology.

Himachal Pradesh is already the first completely Digital Legislature of the country. Other states like Punjab, Madhya Pradesh & Sikkim are also in various

stages of transformation and their initiatives are highly commendable. The idea behind a uniform platform, with a uniform functionality across all the legislatures is to ensure Effective and Easy Engagement with all the stakeholders in this process. This will bring much needed resources and result in modernization of working of legislatures.

NeVA is a device neutral and user-friendly app that has made information on conduct of business in Legislatures accessible anytime, anywhere to everyone. NeVA is a de-centralized standalone generic digital application designed on HP Pattern on .NET technology. It is hosted on National Cloud -Meghraj with mirroring at local Data Centre and maintenance, security and disaster recovery for all 40 Houses have been taken care of. NeVA ver1.0 can be used by 40 houses and 5300 Public Representatives. Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry, Manipur Assemblies have already started using the application. Regular training through Video Conferencing is being provided by the Union Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to all Legislatures.

NeVA mobile App will enable all MPs/MLAs to get the entire House Business including replies to questions, papers to be laid in the House, 45 minutes before the beginning of the daily proceedings whereas Hon'ble Speaker will get the entire House Business as and when available. Hon'ble Ministers who have to reply to the House, can seek supplementary replies on their mobiles from the Administrative Secretaries.

Inside the House NeVA will support a digital eBook format accessible through member's login. NeVA-mobile app will make its contents accessible even without a touch-screen device installed in the House through mobile and tablets. GoI will support NeVA through NIC and hardware, facilitation centres and capacity building of 20-30 manpower for 36 months for all 40 Houses. Funding under this scheme will be based on Centrally Sponsored Scheme pattern. Stand-alone version customised for each house, hosted on Cloud server, training Literature and User Manual for same has been put in place. States may start keying data for last Session.

NeVA Ver2.0 is being developed by CPMU, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and will be released in due course. Model DPR Format, Checklists, MoU & Guidelines have been finalised. Dash Board -monitor @40VMs with NeVA software (application and DBMS) 37 VMs for 37 State Assemblies & Councils, 2 VMs for LS/RS and ONE for R&D purpose is ready.

In order to provide assistance to the Members, a NeVA Kendra (e-Facilitation Center) will be setup at each location under the Nodal Officer. For Computer training program for Members of the States/UTs Legislature and various levels of officials of Legislative Assembly / Council Secretariat and other State Government Departments, a NeVA Seva Kendra (NSK) as e-Learning Centre will be set up at each location. The backend computerization of all the branches of the States/UTs Legislature Secretariats in order to ensure electronic flow and delivery of information / data to the Members of the States/UTs Legislatures and to interact with various State Government Departments will be ensured under NeVACapacity building and Orientation Programme for the Members of the State Legislatures, officials of the respective States Legislatures Secretariats and other officials of the State Government Departments through NeVA Seva Kendra (NSK) in all the States/UTs.

The e-Vidhan project aims to develop a generic NeVA application on both android and IOS platform. The database hence designed will be shared by different Legislatures. A NeVA Technical Committee will be formed which will recommend the Hardware (H/w)/, Software(S/w), Cloud Infrastructure, tools and technologies. Digital Legislatures will be created. There will be Installation of Touch Screen / Tablet devices in the Legislatures. One Tablet Device will be provided to each Member of the Legislature. ICT Infrastructure will be provided in all the branches of State Legislatures. A robust Network Infrastructure facility with backup for high speed LAN/WAN network and secured WIFI network will be set-up. Necessary Hardware/access devices will be deployed in the House(s) of Legislature for electronic delivery of Services.

Automation will be done in two phases. While in phase-I Digital Legislatures, Daily Business Papers, Preparation of Verbatim, Submission and processing of

Questions and Notices of all types, Laying of all the papers and reports in electronic form, Computerization of Question Branch, Table Office, Legislative, Editorial and Synopsis Branch, Bills Management System, Committees Management System, Assurances Management System, Member's portal, Members' Amenities and Web-casting will be covered. Phase - II will cover Digital Archives, Library Automation, Procurement and Store and any other improvement.

Funds for NeVA implementation in State Legislature(s) under e-Vidhan MMP will be provided as per the Centrally Sponsored Schemes pattern *i.e.* 90:10 for North Eastern and Hilly State, 60:40 for all other States and 100% for Union Territories having Legislature. 1st instalment (up to 20% of the sanctioned project cost) will be released only after the approval of DPR by the Technical and Financial Evaluation Committees at Central Level subject to budgetary provision of State's share. 2nd instalment (upto 40%) will be released after Receipt of Utilization Certificate of 1st instalment amount alongwith expenditure of matching contribution of State Government. 3rd instalment (upto 20%) will be released after the receipt of utilization certificate of 2nd instalment amount alongwith expenditure of matching contribution of State Government. Fourth and Final instalment will be released on Project Completion Certificate and Financial Audit by competent authority.

All the State Legislatures would prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) and the GAP Analysis Report. DPR shall be scrutinized by IT Department / State Government in all respects including with reference to State share, support for manpower, operation and maintenance and redundancy management etc. Approval of DPR and implementation of the Project would be undertaken by State level NeVA Implementation Committee with recommendation for funding by MoPA, GOI. DPR duly recommended by the state government will be received by Ministry of Parliament Affairs. This DPR will undergo Technical Scrutiny by NIC and Financial Appraisal by Financial Advisor of MoPA. The Memorandum for approval of DPR of each House will be placed before Empowered Committee of NeVA for sanction along with the report of technical scrutiny and financial appraisal.

MOPA, Govt. of India shall release the funds to the Secretary (IT) of the respective state for NeVA implementation. IT Department shall transfer the fund to the Executing Authority, NeVA along with matching share. The State government may release advance money for early implementation of the project which can be reimbursed as per sanction of MoPA, Government of India. Program Management Units (PMUs) are to be set up at the Central Level and each State Legislature Levels to enable implementation of the project in a time bound manner.

E-learning/Facilitation Centres will be established to provide training to all the Members of the State Legislature, officials of the State Legislature Secretariat and Officials of State Government Departments. The state-of-the-art e-Learning Centers will have all modern computer-based teaching aids as well as Video-conferencing facility for remote learning. It is proposed to setup a Mock State e-Legislature at Parliament Complex under the control of (BPST). It will arrange training courses on NeVA for the Members/Officials of all the State Legislatures and State Government Departments. It will showcase the NeVA to the International Delegates visiting Indian Parliament. BPST shall arrange and organize Training Courses at State Legislature Locations also.

The NeVA Project is subject to Audit by competent authority of State / Central Government. The NeVA will be supported for a period of 36 months after the date of Trial Run. All efforts will be made to complete the Project in the defined Time Line. After a period of 3 years, NeVA will be owned by the State Legislatures. Government of India shall only bear the cost of the CPMU and Cloud Hosting Services of NIC. It shall be responsibility of MOPA to resolve any dispute arising out of implementation of NeVA including guidelines and instructions issued from time to time.

For implementation of e-Vidhan MMP for achieving paperless state legislature and electronic information services delivery to legislators and other stakeholders, tripartite memorandum of understanding will be signed among Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India, Government of State and State Legislatures. As per the MoU Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, will provide funds for e-Vidhan implementation in state

legislature(s) under e-Vidhan MMP in the following manner:

- (i) For Northeastern & Hilly States funding will be in the ratio of 90:10.
- (ii) For Union Territories having legislatures funding will be in the ratio of 100:0.
- (iii) For Other States funding will be in the ratio of 60:40

Funds will be used for developing a generic, configurable e-Vidhan product deployed on national cloud (Meghraj), procurement of hardware, software, manpower for smooth implementation in state legislatures.

State will prepare detailed project report (DPR), gap analysis report. State level project monitoring committee will carry out the technical scrutiny and financial scrutiny of the DPR and after final approval of the same will be send to the MoPA, Govt. of India for approval. After the technical and financial scrutiny, funds will be released for project implementation funds will be released in three instalments as per terms and conditions for release of funds. After the project completion, a project completion report needs to be submitted along with the utilization certificate of the final instalment.

The CPMU will be responsible for reviewing the financial and technical progress of the project, assessment of the progress of work and to advice the project execution team will be responsible for new directions / approach and ensure its smoother progress and link-up with the work going on elsewhere in any other state legislature in the country for full utilization of the capabilities available. CPMU will examine specific request from State Legislature regarding changes in sanctions and to make recommendations thereon for consideration by the empowered committee. CPMU will ensure advance action regarding completion of the project, establishment of facilities, its utilization and transfer of know how etc. for successful replication. CPMU will review the deliverables of the agencies involved and will amend the deliverables of required keeping in view the project objective. CPMU will recommend release of fund to implementing agency on the request of SPMUs.

The State Government will appoint a Secretary level officer to be designated as the nodal officer/representative for e-Vidhan implementation in the state legislature(s). e-Vidhan MMP is required to be implemented in their state legislature(s) and shall provide the funds as per state's contribution. State Government will borne the funds required for running of e-Vidhan MMP after 3 years. For scrutiny of DPR a state level a committee will be formed which will be headed by the Chief Secretary/Additional Secretary (IT) or any authorized officer of the state Government. For smooth implementation of e-Vidhan MMP in the state legislature necessary guidelines to be followed by all State Government departments will be issued by the state government. The State Government will ensure capacity building for the effective implementation of e-Vidhan MMP module for electronic exchange of information between state government departments to the state legislature(s). The State Government shall carry out the financial audits of grants released by the statutory audit of the State Government and a certificate to this effect will be sent to MoPA annually.

Amendments, if any required in acts, rules, and regulations for implementation of e- Vidhan in State Legislature will be carried out by the State Government/State Legislature. Maintenance and replacement of ICT equipment's on taking over the project after 3 years will be taken up by state government/state legislature. Release of next instalment would not be made in case the Utilization certificate and confirmation of release of funds by the state government of their share is not received by the CPMU.

**The key highlights of the NeVA application is listed as follows -**

**Effective Management of Legislation:-** To provide the database for this application, authentic data was collected on priority basis from all the Legislatures. Once obtained, a detailed matrix was designed to store this information which can now be accessed in terms of sections such as Notice, Bulletin, Rules, List of Businesses, Bills, Paper Laid, Committee Reports, House Proceedings, Press Releases, and Budgeis etc. Being a Member centric application, it has enabled a secure platform wherein each member of the house can

submit questions and other notices as well. With the plethora of data available, NeVA combines the most relevant information across the Houses, provides a one-point destination and drives the mantra of "One Nation, One Application".

**Electronic Delivery of Services to Hon'ble Members:-** NeVA provides a strong backbone structure to the inner working management of the Legislature. The Members of Legislature are provided a platform wherein they can navigate through processes of Notices, Bulletins, review the List of Business and accordingly set up their agendas to be discussed in the Legislatures. It provides multi-fold avenues through which the Members can remain informed and also helps in creating a repository of information which may have gone amiss in a paper-centric environment.

**Faster Working Environment:-** The introduction of NeVA also helps in empowering the Members using it, by providing content on request. It will completely eliminate the process of sending out a notice/request for collection of data. Through the cloud technology (Meghraj) data deployed can be accessed anywhere at any time; the flexibility and availability of information remains NeVA's biggest virtue.

**User Friendly:-** Every citizen is bound by the laws governing their particular country. But never was it possible before, that the inner workings of the Houses/Legislatures were decentralized to the grass root level of the general public. With the introduction of NeVA - any individual can access the issues circumventing the day-to-day workings of the various Houses, and get a gist of the government's functioning. It promotes transparency, accountability and awareness which remain strong foundations on which a democracy can prosper. Additionally, the interface of the application is extremely user-friendly which can be navigated easily through any individual. There is easy access, no login credential requirement, hence enabling a swift platform for one and all.

To further strengthen the project, two day training workshops are also being conducted at various state assemblies to train and familiarise the officials of their secretariats, NIC as well as the Nodal officers of various departments with this application. So far, such

successful trainings have taken place at 10 such states viz. Punjab, Telangana, Karnataka, Sikkim, Bihar, Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Kolkata.

The project has finally been accorded the approval of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. The Ministry is obtaining the final appraisal and approval of the project by EFC.

Further details are available on NeVA website.  
<http://neva.gov.in/>

[Translation]

### Indigenous Drugs

1283. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote the use of indigenous drugs during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has worked out/proposes to work out any scheme to make generic drugs accessible in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified such places where there is a huge shortage of generic drugs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Following steps have been taken by the Government to promote the use of domestically manufactured drugs and medicines:

(i) National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) was notified with the objective to put in place a regulatory framework for pricing of

drugs so as to ensure availability of required medicines - "essential medicines" at reasonable prices even while providing sufficient opportunity for innovation and competition to support the growth of pharma industry thereby meeting the goals of employment and shared economic well-being for all.

(ii) In order to promote and to make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all through specific outlets, a scheme in the name of 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana' (PMBJP) is functioning across the country.

(iii) In order to promote domestically manufactured drugs, the Government is providing financial support for research and development through Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Research Programme (DPRP) run by the Department of Science & Technology. The companies undertaking Research & Development activities are provided income tax benefits.

(iv) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013, Para-32(iii) provides exemptions from price control to a manufacturer producing a new drug involving a new delivery system developed through indigenous Research and Development for a period of five years from the date of its market approval in India.

(v) The government vide its notification dated 28th January, 2016 has withdrawn exemption of customs duty on certain categories on Bulk Drugs/APIs to provide level playing field to the domestic manufacturers.

(b) In order to make generic medicines more accessible, the Department of Pharmaceuticals has requested all the States/Union Territories to explore and enforce the proposal of keeping a separate shelf/rack for generic medicines in every pharmacy in the country. Further, Government is successfully operating a scheme in the name of 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana' (PMBJP) for

providing quality, unbranded generic medicines at affordable prices in the country. Under this Scheme dedicated outlets known as Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendra (PMBJK) are opened to provide generic medicines. As on 13.12.2018, 4,571 Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras have been opened, across the country.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of reply (c) above, the question does not arise.

(e) Under PMBJP Scheme a target has been set to open at least one PMBJP Kendra in every district of the country.

[English]

#### **De-Addiction and Rehabilitation Centres**

1284. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE:

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH

SHANKARRAO:

SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

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

(a) the details of drug de-addiction and rehabilitation centres being run for youth in backward and rural areas of the country and their capacity, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated/sanctioned to these centres during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether many State Governments have sent proposals for setting up of such centres and if so, the present status of such proposals;

(d) whether many State Government de-addiction centres are yet to register with the State body and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints regarding the dismal condition of drug de-addiction and rehabilitation centres in the backward and rural areas of the country and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) whether the Government has any proposal for wide publicity regarding the de-addiction centres at backward and rural areas of the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) This Ministry implements a "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" under which financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for, *inter-alia*, running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA) on the recommendation of the State Governments/UTs. The details of fund released to these centres under the above scheme during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement

(c) No proposal has been received in the Ministry from the State Governments for setting up of drug de-addiction and rehabilitation centres specifically for youth. Fresh proposals recommended by the State Governments/UTs are placed before the Screening Committee constituted in the Ministry. The Committee after due scrutiny of the proposals as per guidelines and norms of the scheme, recommends suitable proposals for grant-in-aid. Thereafter, the proposals are processed for release of grant-in-aid subject to (Completeness of proposals in all respects).

(d) As per the norms of the scheme following organizations/institutions shall be eligible for assistance under the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse:

(i). A Society registered under the Societies' Registration Act, 1860 (XXI of 1860) or any

relevant Act of the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations or under any State law relating to the registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable societies, or

- (ii) Registered Societies formed by the State Governments.
- (iii) District Hospitals subject to condition that they maintain separate accounts for de-addiction.
- (iv) Railway Hospitals near major Railway Stations subject to condition that they maintain separate accounts for de-addiction.
- (v) A Public Trust registered under any law for the time being in force, or
- (vi) A Company established under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956; or
- (vii) Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), organizations/institutions fully funded or managed by State/ Central Government or a local body; or
- (viii) Universities, Schools of Social Work, other reputed educational institutions, NYKS, and such other well established organizations/

institutions which may be approved by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

The proposals of above eligible organizations are forwarded by the State Governments.

(e) In order to bring about standardization and quality control in Services being delivered by the de-addiction centres, the Ministry has issued a Manual of Minimum Standards. The Manual delineates the object of each activity under the scheme, the minimum expected inputs and outputs, the responsibilities of each functionary, the physical environment of the centre, the rights of the clients and duties of the staff. The implementation of various components of the Scheme should conform to the provisions of the Manual and inspection/ assessment of the programme would take into account the compliance of the organizations with the Manual of Minimum Standards.

(f) At present there is no such proposal for wide publicity regarding the de-addiction centres at backward and rural areas of the country. However, the proposals of NGO for release of grant in aid are considered in the Ministry only after recommendation by the State Government.

**Statement**

*State/UT-Wise List of NGOs / VOs & Projects Funded Under the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse During the Year 2015-16 to 2018-19 (as on 14.12.2018)*

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name and Address of the NGO	Project location	Rs (In Lakhs)			
				2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Health Care and Social Welfare Society, 2-274, C.S. Puram Post & Mandal, Prakasam District Andhra Pradesh	2 De-addiction centre at Prakasam Distt & Nellore Distt (New Case)/15 bedded (Both)	15.85	9.49	38.97	37.28
2.	2	Peoples Action For Social Service, Tirupati West, Door No. 10-12, Maruthi Nagar, West Chittoor.	De-addiction Centre at Tirupati/15 bedded	9.42	18.66	0	18.66
3.	3	Rashtriya Seva Sangh, 9, Old Huzur Office Building, Tirupati - 517501. Chittoor,	De-addiction Centre at Tirupati/15 bedded	1.99	18.99	0	0
5.	5	Society for Education & Environment Development(SEED), 45-52- 5/2, Aravind Apartments, Abidnagar, Akkayyapalem, Visakhapatnam, AP	2 De-addiction Centre at Visakhapatnam Distt & Vijayanagram Distt/15 bedded	18.46	35.93	18.93	374.48
6.	6	Society for Welfare & Awakening in Rural Environment, D.No. 1/98, Susheel Reddy Colony, Opp. JNTU College, Anantapur- 515002	De-addiction Centre at Anantpur/15 bedded	13.85	0	0	0



7.	7	Green Valley Foundation, 1- 9/1, Jodugullapalem, Kailasagiri Foot Hills, Visalakshinagar Post, Visakhapatnam-43 (Andhra Pradesh)	De-addiction Centre at Visakhapatnam /15 bedded	4.82	22.77	18.8	0
8.	8	Community Development Society for Weaker Section, H.No. 5-571/2, Vinaya Nagar, Proddatur, Kadapa District (Andhra Pradesh)	De-addiction centre at Cudapa/15bedded	0.00	28.21	18.98	18.99
9.	9	Pushkara Matha Convent Committee, Door No.4-218/4, Sundar Nilayam, 1st floor, L.N. Nagar, Dowlaishwaram, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh - 533125	De-addiction centre at East Godavari/15 bedded	3.73	14.77	18.99	18.99
10.	10	Devi Educational Society, (New Case), D.N. 4-43-9A/1 Subbaraopeta, Tedepalligudem, Near Baba Mandhiram, Andhra Pradesh	De-addiction centre at East Godavari/15 bedded	0.00	2.02	13.45	17.51
11.	11	Sri Chaitanya Kalanjali Rural Development Society (New Case), DN. 1-7 Kothari Road, Chinnaganjam-523135	De-addiction centre at East Godavari/15 bedded	0.00	2.02	0	9.99
13.	Assam	Jagriti Sanmilita Unnayan Kendra, P.O. Islamgaon, Lakhimpur	De-addiction Centre at Lakhimpur	8.32	6.99	15.56	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	3	Khorapathar Sanmilita Yuvak Samaj, P.O. Islamgaon, Lakhimpur	De-addiction Centre at Lakhimpur	0.00	20.46	0	0
15.	4	North East Society For The Promotion Of Youth And Masses, Guwahati Chapter, Ashram Road, Ulubari, Guwahati.	De-addiction Centre at Guwahati	11.10	0	7.78	10.91
18.	7	The State Anti-Drug And Prohibition Council Guwahati, Assam Prakashan Parishad Complex, Guwahati-781021	De-addiction Centres at Jorhat & Silchar	0.00	8.12	0	49.81
19.	8	Gram Vikas Parishad, Rangaloo, Jumarmur, Via: Kathiatoli, Nagaon	De-addiction Centre at Morigaon	9.85	9.86	19.68	19.7
20.	9	Global Health & Education Centre, Rupahi, Nagaon	De-addiction Centre at Darrang	2.48	9.86	29.56	19.7
21.	10	North Eastern Centre for Education, Dhubri	De-addiction Centre at Dhubri	9.85	19.7	9.85	19.48
22.	11	South Barbond Gram Unnayan Samity, Barbond	De-addiction Centre at Vichingcha, Hailakandi	12.11	7.47	18.11	15.72
23.	12	North Eastern Buddhist Cultural Association (NEBCA), Dibrugarh, Assam	De-addiction Centre at Dibrugarh	17.71	17.23	10.76	19.7
24.	13	Rogurtook Club & Library, Karimganj, Assam	De-addiction Centre at Karimganj	0.00	10.83	8.74	0

25.	14	North East Voluntary of Rural Development (NEVARD)	De-addiction Centre at Barpeta	10.40	19.13	9.85	17.71
26.	15	WODWECHEE	De-addiction Centre at	2.14	1.5	19.7	28.67
27.	16	Global Health Immunisation & Population Control Organization (GHIPCO), Rangaloo, Jumarmur, Via. Kathiatoli, Nagaon	De-addiction Centre at Sonitpur	14.83	9.85	19.7	19.7
28.	17	Committee on Socio Economic Health Development, Jaya Nagar Sixmile Opposite NRL Petrol Pump Guwahati-781022	De-addiction Centre at Gwahati	0.00	2.13	12.59	15.01
29.	18	Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity, Phoolbari Morigaon, Near District Library Road Ward No4 Morigaon Assam PIN 782105	De-addiction Centre at Morigaon	0.00	2.13	15.73	0
	19	Association for Social Health in India		0.00	0	0	15.55
30.	Bihar	Alp Sankhyak Avam Harijan Samaj Kalyan Kendra, Data Kambal Shah Road Muzaffarpur -842001, Muzaffarpur	De-addiction Centre at Muzaffarpur/1 5 bedded	11.71	13.09	18.99	18.99
31.	2	Aniket Seva, M-38, Road No.26, Srikrishna Nagar, Patna-800013	De-addiction Centre at Patna/15 bedded	11.71	19.57	15.56	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	3	Ekta Gram Seva Sansthan, Bir Kunwar Singh Colony, Hajipur, Vaishali	De-addiction Centre Vaishali/15 bedded	9.43	0	18.83	18.89
33.	4	Environmental Consultancy Vikash Centre, H.No. 278, Nehrunagar, P.P. Colony, Patna-800013	De-addiction Centre at Kaimur/15 bedded	9.43	18.99	18.99	18.99
34.	5	Gram Uthan Kendra, College Complex, Kursela, P.O. Ayodhyaganj Bazar, District, Katihar.	De-addiction Centre at Kishanganj/15 bedded	3.89	0	0	0
36.	7	Jagran, 55, M.I.G. Kanker Bagh, Patna+C41	De-addiction Centre at Patna/15 bedded	0	19.29	15.54	0
37.	8	Kedar Pandey Samaj Kalyan Sangh, At & P.O. Belwa More, Via Lauriya, Distt. West Champaran	De-addiction Centre at West Champaram/15 bedded	4.71	14.21	0	18.99
39.	10	Sister Nivedita Memorial Trust, Forun No. 18, Gandhi College, Jakkanpur, Patna-1, Patna	De-addiction Centre at Patna /15 bedded	7.75	15.63	14.22	15.29
40.	11	Sree Narayan Samaj Kalyan Kendra, 511-Lok- Dihari, P.O.Karup, Indrahiyan, Rohtas,	De-addiction Centre at Sasaram/15 bedded	13.97	18.99	18.99	18.99
41.	12	Bihar Vikas Parishad, Milan Chowl Road, Mufti Mohalla, (Senapath), Ward No.21, Darbhanga-846004 (Bihar)	Deaddiction Centre at Darbhanga/15 bedded	5.09	21.02	18.99	18.99

42.	CHATTISGARH	Maa Dindeshwari Shiksha Samiti, Behind Jiwaji Rice Mill, Nehru Nagar, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh,	De-addiction centre at Bilaspur		8.82	5.76	0	0
43.	2	Sankalp Sanskritik Samiti, Chikhali-Naka Rajnandgaon, Chhatisgarh	De-addiction Centre at Raigarh		7.85	7.88	7.9	0
44.	Delhi	Bharatiya Parivardhan Sanstha, D-I, Basti Vikas Kendra, Nand Nagri, Delhi-93	De-addiction Centre at Nand Nagri		16.5	22.72	11.3	35.54
45.	2	Manav Paropkari Sanstha 1259, Sector -A, Pocket B, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-70	De-addiction Centre-2 {at Mahipaipur & Khanpur)		9.32	60.49	21.01	0
46.	3	Samaj Sewa Sangh, N-69/10, Gali No. 16, Brahmapuri, Delhi	De-addiction Centre at Brahmapur		7.66	14.61	17.45	16.09
47.	4	Society for Promotion of Youth And Masses, B-5, 3054, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	De-addiction Centre & RRTC at Vasant Kunj		11.30	37.38	15.56	0
48.	5	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, IInd Floor, Core- IV, Scope Minar, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, Vikas Marg, Delhi-110092	New Delhi		154.64	0.00	0	0
49.	6	Muskan Foundation, Vikas puri, New Delhi	De-addiction Centre at Dwarka, New Delhi		7.36	28.81	11.36	45.53
50.	7	Turning point foundation, Khasra No. 558, Bank Street, Nehru Enclave, Near Corporation Bank Alipur Delhi-110036	De-addiction Centre a Alipur		0	2.02	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
52.	Gujarat	Gujarat Kelavani Trust, Mangal Prabhat Building, Opp. St. Xavier'S High School, Mirzapur, Ahmedabad 380051	De-addiction Centre at Ahmedabad/15 bedded	0.00	0.41	6.51	26.11
53.	2	Nashabandhi Mandal, Opp. Multi Storey Building, Apna Bazar, Ahmedabad.	6 Deaddiction Centrsers at Surat, Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Palanpur, Nadiad, Bharuch/15 bedded (all)	26.12	107.05	36.40	78.54
54.	3	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar De-addiction Centre, BR General Hospital, Kalpi Nagar, Last Bus Stop, Asarwa, Ahmedabad	Deaddiction Centrsers at Ahmedabad/15 bedded	0	5.68	7.64	0
55.	Haryana	Adarsh Saraswati Shiksha Samiti, Sant Garib Dass, Gali No. 2 Kakroi Road, Sonapat.	De-addiction Centre at Senepat	18.23	0	0	15.55
56.	2	Amar Jyoti Foundation, Jind, Assistant Treasury Office, 1st Floor, Jhulana, Jind-126102	De-addiction Centre at Jind	19.25	15.87	7.78	0
	3	Haryana State Council for Child Welfare', Bal Vikas Bhawan, 650 Sector 16-D, Chandigarh.	De-Addiction Centres at Narnaul, Kurukshetra.Faridabad, Panchkula, Rewari, Kaithal	34.39	32.27	22.77	23.51
58.	4	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan, Jind	De-addiction Centre at Jind	5.82	12.2	0	4.79
59.	5	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan, Rohtak	De-addiction Centre at Rohtak	3.91	5.98	9.32	9.07

60.	6	Modern Education Society, Mandouri Road, Village Mandoura, Distt.Sonepat	De-addiction Centre at Sonepat	2.36	18.99	18.99	0
61.	7	society for all around human Human Development	De-addiction Centre at bahadurgarh	1.35	0	1.94	18
62.	8	Ankush Foundation	De-addiction Centre at Hisar	0.00	0	2.02	0
	9	Distt Red Cross Society	De-addiction center at Faridabad	0.00	5.97	0	4.81
63.	Himachal Pradesh	Gunjan Organisation for Community Development, Manikaran Road, Bhunter, Distt Kullu, H P.	De-addiction centre at Kullu	24.96	32.75	15.02	18.66
64.	2	Indian Red Cross Society,Red Cross Building, Dharamsala 176115	De-addiction Centre Kangra (Dharamsala) 0.00	0	0.14	5.63	
65.	Jammu and Kashmir	Society For The Promotion Of Youth And Masses, Mashwara Hospital, Kahnool Road, Jammu- 181206	De-addiction Centre at Jammu/15 bedded	4.97	20.04	0	20.04
66.	Jharkhand	Foundation for National Reconstruction, Sector-12, P.S. Sector-XII, Bokaro, Jharkhand	De-addiction Centre at Bokaro/15 bedded	0	3.90	0	0
68.	Karnataka	Abyudaya Centre For Humanity A Rural Development, No. 2516, 9Th Cross, S.S. Puram, Tumkur.	De-addiction Centre at Tumkur/ 30 bedded	5.81	27.36	12.1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
69.	2	Bhuvaneshwari association, Doddibeedi, Harihar - 577 601, Davangere Distt., Karnataka	de-addiction centre at Davangere/15 bedded	9.43	18.99	0	0
70.	3	Date Charitable Society, Behind Vaibhav Hotel (NH-4), Vidya Nagar, Chitradurga- 577501	De-addiction Centre at Chitradurga/15 bedded	23.63	17.64	0	0
71.	4	Dhwani Institute of Rural Development, No. 1450, 3rd Cross, Bandhigowda Layout (Matha Nursing Home Road), Mandya	De-addiction Centre at Mandya /15 bedded	7.67	15.55	0	0
72.	5	Hope Recovery Center, No.75 ,Camp, Belgaum, Karnataka.	De-addiction Centre at Belgaum/15 bedded	0.94	0.00	0	0
73.	6	Capuchin krishak Seva Kendra, Dayalbagh Ashram, P.O. Box. No. 1, Ujire - 574 240 Mangalore, Karnataka	de-addiction centre at Shimoga/15 bedded	0.00	8.02	0	0
74.	7	Kittur Rani Chennammamahila Mandal, Housing Board Colony, J.P. Nagar, Bidar.	De-addiction Centre at Bidar/ 15 bedded	7.86	0.00	14.29	0
75.	8	Link Anti Addiction Citizen's Committee, Brltto Road, Falnir, Mangalore	De-addiction Centre at Mangalore/15 bedded	9.46	0.00	0	0
76.	9	Nittur Education Society, Nittur (B) Tq. Balki, Bidar	De-addiction Centre at Bidar/ 30 bedded	0.00	32.02	0	0



77.	10	Prajna Counselling Centre, Dr. Mascarenhas Lane Falnir Road.Kankanady Mangalore - 575002.	De-addiction Centre at Mangalore/15 bedded	11.04	0.00	0	0
78.	11	River Valley Organisation For Rural Development, Chandgal Road Srirangapatana-571438, Mandya.	De-addiction Centre at Mandya/15 bedded	7.85	11.70	0	0
79.	12	SevaSangama, No. 1163, 80,Feet Road, Prakash Nagar, Bangalore	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore/15 bedded	24.40	0.00	0	0
80.	13	Shri Annapurna Association, Chintamani Nagar, Guttare Post, Harihar - 577601, Devangere,Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Haveri and Koppal/15 bedded	18.86	37.55	18.99	0
82.	15	Shri Ramana Maharishi Trust for Disabled Person, Kolar, Parandahalli, (Via) K.G.F. Bangarpet Taluk, Kolar Distt. Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Kolar/ 15 bedded	0.00	15.85	9.04	0
83.	16	Society Of The Sisters Of St. Joseph Of Turbes, Stuti Ranga.St. Joseph'S Convent, Nilguri Road Mysore, Puttur District, Puttur	De-addiction Centre at Puttur/15 bedded	0.00	6.53	0	0
84.	17	Sri Maitri Association, 242, Sugar Factory Road.Doddabathi (P.O.), Davangere-577566	De-addiction Centre at Gadag, Dharwad, Bellari/15 bedded	30.18	60.06	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
86	19	Sri Shakthi Association, Guttur Colony, Harihar-577601, Davangere	De-addiction Centre at Chimagalore, Kodavu and bedded and Davangree	42.95	43.69	42.81	0
87.	20	Anikethana Samaja Kalyana Kendra, Maggalamakki, P.B.No.72, Mudigere Tq., Chikmagalore-577132 (Karnataka) De-addiction center at Chlkmagalur/ 15 bedded	9.42	0.00	0	0	
88.	21	Surabee Mahila Mandali, 8th Main Road, P.J.Extension, Devanagar-577002 Davangere, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Shimoga & Koppal /15 bedded	22.72	4.71	0	0
89.	22	Bhagya Mahila Mandal, Bijapur, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Gulbarga/15 bedded	9.42	9.33	0	0
90.	23	Sri Rajiv Gandhi Education and Welfare Trust, No.405, 2nd Stage, Rajiv Nagar, Mysore-570019 (Karnataka) De-addiction Centre at Chamarajanagara /15 bedded	0.00	11.99	8.77	0	
91.	24	Eshwar Education and Welfare Society, No.113/77, 12th Cross, Srigandhanagar, Negganahalli, Bangalore-560091 , Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore/15 bedded	9.43	19.31	0	0

92.	25	Shree Akshaya Nikethana Trust, Soonagahally, Tq. & Distt. Mandya (Karnataka), PIN-571403	De-addiction Centre at Mandya/ 15 bedded	4.71	3.18	0	0
93.	26	Shanthi Sandesha Trust, Shanthidham, Nithyanandanagar, Dakshin Kannada, Karnataka - 575018	De-addiction Centre at Haveri/ 15 bedded	0.00	14.92	9.32	0
94.	27	Sri Sai International Charitable Trust, No. 2618, 9th Cross, 4th Main, E Block, Sahakar Nagar, Bangalore- 560092	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore/15 bedded	0.00	18.92	0	0
95.	28	Sri Baba Trust and Foundation, No. 1149,13th Cross, 1st Phase, 1st Stage, Chandra Layout, Bangalore- 560072	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore/15 bedded	10.08	14.36	0	0
96.	29	Shri Vaishnavi Rural Development Society	De-addiction Centre at Bijapur	0.00	2.02	0	0
97.	Kerala	Abhaya, Varada, Nandavanam, Trivandrum-33, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Trivandram/15 bedded	0.00	20.82	7.75	23.21
98	2	Alcohol & Drug Addicts Research Rehabilitation, Pala ,P.O. Kottayam, Kerala - 686 575.	De-addiction Centre at Kottayam /15 bedded	0.00	14.56	14.58	23.51
99.	3	Calicut Diocese Social Service Society, St. Michael'S Church, West Hill, Calicut, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Khazhikode/15 bedded	17.81	18.71	15.3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
100.	4	Changnacherry Social Service Society, P.B. No.20, Archbishop House, Kottayam, Changanachary, Kerala	De-addiction Centre-2 & RRTC at Alappuzha	34.19	15.94	86.64	0
101.	5	Dale View, H.O.Punalal, P.O.Poovachal Trivandrum- Kerala 695575	De-addiction Centre at Trivandram/ 30 bedded	6.22	33.84	27.63	27.62
102.	6	Divine Deaddiction And Treatment Center, Muringoor P.O. 680 316 , Chalakudi, Trichur, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Trissure/15 bedded	0.00	44.11	0	0
104.	8	Jawaharlal Memorial Social Welfare Public Cooperation Centre, Thalayaparambu, P.O.Kottayam, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kottayam /15 bedded	9.43	18.99	18.99	0
105.	9	K. V. M Trust, P.Box NO.30, Cherthala, Cherthala, Allapuzha-688 524.	De-addiction Centre at Alappuzha/15 bedded	3.45	12.83	7.23	14.56
106.	10	Kerala Association For Social And Women's Affairs, MSSM Building, Manyilkulagara, Kollam, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kollam/15 bedded	7.13	4.95	0	0
107.	11	Malankara Orthodox Syrian Mission Hospital, Kolenchery.Ernakulam - kerala 682 311.	De-addiction Centre at Ernakulam/15 bedded	8.89	8.89	17.5	0
108.	12	Mujahid Education Trust, 17/194, S.M. Street, P.B. No. 60, Calicut, Kozhikode (Calicut) Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kozhikode/15 bedded	3.85	18.43	14.63	15.24

109.	13	Navdarshana Psycho social Development Society, Puliyanmala, Kattappana, Iddue Kerala 685515	De-addiction centre Iddukke/15 bedded	at	18.99	0.00	18.99	0
110.	14	Nirmal Niketan Mukti Sadan, S.N.Junction, Tripunithura, Kochi-Kerala 682 301.	De-addiction Centre Ernakulam/15 bedded	at	0.00	22.11	18.46	18.99
111.	15	Pratheeksha Deaddiction Centre, Makkuttam Temple Gate P.O. Thalassery-670102.	De-addiction Centre Kannur/15 bedded	at	0.00	26.48	18.99	0
112.	16	Social Action Forum, XII, 117Aloor, Thrissur, Kerala	De-addiction Centre Trissure/15 bedded	at	9.43	18.93	18.84	18.86
113.	17	Sreeniketan Centre For Social Development, Chathannoor. Quilon - Kerala 691572	De-addiction Centre Quilon/15 bedded	at	0.00	23.32	18.99	30.28
	18	Total Response to Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Manganam, P. Kottayam, Kerala-Kerala 686018.	De-addiction Centre Kottayam /15bedded	at	22.39	0.00	17.82	17.82
115.	19	Trivandrum Social Service Society, Trivandrum, Kerala	De-addiction Centre Trivandram /15 bedded	at	3.47	10.08	7.8	0
116.	20	Unity Group, Villor Road, Petta, S.N. Junction Tripunithura, Kochi, Kerala	De-addiction Centre Kochi/15 bedded	at	0.00	21.94	0	15.55
117.	21	RHIMA De-addiction & Rehabilitation Society, Kaithaveli, Kannamali, Kochi	De-addiction Centre Kochi/15 bedded	at	9.13	18.98	18.98	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
118.	22	Galaxy, Karunasai Road, Vellanad P.O. Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala) - 695543	De-addiction Centre at Thiruvananthapuram /15 bedded	8.46	8.75	8.75	0
119.	23	Gandhi Bhavan International Trust, Gandhiji Nagar, Kundayam P.O., Pathanapuram, Kollam Dist. (Kerala)- 689695	De-addiction Centre at Pathanamthitta/ 15 bedded	0.00	15.02	9.33	37.33
120.	Madhya Pradesh	Ahinsha Mahila Bal Kalyan Swasthya Siksha Prasar Samiti, Bhind, M.P.	De-addiction Centre at Bhind	35.44	16.36	15.56	10.51
121.	2	Ankur Pragatisheel Mahila Kendra, 36-Gayatri Nagar, Shajappur, Madhya Pradesh, PIN 465001	De-addiction centre at Rajgarh	0.00	0	2.02	12.99
122.	3	Aseem Jyoti Sanskritic Shiksha Parishad, Rashmi Bal Vihar, Phool Bagh Gate, Gwalior	De-addiction Centre at Gwalior	0.00	0	12.52	0
123.	4	Association For Social Health In India, Nagar Nigam, Upkaryalaya, Maksi Road, Freeganj, Ujjain	De-addiction Centre at Ujjain	10.93	4.89	10.54	0
124.	5	Indian Red Cross Society, Distt.Branch, M.O.G. Lines, Near Indore Eye Hospital, Indore.	De-addiction Centre at Indore/Neemuch	19.55	11.4	47.49	11.54

126.	7	New Shiksha Prasar Avam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, MIG-31 , Ankit Parisar, Rajhars Colony, Naya Pura, Kolar Road, Bhopal	De-addiction Centre	at	13.35	6.67	5.84	12.24
127.	8	New Pratap Shiksha Samiti, H-105, Shastri Nagar, Bhopal, M.P.	De-addiction Centre	at	7.97	8.71	0	3.82
128.	9	Nivedita Kalyan Samiti, 13/164 Manas Nagar Bara, Reeve, M.P.	De-addiction Centre	at	17.72	8.61	8.71	0
131.	12	Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Shiksha Samiti Gwalior, Ameja Market, Naugaja Road, Shinde Ki Chhawani, Lashkar, Gwalior - 474 001.	De-addiction Centre	at	0.00	0	12.52	0
133.	14	Jan Jagran Avam Samaj Utthan Parishad, Panna, Madhya Pradesh	De-addiction Centre	at	16.1	14.48	13.72	29.18
134.	15	Jila Nasha Mukti Abhiyan Sangathan, Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh	De-addiction Centre	at	8.40	26.02	2.02	17.63
135.	16	Ajanta Lalit Kala Avam Samaj Kalyan Samiti Vidisha, MP	De-Addiction Centre	at	9.43	9.33	28.01	15.27
136.	17	Sadbhav Mission	De-addiction Centres	at	1.35	2.02	0	38.54
137.	18	Society for Maximising Agricultural & Rural Technology	De-Addiction Centre	at	5.88	34.7	0	18.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
138.	Maharashtra	Acharya Narendra Dev Educational, Social, Economic Development Research Project & India Padyatree Centre, Kranti Nagar, Parbhani - 431 401.	De-addiction Centre at Parbhani/15 bedded	23.41	0.00	15.56	24.83
139.	2	Ahilyadevi Shikshan Prasarak And Bahuudeshiya Mandal, Lambhade Bhavan, Sukrawar Peth , Washim-444505, Washim	De-addiction Centre at Washim/15 bedded	9.47	9.25	15.35	0
140.	3	Akanksha Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Plot No.40 Ganesh Colony, Jalgaon-425 001, Jalgaon	De-addiction Centre at Jalgaon/15 bedded	6.53	3.92	7.44	0
141.	4	Snehdeep Education Society	De-addiction Centre at Aurangabad/15 bedded	0.00	0.00	19.66	22.52
142.	5	Arunodaya Bahuuddeshiya Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Najik Babhulgaon.Tq. Shevgaon, Ahmednagar, Ahmednagar	De-addiction Centre at Ahmednagar/15 bedded	9.14	18.99	18.99	18.99
143.	6	Bhagirathi Education Society, T.Krushnkamal Complex, Near Shivaji High School, Dhule-1.	De-addiction Centre at Nandurbar/15 bedded	6.99	6.99	7.78	0
144.	7	Bharatiya Aushadhi Anusandhan Sanstha, At. Post. Khapa Tumsar, Bhandara	De-Addiction Centre at Bhandara/15 bedded	7.12	11.87	18.99	18.99



145.	8	Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh, Vidharbha Pandes, Banglao, Khamala, Nagpur	De-addiction Centre at Nagpur/15 bedded	14.33	7.30	14.61	14.6
	9	Deen Dayal AlpSankhya Samaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, 288, Hudco Nagar, M-6, Sholapur	De-addiction Centre at yavatmal/15 bedded	3.99	17.01	0	15.44
147.	10	Dharma Samanway Maharshi Shri Sant Gulabrao Maharaj Warkari Vikas Va Shikshan Sanstha, Karla, Tq Anjanganv, Surji. Amraavati, Amravati	De-addiction Centre at Amravati/15 bedded	30.92	18.99	37.98	37.98
148.	11	Diamond Education Society, Laxmi Hospital, Darga Bes, Kadrabad, Jalna - 431 203	De-addiction Centre at Jalna/15 bedded	0.00	7.78	23.14	0
149.	12	Ekatmakta Samajik Shikshan Mandal, Dr. Gazhghate Bhawan, K-48, Ambedkar Nagar, Nagpur	de-addiction center at Nagpur/15 bedded	8.31	15.77	15.77	15.77
150.	13	Gramin Jan Seva Shikshan Sanstha, Nardana, TL-Shindkheda, Dhule	De-addiction Centre at Dhule/15 bedded	28.21	0	37.98	0
151.	14	Jaiprakash Gram Kalyan Sanstha, Gopal Nagar Sanghvi-431605, Nanded	De-addiction Centre at Nanded/15 bedded	16.68	16.08	7.78	18.99
152.	15	Janhitaya Mandal, C/O Paliwal Polyclinic, Bapupeth, Chanderpur-442403, Chanderpur	De-addiction Centre at Chandrapur/15 bedded	11.06	8.04	15.18	15.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
153.	16	Jankranti Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Barahali, Tq.Mukhed, Distt.Nanded - 431 715	Deaddiction Center at Nanded/15 bedded	39.86	30.82	0	18.35
154.	17	Jay Vishwakarma Saroday Sanstha, N-9,L-152/04,Cidco,Aurangabad4 31 001, Aurangabad	De-addiction Centre at Aurangabad/15 bedded	23.62	15.77	15.68	9.38
155.	18	Jeevan Rekha Pratisthan, 2Nd Floor Abbad Complex Ambajogai Road, Latur	De-addiction Centre at Latur/30 bedded	28.63	29.38	14.69	29.37
156.	19	Jyotiba Phule Seva Trust, 7,Laxmi Narayan Apartment, Shivaji Nagar, Nanded-2	De-addiction Centre/15 bedded	9.41	18.99	9.49	25.05
157.	20	Kagal Education Society, 115 A, Amrika Sadan, Khardekar Chowk, Kagal, Tal.Kagal, Kolhapur	De-addiction Centre at Kolhapur/15 bedded	22.24	0.00	15.77	25.15
158.	21	Krantiveer Late Mahadev Raoji Thakre Social Association, Pitruchhaya Bhawan, Ward No.31. Ramnagar Wardha, Wardha	De-addiction Centre - 2 at Wardha/15 bedded	30.48	15.56	31.11	0
159.	22	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81 /A, Chapel Road Bandra, Mumbai	De-addiction Centre & Counselling Centre at Mumbai/	6.29	0.00	0	0

160.	23	Late Laxmanrao Chinnawar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, At P.O. Akoli, Tq. Umarkhed, Distt. Yavatmal - 445207	De-addiction centre at Yavatmal/15 bedded	0.00	18.99	0	18.99
161.	24	Late Shravan Shivram Mahajan Samajik Vikas Sanstha, AtPostTalai Tal.Erandol, Jalgaon	De-addiction Centre at Thane/15 bedded	7.85	15.56	7.78	7.77
163.	26	Lokseva Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Chatari Tq.Umarkhed Chatari Distt. Yavatmal, Yavatmal	De-addiction Centre at Washim & Akola/15 bedded	18.86	37.66	37.65	37.65
164.	27	Mahabodhi Education Society, Lalajpat Rai Ward, Near Nehru Garden Mendhra Road.Bhandara, Bhandara	De-Addiction Centre at Bhandara/15 bedded	0.00	0.00	15.56	15.55
165.	28	Mahabodhi Society, Chhatrasla Nagar, Behind V.M.V.College Amravati - 444 604, Amravati	De-addiction Centre at Amravati/15 bedded	9.42	8.18	0	0
166.	29	Muktangan Mitra, Krishna Patrakar Nagar,Punr, Pune	De-addiction Centre, Counselling Centre and RRTC at Pune/50 bedded	5.4	5.91	5.09	4.61
167.	30	National Addiction Research Centre, Floor 5,Bharwadi Hospital. Andheri (West) - 400058, Mumbai	De-addiction Centre at Mumbai/15 bedded	7.05	13.45	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
168.	31	Navjivan Vidya Vikas Mandal, Plot No. 11, OM Buidling, Borse Nagar, Gondur Road, Deopur, Dhule, Tal. & Disatt. Dhule - 424 002	De-addiction Centre at Dhule/15 bedded	23.23	0	15.38	15.37
169.	32	Nehru Yuva Kendra, Central Administration Building, II Floor, Z.P. Compound, Solapur	De-addiction Centre at Solapur/15 bedded	7.88	14.09	0	30.82
170.	33	Nehru Yuva Mandal, Farkande, Erandol, Jalgaon	De-addiction Centre at Jalgaon/15 bedded	23.33	0.00	15.55	24.73
171.	34	Pace Academy, 2376, A Ward. Kolahapur	De-addiction Centre at Kolhapur/15 bedded	18.70	0.00	18.87	18.96
172.	35	Parivartan De-Addiction Institute, 155, Sadashiv Peth, Satara City -415002, Satara	De-addiction Centre at Satara	8.5	0	0	0
173.	36	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon Tq. Mukhel, N. M. Wadgaonka, P.O. Barholi, Nanded	De-addiction Centre at Nanded/15 bedded	3.92	27.26	0	22.08
174.	37	Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Adivasi Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Yavatmal, Maharashtra	De-addiction Centres at Yavatmal and Buldana/15 bedded	18.39	28.16	37.98	37.99
175.	38	Satpuda Tapi Parisar Samishtra Apang Shikshan Samiti, Newada Tal Shindhkeda, Dhule	De-addiction Centre at Dhule/15 bedded	18.92	9.49	18.91	18.91

176.	39	Shivam Mahila Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kabadi Mihella Opp. Udasimath, Jalna-431203, Parbhani	De-addiction Centre at Jalna/15 bedded	15.63	7.78	31.11	0
177.	40	Shree Ganesh Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Risama, Tah.Amgaon, Kdistt. Gondia, Gondia	De-addiction Centre at Gondia/15 bedded	18.92	18.99	9.49	18.9
178.	41	Shree Ganesh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Priyadarshini Chowk, Khadgaon-413531, Latur	de-addiction centre at Latur/ 15 bedded	9.42	16.32	18.99	18.99
179.	42	Shri Shivaji Shiksha Prasarak Mandal, C/O Jyotiba Medical Opp Municipal Council, Hingoli	De-addiction Centre at Hingoli/15 bedded	7.85	22.99	0	23.06
180.	43	Sant Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Chandrapur Distt., Maharashtra	De-addiction Centre at Chandrapur/15 bedded	9.49	18.99	28.48	11.3
181.	44	Unnatisheel Mahila Mandal, Ravi Bhavan, Ganesh Nagar Road, Nanded	De-addiction Centre at Nanded/15 bedded	9.42	0.00	31.8	18.99
182.	45	Lokseva Gramin Vikas Mandal, At Surdi (Thod), Post Parbhani (Kesapuri), Tq. & District - Beed (Maharashtra) De-addiction Centre at Beed/ 15 bedded	22.42	9.23	18.67	18.67	
183.	46	Purogami Bahuuddeshiya Samaj Kalyan Vikas Vyayam Prasarak Sanstha Amravati, Maharashtra	De-addiction Centre at Akola/15 bedded	4.71	18.67	18.67	16.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
185.	49	Shri Satya Sai Seva Sanskrutik Shaikshanik Mandal, Khedgaon, Tal. Chalisgaon, Dist. Jalgaon	De-addiction Centre at Beed/15 bedded	18.23	0.00	18.67	0
186.	50	Aniket Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Dr. Ambedkar Nagar, At/ P.O. Tumsar, Distt. Bhandara (Maharashtra) De-addiction Centre at Bhandara/15 bedded	9.46	9.23	18.92	17.88	
187.	51	Kalyan Education Society, Chandrapur	De-addiction Centre at Chandrapur	8.91	8.91	17.82	17.51
188.	52	Janhit Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Swalabi Nagar, Katora Naka, Amravati (Maharashtra) Pin - 444604	De-addiction Centre at Amravati/15 bedded	8.52	8.52	37.85	11.27
189.	53	Sagar Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Gond Plot, Kejaji Chowk, Wardha-442001 (Maharashtra) De-addiction Centre at Wardha/15 bedded	9.31	9.31	18.67	0	
190.	54	Shri Vitthal Rukhmini Sevabhavi Sanstha, At/P.O. Pokhari, Tq. & Dist. Beed (Maharashtra) Pin - 431122	De-addiction Centre at Beed/15 bedded	9.34	18.67	18.67	40.93
191.	55	Indira Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sanstha	De-addiction Centre at Gondia	22.81	14.61	9.49	9.48

193.	57	Vedhanti Bahuuddeshiya Sewabhavi Sanstha, At. Po. Andhadi, Ta. Kurkheda, dist. Gadchiroli Maharashtra pin 441207	De-addiction Centre at Gadchiroli/15 bedded	2.02	0.00	37.6	11.13
194.	58	Sneh Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, 147, Gaurishankar Appt, Pande Layout, Khamla, Nagpur-440025	De-addiction Centre at Nagpur/15 bedded	0.92	0.00	0	0
195.	59	Siddeshwar Vaidyakiya Sanstha, Swami Samarth Complex, 3 rd Floor, Plot.No.2A, Sector 16, Airoli, Navi Mumbai (M.S)	De-addiction Centre at Thane/15 bedded	2.02	0.00	0	0
196.	60	Shri Ram Rural Medical Charitable Trust, Assistant Charity Commissioner,Satara Divison Satara ,Pin Code 415 001	De-addiction Centre at Satara/15 bedded	2.02	0.00	18.67	0
197.	61	Yash Medical Foundation, At.Po.Yermala Tq.Kallamb Dist.Osmanabad	De-addiction Centre at Osmanabad/15 bedded	2.02	0.00	18.67	17.51
198.	62	Late Sona Algonda Patil Charitable Trust, 11/2/3Sona Hospital And Deaddiction Center Madhava nagar Road Near Circuit House Patil Nagar Sangli 416416	De-addiction Centre at Sangli/15 bedded	2.02	0.00	16.07	17.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
199.	63	Sant Onyaneshwar Mauli Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, C/o.R.M.Chavhan At.Po.Ajanti Tq.Ner Dist.Yavatmal 445102	De-addiction Centre atYavatmal/15 bedded		2.02	0.00	18.66	18.67
200.	64	Sai Seva Pratisthan, Near Renukamata tempale Beedbypass road Aurangabad.431005	De-addiction Centre at Parbhani/15 bedded		2.02	0.00	14.98	29.8.
201.	65	Shri Datta Sanskrutik Seva Sanstha At Rashin Tq. Kajrat Distt Ahmadnagar Village Rashin -414403	De-addiction Centre at Ahmednagar/15 bedded		0.00	2.02	16.39	18.99
202.	66	Gram Vikas Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha	De-addiction Centre at Jalgoan		0.00	2.02	18.66	0
203.	67	Lok Manya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	De-addiction Centre at Osmanabad		0.00	2.02	18.67	18.67
204.	68	Samyak Samajik Vikas Pratisthan	De-addiction Centre at Latur		0.00	2.02	0	0
205.	69	Swa. Kalavatibai Deshmukh Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha	De-addiction Centre at Hingoli		0.00	2.02	0	18.66
206.	70	Anandvan Bahuudesihya Sanstha 331 Plot 55 Saiprasad, Borate Vasti Pune- 411014	De-addiction Centre at pune/15 bedded		0.00	2.02	16.66	19.32
207.	71	Bhartiya dalit vikas Parishad	De-addiction Centre at Aurangabad		0.00	0.00	2.02	15.24
208.	Manipur	Born Again Rehabilitation Centre, Phungreitang, Ukhrul, Manipur 795142	De-addiction Centre at Ukhrul		9.95	27.99	8.75	0



209.	2	Community Development Programme Centre, M.I. Road, Thoubal Achouba, Thoubal - 795 138.	De-addiction Centre at Thoubal	0.00	24.91	15.56	0
210.	3	Galaxy Club, Singjamei Mathak, Choughtham Leikai, Imphal	De-addiction Centre & RRTC at Imphal	38.87	18.04	35.48	41.5
211.	4	Integrated Women And Child Development Centre, Tangmei Band, Yumnam Leikai, P.Olamphalpet, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	30.22	15.5	31.01	24.21
212.	5	Kha Manipur Yoga And Nature Cure Association, Machin Manao Hills, Kakching Bazar	De-addiction Centre at Kakching	15.33	30.66	45.99	17.03
213.	6	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road Bandra Mumbai	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	0.36	0	33.6	18.41
214.	7	Lamka Rehabilitation And Research Centre, Dorcas Hall P.O.Box. No.6, New Lamka, Churachandpur - 795 128.	De-addiction Centre at Churachandpur	15.04	5.01	20.05	20.05
215.	8	Manipur Rural Inisute Society, Tera Bazar, Sapam Leikai, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	9.95	20.05	20.05	18.82
216.	9	Rural Development Foundation Association, Karong	De-addiction Centre at Senapati	29.66	0	20.05	20.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
217.	10	Rural Development Society, RDS Bhawan, Wangjungbazar, P.O.Wangjung, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Bishnupur	9.85	22.08	9.85	0
218.	11	Rural Health Organisation, Naorenithong Laishram Leirak, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	25.01	15.5	35.08	48.04
219.	12	Sneha Bhavan, C/O Little Flower School, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	8.82	18.76	18.76	18.44
220.	13	Social Care Ministry, Lailam Veng, Churachandpur	De-addiction Centre at Churachandpur	9.95	19.48	20.05	0
221.	14	Social Reformation And Development Organisation, Porumpat Soibam Leikai J.N. Hospital Road Imphal East Po Imphal.	De-addiction Centre at Thoubal	13.11	0	25.34	20.05
222.	15	The Centre For Mental Hygiene, Sangaiprou Airport Road, Imphal	De-addiction Centres at Imphal & churachandpur	33.06	0	37.01	40.01
223.	16	United Voluntary Youth Council, West li, Keisampet, Modu Bhawan, Imphal	De-addiction Centre, Churachandpur	29.43	10.02	10.02	31.97
224.	17	Youth Development Organisation, Sagolband, Tera Bazar, Imphal-1	De-addiction Centre at Imphal East	12.10	18.9	35.09	31.01
225.	18	Institute for Social Disease (ISD) Imphal West, Manipur	De-addiction Centre at Imphal West	23.00	23	15.33	33.02

226.	Meghalaya	Khasi Jainita Presbyterian Synod, Church House, Mission Compound, Shillong	De-addiction Centre at Shillong	6.87	0	0	0
227.	2	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road Bandra Mumbai	De-addiction Centre at Shillong.	0.00	0	5.17	0
228.	Mizoram	Agape Moral Reformation Organisation, R. Z. Labuaia Building, 2Nd Floor, T-74, Venghlui, Republic Road, Aizawl	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	14.16	17.49	0	0
229.	2	Blessing Home, Sakawrtuichhun, Aizawl, Mizoram	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	16.31	27.71	9.24	18.48
230.	3	Faith Home Society, Chhingship, Aizawl, Mizoram	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	25.67	0	13.42	0
231.	4	Mizoram Social Defence And Rehabilitation Board, Chaltlang, Aizawl	De-addiction Centre & RRTC at Aizawl	7.10	35.44	50.67	0
232.	5	New Life Home Society, New Market, Saron Road, M.C.M. Building Top Floor, Aizawl	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	23.28	0	15.54	14.57
233.	6	Social Guidance Agency, P.O. Box No. 153, Aizawl, Mizoram	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	20.74	0	2.14	27.13
234.	7	Thutak Nunpuitu Team, Calvary Hospital Muanna Veng, Zuangtui, Aizawl 796 017	De-addiction Centre at Kolasib	6.96	0	20.51	14.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
235.	8	Women Anti Drug Association (WADA), Chanmari-II, Below KK Home, Lunglei - 796 701, Mizoram	De-addiction Centre at Lunglei	0.00	34.22	0	0
236.	9	Zoram Drivers Ramthim Board, C/O Friends Automobile Enterprises, Chandmari, Aizawl.	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	2.32	24.21	12.11	36.31
237.	Nagaland	Bethesda Youth Welfare Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland	De-addiction Centre at Dimapur	7.21	7.58	0	36.82
239.	3	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road, Bandra, Mumbai (Centre at Kohima) De-addiction Centre & RRTC at Kohima	4.37	2.91	52.34	0	
240.	4	Prodigals Home, P. B. No. 148 Circular Road, Dimapur	De-addiction Centre at Dimapur	14.92	9.45	11.6	29.9
241.	5	Youth Mission, P. B. No. 127, High School Road, North Block, Kohima	De-addiction Centre at Kohima	13.96	6.99	13.67	31.31
242.	6	Ayolta Human Resources Society, Opp of DC Office Longleng Medical Ward House No-68 Post-Longleng, Pin-798625, Nagaland	De-addiction Centre at Longleng	0.00	19.46	0	19.71
243.	Odisha	Arun Institute Of Rural Affairs, At Aswarkhola.Po Karamul Dhrnkanal - 759014, Dhenkanal	De-addiction center at Dhenkanal/15 bedded	4.71	40.37	18.99	11.29

244.	2	Association For Social Reconstructive Activites, Satyabrata Press Premises, Pirtapur,Cuttack	De-addiction Centre at Jagatsingpur/15 bedded	26.28	0	8.91	8.91
245.	3	Association For Voluntary Action, At Dampur.P.O.Berboi, Distt.Puri -752016.	De-addiction Centre-2 at Pipli and Sundergarh/15 bedded	45.29	21.95	34.42	31.11
246.	4	Bhairabi Club, At Kurumpada.P.O. Hadapada, Khurda	De-addiction Centre-2 at Khurda and Ganjam/15 bedded	37.85	37.98	18.99	49.28
247.	5	Council For All Round Development, 2132/5036, Nageshwar Tangi, Bhubneshwar -751001, Bhubneswar	De-addiction Centre - 2 at Rayagada and Kendrapara/15 bedded	7	23.43	52.5	18.83
248.	6	Gandhian Institute of Technical advancement, VI-M 818-Sailashreevihar, Bhubaneshwar	De-addiction Centre at Koraput/15 bedded	18.93	9.49	37.98	11.29
249.	7	Jaikishan Youth Club, At Jankigaarh ,P.O. Gadasahi Via Kanas Distt Puri, Puri	De-addiction Centre at Puri/15 bedded	18.93	11.83	18.99	18.99
250.	8	Natinal Rural Development Cooperation (NRDC), 2RA/96, Road No. 4, Unit-IX, Bhubaneshwar-22	de-addiction centre at Bhubaneshwar/ 15 bedded	20.75	9.49	37.98	0
251.	9	National Institute For Community And Child Development, H.O.Mangala Nagar, Khurda - 752 055.	Deaddiction centere at Cuttack/15 bedded	0.00	32.50	28.32	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
252.	10	National Resource Centre for Women Development, VIIM- 113, Sailseshree Vihar, Bhubaneswar Distt. Bhubaneshwar	De-addiction Centre at Sambalpur/15 bedded	14.14	18.98	28.48	11.29
253.	11	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Adivasi Sewa Sangh, Kharbela Nagar, Bhubneswar	De-addiction Centre at kharbela/15 bedded	4.71	40.31	18.99	22.59
254.	12	Nilanchal Sewa Pratisthan, DayaviharP.O., Gadasahi (via Kanas), Puri-752017	De-addiction Centre-2 at Puri/15 bedded	9.82	44.66	7.78	53.54
255.	13	Odd foundation, 759, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751007	de-addiction centre at Bhubaneswar/1 5 bedded	22.16	16.82	16.82	9.27
256.	14	Open Learning Systems, Plot No.75, Samanta Vihar, P.O. Mancheswar Railway Colony, Near Nalco Chhak, Bhubneshwar - 751017, Bhubneswar	De-addiction Centre at Bhubaneswar/ 15 bedded	7.91	15.69	0	0
257.	15	Odisha Khadi And Village Industries Association, Plot No.805 &823(P) At Jaidev Vihar P.O. Rrl, Bhubneshwar- 751013, Bhubneshwar	De-addition Centre at Bhubaneswar/1 5 bedded	7.85	15.77	15.77	15.77
260.	18	Peace Bird of Capability, Shree Jagannath Nilaya, Vill. Amara, P.O. Orangi, Distt. Balasore	De-addiction Centre at Balasore/15 bedded	0.00	4.71	33.97	41.58

261.	19	Project Swarajya, Ganesh Ghat, Bakharabad, Cuttack-753002, Cuttack	De-addiction Centre-2 at Cuttack/15 bedded	9.96	45.12	38.99	15.77
262.	20	Rural Development Action Cell, At Ward No.-14 Tulasichaura, P.O. Baripada, Baripada	De-addiction Centre at Mayurbhanj/15 bedded	3.93	15.55	31.16	9.27
263.	21	Shree Ramakrishna Ashrama, M. Rampr. Bhawanipatna. Kala handi-766102, Kalahandi	De-addiction Centre at Kalahandi/15 bedded	7.05	19.64	17.82	17.83
264.	22	Society for Environmental Development and Voluntary Action, Nayagarh	Deaddiction center at Nayagarh/15 bedded	4.71	18.99	18.99	18.99
265.	23	Vishwa Jeevan Sewa Sangha, At Saradhapur, P.O.-Garh Sanput, Distt. Khurda, Khurda	De-addiction Centre-2 at Boudh and Khurda	45.84	28.49	18.99	49.28
266.	24	Holy Home, Niladri Vihar, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar, Distt. Khurda, Odisha	De-addiction Centre at Naupada/15 bedded	18.92	20.19	10.69	0
267.	25	Rural Association for Development of Harizan and Adibasi (RADHA), Distt. Dhenkanal, Odisha	De-addiction Centre at Sonapur/15 bedded	7.07	23.49	37.99	11.29
268.	26	Jeevan Jyoti Club for Social Welfare & Rural Development, At. Mahuldipa-Sahi, P.O./Distt. Deogarh, Pin-768108	De-addiction Centre at Deogarh/15 bedded	18.76	9.33	18.66	19.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
269.	27	The Chetna, At - Ballav, P.O. Bainsia, Via Mahimagadi, Distt, Dhenkanal (Odisha), Pin-759014	De-addiction Centre at Dhenkanal/15 bedded	9.42	18.67	18.67	29.8
270.	28	Jana Kalyan Seva Sanstha, AABHANA	De-addiction Centre at Nuapada/15 bedded De-addiction centre at Kandhamal	14.18	23.74	28.48	11.29
271.	29	Laxmi Narayam Seva Pratisthan	De-addiction Centre at Jajpur	0.00	2.02	0	0
272.	Puducherry	Bharatha Matha De-Addiction Centre, No. 45, Sudalai St., Ariyankuppam, Manaveli, Pudducherry 605 007	De-addiction Centre at Ariyankuppam/ 15 bedded	1.35	0.00	0	40.23
273.	2	Awai Village Welfare Society, 51 Gnanaprakasam Street Karaikal, Pudhucherry	De-addiction Centre at Karaikal /15 bedded	0.00	2.02	16.26	18.66
274.	Punjab	Guru Nanak Charitable Trust, Gurmat Bhawan.Harneek Nagar, Mullanpur Mandi, Distt. Ludhiana, punjab- 141101	De-addiction Centre at Ludhiana	12.71	12.43	0	6.34
275.	2	DDRS CIVIL HOSPITAL PHASE 6 SAHIBZADA AJIT SINGH NAGAR(MOHALI) Punjab	De-addiction Centre at Mohali	2.03	0	0	0



276.	3	Indian Red Cross Society, Distt.Branch, Bal Bhavan, Courts Complex, Court Road, Mansa	De-addiction Centre at Mansa	16.30	0	0	7.17
277.	4	Indian Red Cross Society, old DC Office, Opp. Geeta Theatre, Moga Branch	De-addiction Centre at Moga	21.01	0	0	13.81
278.	5	Indian Red Cross Society, Punjab Red Cross Bhawan, Sector-16-A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh	De-addiction Centre/counselling centre (Gurdaspur, Patiala, Mohali, Nawanshahar)	33.19	56.74	65.55	19.1
279.	6	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan Civil Station Bhatinda, 151001	De-addiction Centre at Bhatinda	16.83	0	0	31.28
280.	7	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan Faridkot, Punjab	De-addiction Centre at Faridkot	3.8	4.92	0	0
281.	8	Indian Red Cross Society, Guru Nanak Sarai, Sangrur	De-addiction Centre at Sangrur	17.45	0	10.36	9.83
282.	9	Rehabilitation society DHOBI GHAT, GOVT. MEDICAL COLLEGE, AMRITSAR	De-addiction Centre at amritsar	2.03	0	0	0
283.	10	DDRS Amritsar GOVT. MEDICAL COLLEGE AMRITSAR,CIRCULAR ROAD,	De-addiction Centre at amritsar	2.03	0	0	0
284.	11	Drug de addiction society hosiharpur Drug de addiction society mini secretariat office of Deputy commissioner	De-addiction Centre at hosiharpur	2.03	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
285.	12	District de addiction society hosiharpur Drug de addiction society mini secretariat office of Deputy commissioner	De-addiction Centre at hosiharpur	2.03	0	0	0
286.	13	De addiction and rehabilitation society Gurdaspur Civil Hospital/Division District De addiction centre Village Babbri Distt Gurdaspurl 43521	De-addiction Centre at Gurdaspur	2.03	0	0	0
287.	14	De addiction and rehabilitation society Gurdaspur Civil Hospital/Division District De addiction centre Village Babbri Distt Gurdaspurl 43521	De-addiction Centre at Gurdaspur	2.03	0	0	0
288.	15	drug de adiction center Khiala Kalan	De-addiction Centre at Mansa	2.03	0	0	0
289.	16	District Ludhiana de addiction and rehabilitation society De addiction centre Civil hospital Jagraon	De-addiction Centre at Ludhiana	2.03	0	0	0
290.	17	Sri Muktsar Sahib Distt. De Addiction and Rehabilitation Society Civil Hospital, Malout	De-addiction Centre at Muktsar	2.02	0	0	0

291.	18	District De Addiction and Rehabilitation Society Bathinda Sub divisional Hospital, Talwandi Saboo	De-addiction Centre at Bathinda	2.02	0	0	0
292.	19	District De Addiction and Rehabilitation Society Bathinda Sub divisional Hospital, Talwandi Saboo	De-addiction Centre at Bathinda	2.02	0	0	0
293.	20	De addiction and rehabilitation society De Addiction Center, CHC Narot Jaimal Singh	De-addiction Centre at Pathankot	2.03	0	0	0
294.	21	District De addiction and Rehabilitation Society Sangrur drug de addiction centre civil hospital sangrur-148101	De-addiction Centre at Sangrur	2.02	0	0	0
295.	22	District De addiction and Rehabilitation Society Sangrur drug de addiction centre civil hospital sangrur-148101	De-addiction Centre at Sangrur	2.02	0	0	0
296.	23	Fazilka District De-addiction and rehabilitation society	De-addiction Centre at Fazilka	2.03	0	0	0
297.	24	District DeAddiction and rehabilitation society	De-addiction Centre at Bathinda	0.00	2.02	0	0
298.	24	Distt deaddiction and Rehabilitation Society Patiala Bye Pass Sirhind-Fatehgarh Sahib	De-addiction Centre at fatehgarh	2.02	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
299.	25	District DeAddiction and rehabilitation society Barnala	De-addiction Centre at Barnala	2.03	0	0	0
300.	26	De addiction and rehabilitation society De Addiction Center, Narot Jaimal Singh	De-addiction Centre at Pathankot	2.02	0	0	0
301.	27	District Ludhiana de addiction and rehabilitation society De addiction centre Civil hospital Jagraon	De-addiction Centre at Ludhiana	2.02	0	0	0
302.	28	District DeAddiction and rehabilitation society	De-addiction Centre at Patiala	2.02	0	0	0
303.	29	Fazilka District De-addiction and rehabilitation society	De-addiction Centre at Ferozpur	2.02	0	0	0
304.	30	District DeAddiction and rehabilitation society	De-addiction Centre at Hoshiarpur	2.02	0	0	0
305.	31	District De Addiction and Rehabilitation Society Bathinda Sub divisional Hospital, Talwandi Saboo	De-addiction Centre at Bathinda	2.02	0	0	0
306.	Rajasthan						
307.	2	Amrapali Prashikshan Sansthan, Karigar Mohalla, Ward No.4 Deoli, Tonk, Rajasthan	De-addiction centre at Bundi & Deoli, Tonk, Kota	0.00	19.25	37	17.63
308.	3	Dantour Vikas Sarvajanik Puniyarth Trust, Khajuwala, Bikaner	De-addiction Centre - 2 [at Bikaner & Jaisalmer]	31.41	17.79	35.59	31.48

309.	4	Gramin Uthan Manav Sansthan, Mandi, Dantour, Tehsil Khajuwala, Bikaner-334023, Rajasthan	De-addiction centre at Jalore	17.99	19.5	45.11	0
310.	5	J.R.Tantia Charitable Trust, 2- A-6, Sukhadia Nagar, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	De-addiction Centre at Sriganganagar	7.47	0	0	0
311.	6	Manohar Bal Mandir Samiti, Sriganganagar	De-addiction Centre at Sriganganagar	18.76	9.33	18.67	0
312.	7	Nirashrit Mahila Bal Vikas Grmodhyog Shiksha Samiti, Pai Bagh, Bharatpur	De-addiction Centre at Bharatpur	14.99	7.78	15.56	0
313.	8	Opium De-Addiction Treatment Training And Research Trust, 84, 1st Polo, Paota, Jodhpur - 342 002.	De-addiction Centre -2 at Jodhpur & Bhilwara and 1 at Jodhpur & de addiction camps	42.54	18.63	42.1	25.11
314.	9	Rajasthan Anusuchit Jati Mahila Aivam Shishu Vikas Samiti, Near Nagar Nigam Colony, Chhawani, Kota-7, Rajasthan	De-addiction centre at Kota	16.59	0	24.9	0
315.	10	Rajasthan Navchetana Samiti, 2/379, Housing Board Colony, Nagaur - 341001, Rajasthan	De-addiction centre at Nagaur	8.17	23.85	7.77	23.34
316.	11	Bharti Navyuvak Vikas Samiti, Station Main Road Kherli Phatak , Near Temple kota Rajasthan	De-addiction centre at Kota	0.00	2.02	3.5	18.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
317.	12	Tapovan Nasha Mukti & Punarwas Sansthan	De-addiction centre at Sriganganagar	18.46	9.33	23.91	0
318.	Sikkim	Association For Social Health In India, 1st Floor, Sikkim Sahitya Parishad Bhawan, Development Area, Gangtok	converted in de-addiction centre at Gangtok	9.31	7.73	0	20.3
319.	Tamil Nadu	Annai Karunalaya Social Welfare Association, 57/82, Indra Nagar, Marakkanam Road, Dindivanam 604002, Villupuram Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Villupuram/15 bedded	4.71	14.21	9.49	18.99
320.	2	Athencottasan Muthamil Kazhagam, 7-46B, Niduvoorkaral, Mondaikad, Kanya Kumari Distt - 629252	De-addiction Centre at Kanyakumari	13.37	0	11.37	31.12
321.	3	Awai Village Welfare Society, Kivelur, Nagapattinam District -611 104, Nagapattinam	De-addiction Centre at Nagapattanam/ 15 bedded	0.00	23.41	15.56	15.55
322.	4	Bharati Women Development Centre, Villagam-Kattur, Manakkal, Ayyempatai, Via Kattur P.O. Thiruvarur Dist.	De-addiction Centre at Tiruvur/15 bedded	14.99	7.78	15.55	18.99
323.	5	Centre For Action And Rural Education, 55, Kambar Street, Teacher's Colony, Erode-638011.	De-addiction Centre at Erode and Nammakkal/15 bedded	41.14	8.39	64.3	37.32

324.	6	Centre for Development & Communication Trust, 89, A/B-3, West Street, Kamatchipuram (S.O.), Theni Distt. 625 520.	De-addiction Centre at Theni/15 bedded	4.24	6.61	6.61	0
325.	7	SOC-SEAD (Sisters Of The Cross, Society for Education Development), P.B.No.395, Behind Holy Cross College, Teppakulam, Trichy.	De-addiction Centre at Trichy/15 bedded	12.56	15.55	0	31.33
326.	8	Foundation For Infrastructure Reconstruction And Employment, 1/82-E,Anna Nagar .Sirumugai -641302, Coimbatore.	De-addiction Centre at Coimbatore/15 bedded	8.39	16.31	0	0
327.	9	Gandhi peace centre, 4/106/1, Attur Main Road, Manjini Post, Attur Taluk, Salam Distt.	2 De-addiction Centre at Salem & Nilgris/15 bedded	11.46	18.99	28.32	9.33
328.	10	Indian Institute Of Women And Child Health Trust, P.O. Sempatti .Dindigul - 624 707, Dindigul	De-addiction Centre at Dindigul/15 bedded	3.39	0.00	0	0
329.	11	Kalaiselvi Karunalaya Social Welfare Society, Mogappair West, Chennai-600058	De-addiction Centre at Kanchipuram and Villupuram/ 15 bedded	17.81	42.33	26.77	34.55
330.	12	Khajamalai Ladies Association, Khajamalai, Trichy.	De-addiction Centre & Counselling Centre at Trichy/15 bedded	0.00	18.52	14.48	14.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
331.	13	M.S.Chellamuthu Trust, 643,K.K. Nagar, Madurai - 625020, Madurai	De-addiction Centre at Madurai/ 30 bedded	12.73	18.40	0	24.5
332.	14	Madhar Nala Thondu Niruvanam, Pathiriuppam Cuddalore -607002.	De-addiction Centre at Cuddalore/15 bedded	18.92	9.50	17.86	41.58
333.	15	Mass Action Network India Trust, No 14. First floor, West sivan Kovil street, Vadapalani, Chennai.	De-addiction Centre at Thiruvallur/ 30 bedded	13.94	43.58	14.85	29.05
334.	16	Mass Welfare Association, 290, 2nd Street, Anna Nagar, Cheyyar - 604252, Thiruvanamalai Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Thiruvannamalai/15 bedded	1.56	23.41	0	0
335.	17	Sri Ramakrishna Seva Nilayam, 306, Kalakodi St. Tenkasi, Tirunelveli District	De-addiction Centre at Tiruvnelveli/15 bedded	7.99	15.55	15.54	14.58
336.	18	Sri Victoria Education Society Thanjavur, Enathukkanpatti (Post) Puthukkottai Road, Mathakkottai Village - 613005, Thanjavur	De-addiction Centre at Thanjavur/15 bedded	15.12	23.20	15.55	17.65
337.	19	St. Paul'S Educational And Medical Trust Chennai, 21, Vanniyar Street, Trustpuram -600094, Chennai	De-addiction Centre at Chennai/15 bedded	0.00	19.44	0	0
339.	21	T.T. Ranganathan Clinical Research Foundation, 17, Iv Main Road .Indira Nagar, Chennai	De-addiction Centre/RRTC at Chennai	0.61	5.62	6.6	13.13



340.	22	Tiruchirapalli Multipurpose Social Service Society, Bishop'S House, P.B.No.12, Melapudur, Trichy.	De-addiction Centre at Trichy/15 bedded	3.51	12.08	7.29	0
342.	24	Gramodhana Nirmana Sangam, 5/357, Solai Nagar, Kamarajar Colony, Melur Road, Sivagangai-630561	De-addiction Centre at Shivganga/15 bedded	18.76	18.67	9.33	41.25
343.	25	People's Action Trust, 61/123, Rasi Veethi, Thiruvannamali Road, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu	De-addiction Centre at Krishnarigi/15 bedded	9.43	18.67	18.67	18.66
344.	26	Society Uplift Network, 5/1, Thndupathi Street, Annasagaram, Post Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu	De-addiction Centre at Dharmapuri/15 bedded	0.00	27.66	18.67	18.66
345.	27	Gramiya Social Welfare Society (New case) 219,220, Mela Salai Kuttalam Nagar Rajagopalpuram Bus Stop, Nagapattinam -609801.	De-addiction Centre at Nagapattanam/ 15 bedded	0	2.02	15.44	18.66
346.	28	Faith Research (New case) 3/1838-1 6th cross Street, Om Sakthi Nagar Near D Block Main Road Ramanathapuram 623501	De-addiction Centre at Ramanathapur am/15 bedded	0	2.02	18.66	0
347.	Telangana	DOVE, 1-92/2/A, Prabhath Nagar Colony, Chaitanyapuri, Dissukhnagar, Hyderabad.	De-addiction Centre-3 (at Rangareddy, Mehboobnagar & Adilabad)/15 bedded	19.51	70.41	32.42	34.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
348.	2	Helping Hand Society, H.No. 1-8-667/1, Postal Colony, Subedari, Hanamkonda, Warrangal, A.P.	De-ad iction Centre at warangal /15 bedded	0.86	0.00	0	0
349.	3	Sneha Mahila Mandali, Flate No. 103, Satya Apts. Chappal Bazar, Kachiguda, Hyderabad	De-addiction Centre at Rangareddy/15 bedded	0.00	0.26	13.93	0
351.	5	Vision, H.No. 12-156/3, Srinagar Colony, Patancheru, Medak Distt. (Andhra Pradesh)	De-addiction centre at Medak /15 bedded	9.43	18.67	9.33	27.6
353.	7	Sankalp Welfare Society 1-93, Prabhatnagar colony Chaitayapuri, Dilshuksnagar (New Case) De-addiction Centre at Mehbubnagar/ 15 bedded	0.00	2.02	7.54	26.21	
354.	8	New Hope Association, 16-11' 20/4/A Salem nagar colony Moosrambagh Hyderabad- 500036. (New Case) De-addiction Centre at Moosrambagh / 15 bedded	0.00	10.08	8.05	19.32	
355.	Uttar Pradesh						
356.	2	Archna Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Abhipur, Post Bhanmau, Barabanki	De-addiction Centre at Barabanki	18.92	28.49	0	0

357.	3	Association for Social Health in India, 180, Agarwal Complex, Delhi Road, Meerut, UP - 250002	De-addiction Centre at Meerut	9.90	9.77	15.71	15.77
358.	4	Bhagirath Sewa Sansthan, R- 10/144, New Raj Nagar, PIN - 201002, Ghaziabad, UP	De-addiction Centre at Ghaziabad	8.17	12.73	18.13	0
359.	5	Bharitya Samaj Sewa Sansthan, 439/109, Siddharth Building, In front of Dr. Manju Tandan, Nursing Home, Hardoi Road, Thakurgan, Lucknow-226003, UP	De-addiction Centre at Lucknow	9.95	5.26	10.87	0
360.	6	Gangasukh Gramodhyog Vikas Sanstha, 484, Chahbai, Bareilly	De-addiction Centre at Bareilly	0.00	12.31	13.98	13.57
361.	7	Gramotthan Jan Sewa Sansthan, 82-B/4, Rasulabad, Allahabad, UP	De addiction Centre at Bharwari, Koshambi	0.00	44.53	14.85	29.38
363.	9	Jan Kalyan Sewa Samiti, 28, Adarsh Vihar, Bye-pass Road, Harjendra Nagar, Kanpur	De-addiction Centre, Kanpur & Unnao	9.95	6.26	0	0
364.	10	Khandwari Devi Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Vill. and PO: Chauaniya, Distt.: Chandauli, UP	De-addiction Centre at Varanasi	13.58	9.49	18.99	18.99
365.	11	Lakshya Service Foundation, Vill age Manduaiah, P.O.Manduaiah, (Near Police Station), Varanasi-221 103	De-addiction Centre at Varanasi	4.33	18.99	0	37.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
368.	14	PARAKH, Vill.- Tharbilar, PO: Pindi, Karchhana, Distt.: Allahabad, PIN-212301, UP	De-addiction Centre -2 (at Sonebhadra & Chitrakoot)		0.00	27.59	104.38	0
369.	15	Prerna Samiti, Chinhat, Faizabad Road, (Near Goyal Sheet Grah), Lucknow.	De-addiction Centre at Lucknow		11.49	7.88	19.31	18.99
370.	16	Ratan Gram Vikas Samiti, Jahidpur, Post Office Shahbad, Rampur	De-addiction Centre at Rampur		0.00	19.48	15.55	15.55
371.	17	Sarvajanik Shikshonnyan Sansthan, Numias Chauraha, M.G.Road, Hardoi	De-addiction Centre at Hardoi		0.00	15.58	0	15.55
372.	18	Shakti Sadhana Sansthan, Moh.: Tareenpur, Near Idgah, Sitapur, PIN-261001, UP	De-addiction Centre at Sitapur		13.47	6.26	6.26	12.27
374.	20	Smt. Kaushalya Devi Purva Madyamic Vidhayalaya, Shivpur Timrua Hadoi, Etawah	De-addiction Centre at Etawa		4.64	20.51	19.88	23.1
375.	21	Social Welfare Organisation, Teachers Colony Road, Lallababu Churaha, Bulandshahr	De-addiction Centre at Bulandsahar		15.64	16.92	7.77	15.55
376.	22	Vaishnavi Foundation, Village Jamua P.O Pawari via Zari Allahabad, U.P212106	De-addiction Centre at Mirzapur		0.00	12.63	49.06	0
377.	23	Umakant service foundation	De-addiction Centre at Varanasi		10.01	18.67	18.66	18.99

378.	24	Basudev Tiwari Sewa Sansthan, 10/184, Raghaw Nagar, Deoria - 274 001, UP	De-addiction Centre at Gorakhour		0.00	0	17.63	0
379.	25	CCAA Trust, Shamshad Choudhary Complex, Delhi-Wazirabad Road, Near Pasonda	De-addiction centre at Ghaziabad		0.00	2.02	18.67	18.93
380.	26	Sifa Care Ministry	De-addiction Centre at Lucknow		0.00	0	2.02	12.27
381.	Uttarakhand	Himalyan Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan, Hospital Road, Lunthura, Near Lunthora Dhara, Pithoragarh, Uttrakhand, PIN-262501	De-addiction Centre at Pithoragarh		3.85	11.54	7.48	12.15
382.	2	NIRVAN-A Social Welfare Organization, D-2059, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, UP	De-addiction Centre-2 (at Haldwani & Haridwar)		7.8	0	3.47	23.97
383.	3	Samagra Gramin Vikas Samiti, Gwaldam, Distt.Chamoli	De-addiction Centre at Chamoli		9.43	18.99	18.99	18.99
384.	West Bengal	Aradhana Social & Development Organisation-03, Nabin Sen Pally, P.O.: Naba Pally Barasat, Kolkata - 700 126, West Bengal	De-addiction at Kolkata		9.02	27.27	0	17.56
385.	2	Bhargram Sarbahara Unnyan Sangha, At-Bahargram, PO- Panskura R.S., Block- Panskura-1, Dist- Purba Medinipur, West Bengal, Pin 721152	De-addiction centre at Purba Medinipur		18.92	18.99	9.5	30.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
386.	3	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, No. 20/1B, Lai Bazar Street, Calcutta	at Kolkata		14.85	8.4	15.29	0
388.	5	Elmhirst Institute Of Community Studies, Baba Bithika, Andrews Palli, Shantiniketan, Birbhum	De-addiction Centre at Birbhum		0.00	2.73	0	0
389.	6	Human Development And Research Institute, 45, Baniatola Lane, Calcutta	De-addiction Centre at Kolkata		7.31	3.79	13.5	0
390.	7	Society For The Promotion Of Youth And Masses, 33, N. B. Giri Road, Darjeeling	De-addiction Centre at Darjeeling		7.21	13.58	15.55	0
391.	8	The Calcutta Samaritans, 53- B, Elliot Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta	De-addiction Centre, & RRTC at Kolkata		9.59	38.81	20.71	0
392.	9	West Bengal Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Minority Welfare Association, Rabindranagar, PO: Midnapore, Distt.: Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal-721 101	De-addiction Centre & at Midnapur & 24 Pargana		11.79	31.68	0	0
393.	10	West Bengal Voluntary Health Association, 19-A, Dr. Sundari Mohan Avenue, Calcutta	De-addiction Centre at Siliguri (Darjeeling)		7.01	13.24	0	0
394.	11	Chiranabin.Vill Parbakshi PO Bakshi Dist Howrah,West Bengal-pin711303	De-addiction Centre at Howrah		1.53	1.53	17.5	14.25

[Translation]

**Milk Booths/Units under National Dairy Development Board**

1285. SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the milk booths/dairy units opened in the country under National Dairy Development Board, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such booths/units in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons there for ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) No, Madam, no Milk booths/dairy units have been opened in the country under National Dairy Development Board.

(b) to (d) does not arise in view of the reply given in part (a) above.

**Conversion of Saline Land to Cultivable Land**

1286. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make a provision to increase the per hectare amount provided under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) scheme to convert saline land into cultivable land under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any problem is being faced in the said task due to provision of inadequate per hectare amount under the said scheme;

(c) if so, the provision being made by the Government to address the said problem;

(d) whether there is any proposal to frame new rules in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMER WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (e) No, Madam. Reclamation of Problem Soils (alkali/saline & acid) is implemented as a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) on pilot basis from 2016-17 in States that have a greater problem of soil reclamation. The scheme envisages reclamation of alkali/ saline soils at an overall unit cost of Rs.60,000/ha. There is no proposal for revision of cost norms of the scheme.

**Corruption In Paddy Procurement**

1287. SHRI NAGENDRA PRATAP SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint of corruption in paddy procurement in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the complaints has been received that high quality of paddy is being declared as substandard by purchase centres and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers are given less price citing certain deficiency despite the cost of paddy being Rs. 1750 per quintal and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether such work is taking place in connivance with middlemen and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the paddy is being purchased down by the farmers at low price and the same paddy is sold at higher price by middlemen and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) During the procurement of wheat in Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2018-19 and paddy in Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2018-19, one complaint of corruption was received by FCI from Shri Kali Prasad Pandey, Ex-MP (Lok Sabha) against Manager (QC), FCI, Fatehpur (UP).

(b) No such complaint has come to the notice of Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India that high quality of paddy is being declared as substandard by purchase centres.

(c) to (e) There exists a transparent and uniform policy for procurement by Government Agencies across the country. Under this policy, whatever wheat and paddy are offered by farmers within the stipulated period, conforming to the specifications (Fair Average Quality norms) prescribed in advance by Government of India (GOI), is purchased at Minimum Support Price (MSP) by the Government Agencies including Food Corporation of India (FCI), for Central Pool.

[English]

#### **Scientific and Judicious Use of Pesticides**

1288. SHRI SRINIVASA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is concern over the unscientific and excessive use of pesticides in agriculture that poses a threat both to the environment and human health, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the experts say that their judicious use, combined with safe agricultural practices, is the only way out as the country's growing demand for food cannot be met through organic farming, if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) whether there is an imperative need for promoting scientific use of pesticides in agriculture and relying entirely on organic farming is not a practical solution, as we need to feed a growing population and there must be efforts to create awareness among farmers about the scientific use of pesticides, if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):  
(a) The use of pesticides beyond the permissible limit is likely to manifest in higher residues in the agricultural crops, food commodities and environmental samples.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" (MPRNL) scheme, under which food commodities and environmental samples are collected and analyzed for the presence of pesticide residues. During 2012-18, a total of 1,21,944 samples have been collected and analyzed, out of which 2,878 (2.4 %) samples were found exceeding Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) Maximum Residue Level (MRL).

(b) and (c) Yes, judicious use of pesticides along with Good Agricultural Practices are needed to keep the crops free from pests. The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is propagating Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as a major Plant protection measures. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an ecological approach which aims to keep pest population below economic thresholds level by employing available alternate pest control strategies and techniques viz. preventive measures, cultural, mechanical and biological control. The Department has established 35 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres (CIPMCs) across the Country. These CIPMCs, inter alia, conduct Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) to sensitize farmers on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach, and safe and judicious use of chemical pesticides as a last resort as per approved labels and leaflets.

[Translation]

#### **Price of Fertilizers**

1289. SHRIMATI REKHA VERMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to inspect the quality and price of fertilizers being sold in the market and if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether instances of unauthorized sale of fertilizers have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken /being taken thereon; and



(e) the details regarding the quantity and net price of fertilizers accumulated for sale without prior permission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Fertilizers have been declared as Essential Commodity under Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and in order to ensure supply of adequate quantity of good quality of fertilizer to the farmers, the Government of India promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) (organic, Inorganic and Mixed) Order, 1985 (FCO) and Fertilizer (Movement Control) Order, 1973. The Quality of Fertilizer is governed under the FCO provisions. The specifications of various fertilizers are specified under FCO. Clause 19 of FCO strictly prohibits the sale/manufacture of fertilizer which are not of prescribed standards. No person shall sell any product as fertilizer unless it is specified under the FCO.

It is the prime responsibility of the State Governments to ensure quality fertilizers to farmers as per FCO specifications and are adequately empowered to implement the provisions of FCO. Further, any violation of provisions of FCO invokes both administrative and penal penalties.

Under FCO, it is mandatory to indicate the MRP on bags of fertilizer and no person shall sell or offer for sale any fertilizer at a price exceeding the maximum price or rate fixed.

Further, reasonableness of MRP of P&K fertilizers fixed by the fertilizer companies is examined by the Department of Fertilizers under the NBS Scheme. It has been stipulated in the provisions that in cases, where after scrutiny, unreasonableness of MRP is established or where there is no correlation between the cost of production or acquisition and the MRP printed on the bags, the subsidy would be restricted or denied even if the product is otherwise eligible for subsidy under NBS Scheme. In proven case of abuse of subsidy mechanism, the Department of Fertilizers, on the recommendation of Inter-Ministerial Committee may exclude any grade/grades of fertilizers of a particular company or the fertilizer company itself from the NBS Scheme.

(c) to (e): There is no report of instances of unauthorized sale of fertilizer from any State Government. However, State Governments have been adequately empowered to take actions against persons who indulge in illegitimate activities, violating provisions of FCO, 1985, Fertilizer (Movement Control) Order, 1973 and Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

*[English]*

#### **Modern Weapons to Naxal Affected States**

1290. SHRI BALBHADRA MAJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide adequate personnel strength and modern weapons to the police force of naxal affected States to control naxal activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds provided to Odisha for the purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) Public order and Police are state subjects; however, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the States through various measures. A large number of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) battalions have been provided to the States for curbing LWE. In addition, these states have also been sanctioned India Reserve (IR) and Specialised India Reserve Battalions to strengthen the security apparatus.

Under the centrally sponsored scheme of 'Modernisation of Police Forces' (now renamed as 'Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police'), the Central Government provides assistance for strengthening the Police forces with modern weaponry, communication, forensic, training and intelligence equipment.

(c) Funds released to Odisha under 'Modernisation of Police Force' scheme in last three years and current year are as under;-

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As on 13.12.18)
Amount (in Cr)	19.46	26.22	19.87	16.46

[Translation]

#### Compensation Under PMFBY

1291. SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers have received the insured amount from the Insurance companies as compensation under the Pradhan Mantri Crop Insurance Scheme in accordance to the claims made in the years 2016-17 and 2017-18, if so, the details thereof including the total number of farmers and the names of the States in which insured amount has been distributed as compensation in the last two years;

(b) the amount claimed by the farmers in the above said years in each State of the country;

(c) the details of amount made available to them in reality; and

(d) whether the farmers are reluctant to opt for crops insurance due to heavy premium thereof which leads to non-compensation of heir loss and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c): State-wise Details of enrolments, estimated claims and claims paid under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) during 2016-17 and 2017-18 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) No Madam. After implementation of the PMFBY since April, 2016, enrolment of non-loanee farmers for whom the scheme is voluntary, has increased from 27.81 lakh in 2015-16 under erstwhile schemes, to 136.66 lakh in 2016-17 and to 138.47 lakh in 2017-18, indicating acceptance of the scheme.

Further, as against the premium amounting to Rs. 4216.04 crore collected from farmers in 2016-17, claims of Rs. 16279.25 crore have been paid to farmers. Similarly, claims of Rs. 16967.92 crore have been paid during 2017-18 (Kharif 2017) against premium amounting to Rs. 3038.70 crore collected from farmers.

In spite of overall good monsoon during first two years of implementation of PMFBY, the claim ratio during 2016-17 is about 73% and during Kharif 2017, it is about 86%. Moreover, high claims are paid by insurance companies in the areas/States hit by the natural calamity/adverse weather conditions. Details of claims paid in such States is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement – I

*State-wise Details of Enrolment, Estimated Claims and Claims Paid under PMFBY During 2016-17 and 2017-18.*

State /UT	Details of Enrolment		Estimated Claims		Claim Paid*	
	Number in Lakh		Rs. Crore		Rs. Crore	
	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	Kharif 2017	2016-17	Kharif 2017
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00324	0.00364	0.15	-	0.15	-
Andhra Pradesh	17.75	18.45	902.93	499.10	890.66	487.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	0.60	0.57	5.15	0.54	5.15	0.54
Bihar	27.14	22.59	348.58	372.78	348.58	200.78
Chhattisgarh	15.49	14.74	160.07	1,303.89	159.90	1,303.79
Goa	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
Gujarat	19.75	17.62	1,261.97	1,048.75	1,261.97	1,040.04
Haryana	13.36	13.54	295.97	649.39	294.62	616.08
Himachal Pradesh	3.80	3.82	45.18	3.12	44.75	3.12
Jammu and Kashmir	-	1.52	-	5.95	-	5.95
Jharkhand	8.79	11.99	31.51	37.82	25.92	32.44
Karnataka	27.38	16.09	1,962.14	811.69	1,862.86	732.35
Kerala	0.77	0.56	44.55	7.98	44.55	7.98
Madhya Pradesh	71.81	70.29	2,001.92	5,390.63	1,999.67	5,357.53
Maharashtra	120.06	101.33	2,316.81	2,858.24	2,315.50	2,820.85
Manipur	0.08	0.09109	1.96	-	1.96	-
Meghalaya	0.00089	0.02945	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Odisha	18.20	18.91	431.34	1,728.99	431.34	1,727.49
Puducherry	0.08537	-	7.57	-	7.57	-
Rajasthan	91.70	85.92	1,870.79	1,633.46	1,862.22	1,553.46
Sikkim	0.00574	0.01457	0.11	-	0.11	-
Tamil Nadu	14.11	14.92	3,486.81	47.84	3,405.61	38.12
Telangana	9.73	10.11	178.75	479.05	178.45	422.52
Tripura	0.13	0.12	0.54	0.26	0.52	0.26
Uttar Pradesh	68.43	53.22	554.34	248.90	554.28	245.62
Uttarakhand	2.62	2.23	27.47	26.66	27.47	26.66
West Bengal	41.33	39.62	421.71	210.46	415.71	149.31
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>573.16</b>	<b>518.29</b>	<b>16,358</b>	<b>17,366</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>16,772</b>

\* Payment of claims in some States get delayed due to reasons like delayed transmission of yield data; late release of their share in premium subsidy by some States, yield related disputes between insurance companies and States, non-receipt of account details of some farmers for transfer of claims and NEFT related issues, etc.

**Statement – II**

*The Details of Insurance Claims Given to Farmers in States / Areas Affected by the Natural Calamities in the Last Three Seasons*

Season	States	Premium paid by farmers (Rs. in crore)	Total Premium (Rs. in crore)	Total Estimated Claims (Rs. in crore)	Total Claims Paid (Rs. in crore)	Percentage (%) of estimated claims against premium paid by farmers (Rs. in crore)	Percentage (%) of estimated claims against Total premium (Rs. in crore)
Kharif	Kerala	3.12	8.57	17.92	17.87	575%	209%
2016.	Karnataka	190.38	881.77	1164.08	1151.93	611%	132%
	Andhra Pradesh	181.12	680.80	648.28	643.81	358%	95%
Rabi	Tamil Nadu	107	1217.41	3476.20	3394.88	3249%	286%
2016-17	Andhra Pradesh	18.15	164.70	2.54.65	240.76	1403%	155%
	Chhattisgarh	128.18	306.78	1303.89	1303.79	1017%	425%
2017.	Haryana	124.19	297.98	614.28	609.99	495%	206%
	Madhya Pradesh	508.06	3945.79	5367.28	5307.42	1056%	136%
	Odisha	145.09	835.46	1720.85	1719.35	1186%	206%

\* Payment of claims in some States get delayed due to reasons like delayed transmission of yield data; late release of their share in premium subsidy by some States, yield related disputes between insurance companies and States, non-receipt of account details of some farmers for transfer of claims and NEFT related issues, etc.

[English]

### Illegal Immigrants

1292. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of illegal immigrants in the country, especially in Karnataka and Bengaluru;

(b) whether the Union Government has directed a course of action to the State Governments regarding crime and other illegal activities committed by these illegal immigrants;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any stringent law to deport the illegal immigrants and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has directed the State Government of Karnataka to open an illegal immigrants deportation centre in the State; and

(f) if so, the details and the status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) Since illegal immigrants enter into the country without valid travel

documents in clandestine and surreptitious manner, there is no accurate data regarding number of such migrants living in the country.

(b) and (c) Advisories have been issued to the State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations from time to time to take appropriate steps for identification of illegal migrants, their restriction to specified locations as per provisions of law and initiation of legal proceedings including deportation proceedings as per provisions of law.

(d) Deportation of illegal immigrants is a continuous process. Central Government is vested with powers under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946, to deport foreign nationals staying illegally in the country. These powers to identify, detain and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/ UT Administrations and the Bureau of Immigration.

(e) and (f) Instructions have been issued to all State Governments/ UT Administrations including State Government of Karnataka from time to time for setting up detention centres to restrict the movements of illegally staying foreign nationals to ensure their physical availability at all times for expeditious repatriation / deportation.

[*Translation*]

#### **Mechanical and Technological Intervention in Agriculture**

1293. SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to face the challenges of growing population by the year 2020, mechanical and technological intervention is highly required in agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of estimated demand of foodgrains during the above said period;

(d) whether the Government launched the research missions for integrated agricultural work to

increase the production and productivity of foodgrains in the country; and

(e) if so, the details along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) Yes, the mechanical and technological interventions in agriculture sector are a must to face the challenges of growing population, to meet the requirement of food and fibre. These interventions are also required to reduce the post-harvest losses.

(b) The major areas of mechanical and technological interventions are as follows:-

#### **(i) Genetic enhancement of plants / animals / fish for higher productivity under increased intensity of biotic and abiotic stresses**

Genetic enhancement is considered to be a major option to bridge the demand and supply gap under normal situations as well under projected scenarios of increased frequency and intensity of stresses. In agriculture, biotechnology has enabled the genetic alteration of crops, improved soil productivity, and enhanced natural weed and pest control. It should, however, be understood that genetically modified organisms (GMOs) may help solve some very difficult problems such as salinity or drought, but they do not present a miracle solution; and they are not automatically synonymous with sustainable foods. Emphasis is needed on green biotechnologies (concerning plants and their growing) as well as on the white biotechnologies (primarily focusing on use of biological organisms to produce or manipulate things).

In the livestock and fishery sectors, research can be utilized in the frontier areas like stem cells, pharmacokinetics and nutrigenomics, transgenic animals, proteome analysis, siRNA technology, bio-sensor applications, targeted

nano-delivery of drugs; IVF-ETT, etc. can be gainfully utilized for strengthening system efficiency. Some important issues for investigation are: livestock genetic improvement using phenomics, genomics and bioinformatics tools; breeding transgenic animals capable of producing tailor-made milk/meat to cater to the specific needs; understanding of the basis of genetic resistance in domestic species of livestock with DNA markers for disease-resistant genes and the ability to diagnose specific genotypic markers that correlate with susceptible and resistant phenotypes; regenerative medicine, micro-electro-mechanical systems (Bio-MEMS), pharmacy-on-chip, implanted body regulator, gene-based preventive medicine and bio-electronics; efficient nutrient delivery in animals through application of nano-technology; and development and strengthening of bio-safety capabilities. Cytogenetics and genotoxicity of fish and shellfish; extraction and characterization of bio-molecules having therapeutic and industrial significance; identification of biosynthetic gene clusters in aquatic bacteria for production of novel bioactive compounds are some other frontier areas for research.

Automation of fish culture system, multitier culture systems, Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS), Renewable energy for fishing and processing industry are needed in the fisheries sector.

**(ii) Productivity enhancement through mechanization of agriculture and food system**

The end objective of farm mechanization is to enhance the overall productivity to save labour and automate field operations for lowering the cost of production through improved timeliness of operations and precision in the application of inputs; producing high quality and value-added products; and developing and saving energy.

Intelligent sensing and monitoring systems equipped with crop and bioinformatics will be the new innovations in machines used for different operations. Machines for large-scale precision farming green fishing vessels' will have to be developed. In the post-field state, logistics, large-scale processing, and supply chain management are the key factors. Information technology in association with GIS and automation are set to make a major difference at different stages. Optimization of production systems and farm work sites with vehicle and machine systems that can sense and control; systems that are capable of collecting, storing, and transferring information about the crop, field, and machine state at the time of field operation are needed.

**(iii) Enhancing value, safety and income through food processing**

Globally, India is a major producer of fruits, vegetables, milk, meat and fish, which are all perishable in nature. But the level of processing in India is rather low, and exists in unorganized form with high losses in supply chain. The focus is on increasing secondary, tertiary and quaternary processing levels to at least 50 per cent in the near future.

**(iv) Energy development and management**

Energy is central to the economic growth in all the sectors including agriculture. In view of the dwindling and limited availability of fossil fuels, plants which exist through photosynthesis are a renewable source of carbon. Bio-fuels, therefore, appear to be part of the solution to the problem of energy shortage, but the development of more efficient bio-fuels remains a crucial issue. The agricultural fuel resources include animal manure and crop residues, derived primarily from maize, com, small grains and seeds of oil-bearing plants (e.g. *Jatropha*). In India, bio-fuels would largely be based on nonfood crops and unused crop materials containing lignocellulose (stems and leaves).

Therefore, development of engineering plants of different capacities, using waste material with lignocelluloses, is a priority. Researches in solar energy, aiming at increased capture of solar radiations are opening vast opportunities for increasing availability of nonpolluting energy at low cost. In future, decentralized solar power for agricultural applications like pumping water, drying of grain and fruits, chilling of milk, will be financially attractive propositions. The adoption of these technological interventions has potential to benefit the masses.

**(v) Computational initiatives in agricultural research**

Agricultural research is becoming highly quantitative and computational. Therefore, high performance computing (HPC) is becoming a requirement for manipulation of very large data sets, particularly related to agricultural genomics, proteomics, geo-informatics and climate change. An 'Integrated National Agricultural Resources Information System' (INARIS) and 'Knowledge Management of Agricultural Research and Technologies' (KMART) portals have been established. But, as the demand for national agricultural portal on bio informatics grid (NABG) grows, creation of higher super-computing framework is required.

**(vi) Innovations in technology transfer system**

There have been continuing efforts to evolve innovative pathways for disseminating breakthroughs in technology to farmers and the industry such as Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Agri-clinics, Agri-business centres, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, E-chaupals, etc. The rapidly extending mobile telephone network is facilitating the shift from kiosk based information dissemination to mobile-based communication. The bundling of services approach such as insurance and credit agencies participating in agro technologies and weather advisory service, which has been successful abroad, has good prospects.

Information and communication technology (ICT) with 3G and 4G technologies which are capable of delivering detailed text and pictures through the mobile phones, are expected to revolutionize the technology dissemination process.

(c) The details of estimated household demand of food grains during the year 2020 is as under:-

Commodity	Estimated demand (in million metric tons per annum)
Rice	118.93
Wheat	92.37
Other cereals	15.57
Pulses	19.53
<b>Total Food grains</b>	<b>246.40</b>

Ref: [http://www.planmgcommission.nic.in/reports/genrep/bkpa\\_p2020/16\\_bg2020.pdf](http://www.planmgcommission.nic.in/reports/genrep/bkpa_p2020/16_bg2020.pdf) (Food Nutrition and Security: Vision 2020 by R. Radhakrishna and K. Venkata Reddy)

(d) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Department of Agricultural Research and Education, under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India is mandated to (i) Plan, Undertake, Coordinate and Promote Research and Technology Development for Sustainable Agriculture, (ii) Aid, Impart and Coordinate Agricultural Education to enable Quality Human Resource Development (iii) conduct Frontline Extension for technology application, adoption, knowledge management and capacity development for agri-based rural development and (iv) provide Policy, Cooperation and Consultancy in Agricultural Research, Education & Extension.

(e) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is the apex body for co-ordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture including horticulture, fisheries and animal sciences in the entire country. With 101 ICAR institutes and 71 agricultural universities spread across the country this is one of the largest national agricultural systems in the world. The ICAR has played a pioneering role in ushering Green Revolution and subsequent developments in agriculture

in India through its research and technology development that has enabled the country to increase the production of foodgrains by 5.4 times, horticultural crops by 10.1 times, fish by 15.2 times, milk 9.7 times and eggs 48.1 times since 1951 to 2017, thus making a visible impact on the national food and nutritional security. It has played a major role in promoting excellence in higher education in agriculture. It is engaged in cutting edge areas of science and technology development and its scientists are internationally acknowledged in their fields.

*[Translation]*

### **Challenges in Farm Insurance**

1294. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that farmers are not being provided the receipts of crop insurance by their respective banks/companies/employers while doing crop insurance;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the reasons for not providing receipts by the banks/companies/employers despite issuing crop insurance, to farmers;

(f) the instruction issued by the Government to banks/companies/employers in this regard; and

(g) whether the Government has conducted any review in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):  
(a) to (g): Crop Insurance Schemes were earlier implemented on area approach basis and major coverage under these schemes was mandatory

enrolment of loanee farmers. Consolidated declarations containing name of crop, number of farmers insured and premium collected, without any detail of individual farmer, were sent by the nodal offices of banks to insurance companies for enrolment. As such, receipt to individual farmers was not provided by the insurance companies.

However, under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), nodal bank system has been withdrawn and all bank branches directly submit the individual farmer-wise data on National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP) from Kharif 2017. Following this change, financial institutions and insurance companies were instructed to provide acknowledgement receipt to all insured farmers. Now, acknowledgement receipts containing details of crop, premium, area insured, sum insured, details of insurance company, etc., are being provided to all the Banks through NCIP for distribution to all the loanee farmers.

Further, from Kharif 2017, provision has been made to enable non-loanee farmers to enroll directly on the portal or through Common Service Centers (CSC) and to receive the acknowledgement receipt immediately on enrolment. Further, non-loanee farmers enrolling directly with insurance companies or their intermediaries, get the receipts immediately from them. The acknowledgement receipt contains all the information relating to insurance like crop, premium, area insured, sum insured, details of insurance company, etc.

The Government has reviewed the matter from time to time for improving the system. Towards this end, in addition, SMSs have been issued to insured farmers from Kharif-2017 onwards on receipt of their data on portal from banks.

*[English]*

### **World Disability Day**

1295. SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE:

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:



DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH

SHANKARRAO:

SHRI P. R. SUNDARAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has observed World Disability Day recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the theme and focus of the event;

(c) the programmes organized on the occasion of World Disability Day;

(d) the amount earmarked and utilized for this purpose;

(e) the extent to which the objectives of observing the said day has been/is likely to be achieved; and

(f) whether the Government has any plan to implement awareness programmes to focus on the prevention of disabilities apart from rehabilitation of such persons, if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam; on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities *i.e.* 3rd December, 2018, at a function organized at Vigyan Bhawan by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, the Hon'ble Vice President of India conferred National Awards. Awards were conferred on 72 awardees, including individuals, institutions, states and districts under 14 different categories.

For this purpose a provision of Rs. 54,00,000/- was made as award money for recipients of National Awards and the same has been utilized.

(e) These awards have been instituted with the objective to focus public attention on issues concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities and to promote their mainstreaming in society.

(f) The Department has a comprehensive scheme for Awareness Generation and Publicity which covers various aspects relating to sensitisation of society on issues concerning prevention, rehabilitation and empowerment of persons with disabilities. It is also the responsibility of the State Governments to take preventive steps. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is also administering a number of central schemes which aim at preventing disability.

#### **FDI in Food Processing Sector**

1296. ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) received in Food Processing Industry during the last one year;

(b) the details of utilisation of FDI in the country during the last year;

(c) whether any unit has been setup in Goa under the FDI; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) According to the data provided by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), the food processing industries sector in the country has received US\$ 904.90 million worth of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflows in 2017-18.

(c) and (d) The RBI regional office wise details of the FDI equity inflows received in the food processing industries sector in the country in 2017-18 are as follows:

*Statement on Financial Year Wise FDI Equity Inflows from April 2017 to March 2018  
(Sector Food Processing Industries)*

S. No.	Regional offices of RBI	States covered	Total	
			FDI (in Rs million)	FDI (in US\$ million)
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	874.62	13.46
2.	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	6.00	0.09
3.	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	491.14	7.62
4.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	1,494.64	23.09
5.	Bangalore	Karnataka	3,614.96	56.12
6.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	585.57	9.09
7.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh	400.00	6.29
S	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	24,159.06	374.14
9.	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha	0.10	0.00
10.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	2,359.92	36.62
11.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	6,031.83	93.31
12.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal	173.52	2.69
13.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,019.66	15.82
14.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal pradesh	4.09	0.06
15.	New delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana	5,441.22	84.55
16.	Region not indicated		11,699.90	181.94
Grand total			58,356.21	904.90

### Soil Health Cards

1297. SHRI RAJU SHETTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of soil samples taken for soil health cards;

(b) the number of soil health cards handed over to farmers;

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon during the last four years;

(d) whether any survey was done after issuing these soil health cards to ascertain the number of farmers who actually benefited from these statistical information; and

(e) whether any extension activity campaign was started to help farmers after issuing these cards and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b): During the 1st Cycle (2015-16 & 2016-17) 253.49 lakh soil samples were collected and 1073.89 lakh soil health cards were distributed to farmers. During the 2nd Cycle (2017-18 & 2018-19) as on 11.12.2018, 255.48 lakh soil samples have been collected and 643.25 lakh soil health cards have been distributed to farmers.

(c) From 2014-15 to 2017-18, a sum of Rs.40677.00 lakh has been released to State Governments for implementation of the soil health card scheme.

(d) and (e) National Productivity Council (NPC) has done a study on 'Soil Testing Infrastructure for Faster Delivery of Soil Health Cards in India' and found that as a result of application of fertilizers as per recommendations of soil health card, there is a decrease in use of chemical fertilizers in the range of 8-10% and increase in yield of crops to the tune of 5-6%.

All Crop development Directorates of department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) and Project Management Cell of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) Division undertake field visits regularly to monitor the progress at field level.

The extension activities to help farmers after issue of soil health cards are farmers training, demonstration on farmer's field, farmer's mela/camps, promotion of micronutrients and workshops to be organized by State Governments.

### **Sludge Management**

1298. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBANAFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has declared any policy for sludge management in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan for creation of right infrastructure for sludge management that works in those communities;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the goal/achievement achieved under Open Defecation Free in urban areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India has issued a National Policy on Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) in February 2017 for urban areas. The key objective of the Policy is to set the context, priorities, and direction for, and to facilitate, nationwide implementation of FSSM services in all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) such that safe and sustainable sanitation becomes a reality for every household, street, town and city. Among others, the key objectives of the National FSSM Policy are to:

- (i) Mainstream FSSM in urban areas by end of 2019, and ensure that all benefits of wide access to safe sanitation accrue to all citizens across the sanitation value chain with containment, extraction, transportation, treatment, and disposal/re-use of all faecal sludge, septage and other liquid waste and their by-products and end-products.
- (ii) Suggest and identify ways and means, including the methods and resources, towards creation of an enabling environment for realizing safe and sustainable FSSM in India.

So far, 19 States/Union Territories (UTs) have formulated their policies either for wastewater reuse or FSSM or both. Out of these 19 States/UTs, 11 States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Maharashtra, Telangana, Daman and Diu, Gujarat, Karnataka have notified their FSSM policies.

(c) and (d) Sewerage and septage management is one of the thrust areas under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). Out

of the approved State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) worth Rs.77,640 crore for 500 Mission cities under AMRUT, Rs.32,456 crore (42%) has been allocated for creation of infrastructure for sewerage and septage (faecal sludge) management.

(e) The Government has targeted to make all urban areas of the country Open Defecation Free (ODF). Out of 4,378 cities in the country, 4,124 cities have been declared ODF till 10 December, 2018.

*[Translation]*

### **Construction of Houses**

1299. SHRI HARIOM SINGH RATHORE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] along with the number of houses sanctioned;

(b) the amount of funds allocated/sanctioned and utilized under the scheme along with the progress made so far in this regard, State/UT-wise;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure the quality of houses being constructed under the scheme;

(d) whether this scheme has helped in providing employment also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS [SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI]: (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] for providing assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) in addressing the housing requirement in urban areas of the country for the people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Lower Income Group (LIG) and Middle Income Group (MIG) categories. As on 10.12.2018, total 65,44,135 houses have been approved under the PMAY(U), out of which 35,66,761 houses have been grounded for construction? 12,44,533 houses have

been completed and 12,37,552 houses have been occupied by the beneficiaries. State/UT-wise details of physical and financial progress of the PMAY(U) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The houses approved under the PMAY(U) are being designed and constructed by the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/Implementing Agencies (IAs) of the States/UTs conforming to the standards of National Building Code and other relevant Bureau of Indian Standards codes to meet the requirements of structural safety against earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslides etc. Engineers deployed in the State Level Technical Cells (SLTCs) and City Level Technical Cells (CLTCs) have also been mandated to ensure the quality of construction of the houses under the PMAY(U).

Further, Third Party Quality Monitoring (TPQM) of all the ongoing projects is mandatory for effective monitoring of quality of the houses approved under the PMAY(U). On the basis of the TPQM Reports, States/UTs and ULBs/IAs take both preventive and curative measures to ensure standard quality houses under the PMAY(U).

Apart from this, Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC), constituted under the PMAY(U), may also check the quality of the houses on random basis or houses of specific project through technical institutions for quality monitoring purpose.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The housing construction sector creates formal and informal jobs. In this connection, as per a Study Report (2014) by the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) on "Impact of Investments in the Housing Sector on GDP and Employment in the Indian Economy", for every Rs. 1 lakh invested in the housing sector, 2.69 new jobs (2.65 informal and 0.4 formal) are created in the economy. On this basis, it is estimated that a total of 6.07 Crores\* employment might have so far been generated through implementation of the PMAY(U) across the country.

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\* Refers to number of jobs created irrespective of duration.

**Statement**

*State/UT Wise Details of Central Assistance Sanctioned, Released and Utilised Along with Physical Progress of Construction of Houses Sanctioned Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)*

S. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Houses Sanctioned (Nos)	Houses grounded for construction under PMAY(U) and incomplete houses of NURM grounded after 2014 (Nos)	Completed houses under PMAY(U) and houses of NURM completed after 2014 (Nos)	Central Assistance Sanctioned (Rs. in Cr.)	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Cr.)	Central Assistance Utilised (Rs. in Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)	611	35	8	9.18	0.27	0.04
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9,65,164	6,19,353	1,27,242	14,528.32	3,740.60	2,902.77
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6,284	6,320	428	148.63	87.41	59.05
4.	Assam	57,528	30,678	1,470	864.67	346.46	9.68
5.	Bihar	2,31,758	1,02,938	26,898	3,610.89	962.88	364.61
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	126	5,086	5,086	2.72	2.72	2.72
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,10,435	89,642	26,218	3,134.94	839.88	306.83
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	3,947	2,334	916	65.62	34.53	18.58
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	794	573	233	13.05	6.19	3.65
10.	Delhi (UT)	6,249	46,829	30,229	139.71	139.71	139.71
11.	Goa	295	235	235	6.11	5.57	5.21
12.	Gujarat	3,87,062	3,04,346	1,63,936	6,311.15	3,468.97	2,766.61
13.	Haryana	2,50,089	25,537	8,531	3,943.92	494.90	175.10
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8,400	4,449	1,112	149.81	59.78	21.83
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	34,444	12,093	1,797	527.23	87.68	32.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Jharkhand	1,63,234	1,06,623	46,434	2,412.50	988.35	734.39
17.	Karnataka	4,10,487	1,96,203	75,975	6,524.35	2,553.88	1,129.47
18.	Kerala	89,272	63,403	19,326	1,389.88	930.06	262.17
19.	Lakshdweep (UT)	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	6,06,716	4,02,075	1,55,679	9,299.66	4,465.33	2,863.82
21.	Maharashtra	7,63,006	2,05,010	1,37,374	11,037.70	2,738.37	1,996.19
22.	Manipur	29,081	11,946	1,260	436.41	160.46	3.74
23.	Meghalaya	799	1,360	738	12.09	5.48	1.07
24.	Mizoram	29,863	2,407	1,183	455.90	83.42	15.70
25.	Nagaland	25,764	9,705	2,460	412.37	148.18	16.43
26.	Odisha	1,04,370	66,519	24,513	1,653.04	640.96	481.62
27.	Puducherry (UT)	9,529	4,439	1,090	143.99	59.30	19.57
28.	Punjab	51,357	28,129	7,998	757.47	258.90	94.24
29.	Rajasthan	1,62,516	88,757	48,668	2,603.61	674.64	444.46
30.	Sikkim	518	493	188	7.79	2.93	0.10
31.	Tamil Nadu	5,35,272	4,14,891	1,23,705	8,163.81	2,785.08	1,190.32
32.	Telangana	1,98,230	1,57,777	23,329	3,040.85	1,386.05	735.32
33.	Tripura	80,002	63,918	16,396	1,233.44	617.27	447.01
34.	Uttar Pradesh	7,60,272	2,99,100	65,683	11,673.28	2,709.11	1,795.81
35.	Uttarakhand	22,573	12,683	5,995	434.70	263.60	102.59
36.	West Bengal	3,38,088	1,80,875	92,200	5,126.14	1,705.94	1,484.39
Grand Total		65,44,135	35,66,761	12,44,533	1,00,274.92	33,454.85	20,627.70

#### Indian Agricultural Outlook Forum

1300. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government recently organized the 'India Agriculture Outlook Forum' in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the issues of national and international importance which were addressed in the forum; and

(c) the details of the forum and the manner in which it will help in agricultural development and enable farmers' profit and prosperity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare organized the 'India Agricultural Outlook Forum 2018' on 10-11 September, 2018 in New Delhi. The Forum serves as a platform for exchange of national and international agricultural outlook, policy insights and expertise on various agricultural development issues and agricultural economics perspective which will make the agricultural sector robust.

The Forum deliberated on long-term demand and supply projections of agricultural commodities for India prepared by NITI Aayog and Global Agriculture Outlook by FAO. The other major issues addressed in the Forum, *inter-alia*, include need for innovative farm technology and management, regulatory issues in agriculture, challenges in water management and agricultural insurance, crop residue management, agricultural value chain, agricultural trade, food safety & standards, etc.

This multi-stakeholder consultative process of sharing of experiences and best practices is envisaged to play an important role in making effective and informed policy decisions and thereby creating an enabling environment for the farmers to profit and prosper.

Important resources related to the Forum are available on the website:

[https://farmer.gov.in/iaof/IAOF\\_Home.aspx#](https://farmer.gov.in/iaof/IAOF_Home.aspx#)

#### **Categorisation of Physically Disabled Persons**

1301. SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and category of physically disabled citizens in the country, State-wise;

(b) the list of different types of goods used by the physically disabled to overcome their challenges which are manufactured in the country; and

(c) the list of different types of goods used by the physically disabled to overcome their challenges which are imported from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): (a) State/category-wise number of persons with disabilities including locomotor disability as per Census 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) and (c) The Ministry does not have complete data on all types of goods used by persons with disabilities, whether imported or manufactured in the Country. However, the list of aids and assistive devices distributed/notified for distribution to eligible person with locomotor disability, by the Ministry under Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP) is given in the enclosed Statement-II

**Statement – I**

*State Wise/Category Wise Population of Persons with Disabilities as per Census 2011*

S. No.	State/UT	Total number of disabled persons	In seeing	In Hearing	In Speech	In Movement	Mental Retardation	Mental Illness	Any Other	Multiple Disability
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6660	1084	1219	531	1593	294	364	838	737
2.	Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	2266607	398144	334292	219543	538934	132380	43169	409775	190370
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	26734	5652	8127	1538	3235	1264	631	3878	2409
4.	Assam	480065	80553	101577	39750	76007	26374	18819	87461	49524
5.	Bihar	2331009	549080	572163	170845	369577	89251	37521	431728	110844
6.	Chandigarh	14796	1774	2475	961	3815	1090	756	2583	1342
7.	Chhattisgarh	624937	111169	92315	28262	190328	33171	20832	76903	71957
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3294	429	715	201	682	180	115	483	489
9.	Daman and Diu	2196	382	309	149	620	176	89	264	207
10.	Goa	33012	4964	5347	5272	5578	1817	1675	5784	2575
11.	Gujarat	1092302	214150	190675	60332	245879	66393	42037	197725	75111
12.	Haryana	546374	82702	115527	21787	116026	30070	16191	116821	47250
13.	Himachal Pradesh	155316	26076	26700	8278	32550	8986	5166	29024	18536
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	361153	66448	74096	18681	58137	16724	15669	66957	44441
15.	Jharkhand	769980	180721	165861	46684	147892	37458	20157	112372	5883y



16.	Karnataka	1324205	264170	235691	90741	271982	93974	20913	246721	100013
17.	Kerala	761843	115513	105366	41346	171630	65709	66915	96131	99233
18.	Lakshadweep	1615	337	224	73	361	112	96	183	229
19.	Madhya Pradesh	1551931	270751	267361	69324	404738	77803	39513	295035	127406
20.	Maharashtra	2963392	574052	473271	473610	548418	160209	58753	510736	164343
21.	Manipur	58547	19194	12891	2661	5315	4846	1459	8628	3553
22.	Meghalaya	44317	6980	12353	2707	5312	2332	2340	8717	3576
23.	Mizoram	15160	2035	3354	1163	1976	1585	1050	1914	2083
24.	Nagaland	29631	4150	8940	2294	3828	1250	995	4838	3336
25.	NCT of Delhi	234882	30124	34499	15094	67383	16338	10046	37013	24385
26.	Odisha	1244402	263799	237858	68517	259899	72399	42837	172881	126212
27.	Puducherry	30189	3608	6152	1824	9054	2335	853	4137	2226
28.	Punjab	654063	82199	146696	24549	130044	45070	21925	165607	37973
29.	Rajasthan	1563694	314618	218873	69484	427364	81389	41047	199696	211223
30.	Sikkim	18187	2772	5343	1577	2067	516	513	2459	2940
31.	Tamil Nadu	1179963	127405	220241	80077	287241	100847	32964	238392	92796
32.	Tripura	64346	10828	11695	4567	11707	4307	2909	11825	6508
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4157514	763988	1027835	266586	677713	181342	76603	946436	217011
34.	Uttarakhand	185272	29107	37681	12348	36996	11450	6443	30723	20524
35.	West Bengal	2017406	424473	315192	147336	322945	136523	71515	402921	196501
Total		26814994	5033431	5072914	1998692	5436826	1505964	722880	4927589	2116698

**Statement – II***List of Aids and Assistive Devices for Orthopedically Impaired for Distribution under ADIP Scheme***(a) For Orthopedically Impaired:-**

- (i) Tricycle,
- (ii) Wheel Chair,
- (iii) Crutches,
- (iv) Orthosis & Prosthesis
- (v) Walker
- (vi) Walking Stick
- (vii) Rollator
- (viii) Tripod Stick

**(b) List of High-end Devices notified for Orthopedically Impaired for distribution under ADIP Scheme.****LOWER EXDTREMITY PROSTHESIS:-**

- (i) Trans-tibial Prosthesis (Below : 7 Types Knee)
- (ii) Through Knee Prosthesis (TK) : 2 Types
- (iii) Trans-femoral (Above Knee) : 6 Types Prosthesis
- (iv) Hip Disarticulation Prosthesis : 1 Types
- (v) Syme's prosthesis : 1 Types

**UPPER EXTREMITY PROSTHETICS**

- (i) Silicone Finger Prosthesis each
- (ii) Silicone Thumb Prosthesis each
- (iii) Silicone Partial Hand Prosthesis each
- (iv) Trans Radial or Below Elbow / Wrist Disarticulation Passive Prosthesis
- (v) Body Powered Prosthesis (Trans Radial or Below Elbow / Wrist Disarticulation) Its components includes trans radial kit and socket.
- (vi) Trans Humeral or Above Elbow / Elbow Disarticulation Passive Prosthesis.

- (vii) Body Powered Prosthesis (Trans Humeral or Above Elbow / Elbow Disarticulation).
- (viii) Shoulder Disarticulation Passive Prosthesis
- (ix) Shoulder Disarticulation body powered Prosthesis

**HIGH END UPPER EXTREMITY PROSTHESIS**

- (i) Externally Powered below elbow or Trans radial / Wrist Disarticulation prosthesis
- (ii) Externally Powered Trans Humeral / Elbow Disarticulation Prosthesis

**LOWER EXTREMITY ORTHOSIS**

- (i) Reciprocating Gait Orthosis
- (ii) Off Loader Knee Orthosis (Unit Price)

**SPINAL ORTHOSIS**

- (i) HALO Brace

**MOBILITY AIDS**

Motorized Wheel chair

- (i) Quadriplegic wheel chair with Chin and Head Control
- (ii) Quadriplegic wheel chair with joy stick
- (iii) Motorized wheel chair (Handle driven and Motorized Tricycle)

**Retention of Prisoners**

1302. SHRI PINAKI MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many prisoners are kept in jail beyond their term and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of prisoners in the country released from Jail much later than their date of release;

(c) the circumstances under which the prisoners were retained even after their release date; and

(d) whether such a practice is undertaken after proper judicial permission and if not, the authority responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) "Prisons" and 'persons detained therein' is a 'State' subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of respective State Governments. This data is not maintained centrally.

#### **Ease of Doing Agri-Business Index**

1303. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is proposing to introduce a new 'Ease of Doing Agri- Business Index', if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether States will be ranked in the index on the basis of indicators related to agri-business, if so, details of the indicators that will be the basis of such ranking and the weightage given to each indicator; and

(c) whether any extra funding will be provided to high-ranking States, if so, details of the schemes or other mechanisms through which such extra funding will be dispersed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Agriculture being a State subject, the State Government undertakes development of perspective plans and ensures effective implementation of the programmes/schemes. Also, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Schemes/Programmes.

The Government has been reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness which goes beyond achieving merely the targeted production. The income approach focuses on achieving high productivity, reduced cost of cultivation and remunerative price on the produce, with a view to earn higher profits from farming. For this purpose, the Government has set a target of doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022. The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to examine

issues relating to doubling of farmers' income and recommended a strategy to achieve doubling of farmers' income in real terms by the year 2022.

To ensure that the reform agenda of Government is implemented at a desired pace by all States/UTs, a need is felt to develop a competitive spirit between the States. Keeping this in mind to rank the States through an Index *i.e.* ease of doing agri-business, a concept note alongwith parameters for developing an Index has been circulated to all States/UTs. The concept is to consider farming not solely as a production oriented activity carried out to achieve food security for the country, but as a business activity carried out by farmer as entrepreneur.

(c) At present, there is no such proposal.

#### **Implementation of Swaminathan Committee Report**

1304. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to implement M.S. Swaminathan Committee Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expected expenditure to implement the committee report;

(d) whether any State Government/ organizations approached Government to implement the committee report;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for not implementing the committee report in agriculture sector of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (f) The Swaminathan Commission submitted five reports to the Government. The major recommendations of the Commission contained in the five reports were included in the 'Draft National Policy for Farmers' submitted by the Commission itself in 2006. Based on the 'Draft National Policy for Farmers', submitted by the Swaminathan Commission, which

contained major recommendations of the Commission, the Government, after consultations with State Governments and the Central Ministries concerned, approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007, which aims to improve economic viability of farming and increase net income of farmers.

The NPF, 2007 also provides that the State Governments/UTs have to convert national goals into local action points by preparing operational plans for implementing this policy taking into account the agro-climatic and other local conditions. Such operational plans be prepared at the district level by a multi-disciplinary professional group and integrated at the state level.

An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), which was constituted for preparation of Plan of Action, identified 201 Action Points from NPF, 2007, where necessary action had to be taken. Of the 201 number of action points identified, 192 numbers have already been implemented as on date.

Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertakes development of perspective plans and ensures effective implementation of the programmes/ schemes. Also, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Schemes/ Programmes.

Further, the Government has set a target of doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022. The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Executive Officer, National Rainfed Area Authority, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers' income and recommend a strategy to achieve doubling of farmers' income in real terms by the year 2022.

The committee has identified seven sources of income growth viz, improvement in crop and livestock productivity; resource use efficiency or savings in the cost of production; increase in the cropping intensity; diversification towards high value crops; improvement in real prices received by farmers; and shift from farm to non-farm occupations. The committee is also looking into the investments in and for agriculture e.g. increasing public investments for agriculture-rural

roads, rural electricity, irrigation; the need for policy support to enable investments by corporate sector in agriculture.

Several initiatives have already been taken among each of the above mention strategies which *inter-alia* include:

- (i) Initiating market reforms through the State Governments.
- (ii) Encouraging contract farming through the State Governments by promulgating of Model Contract Farming Act.
- (iii) Up gradation of Gramin Haats to work as centers of aggregation and for direct purchase of agricultural commodities from the farmers.
- (iv) Launch of eNAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (v) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized.
- (vi) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
- (vii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" under which organic farming is being promoted.
- (viii) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, Government has launched a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances.
- (ix) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1947 Bamboo grown outside forest area has been removed from the definition of trees and a mission have been launched to promote bamboo plantation.
- (x) Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif &

Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.

- (xi) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives of the Government and in keeping with its commitment and dedication for the Annadata, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan(PM-AASHA)'. The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.
- (xii) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (xiii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xiv) National Livestock Mission to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xv) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.

#### **Smart City in Pasighat**

1305. SHRI NINONG ERING: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the objectives of development of smart city in Pasighat has been achieved and if so, the details of the works carried out under Pasighat Smart City;

(b) the details of funds allocated, released and utilized so far for Pasighat Smart City;

(c) the status of the efforts made by Government for capacity building of Urban Local bodies in Pasighat for undertaking of the Smart City Mission;

(d) whether the agency 'Special Purpose Vehicle' has been constituted for Pasighat, after its selection in the third round; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Based on the all India City Challenge under Smart Cities Mission, the Pasighat city of State of Arunachal Pradesh was selected to be developed as a Smart Cities in Round 3 in January 2017.

The city has been allocated Rs. 500 crore of funding from Central Government during the Mission period and a matching contribution from the State government. Rs. 54.00 crores have been released to the State government for development of Pasighat Smart City, of which Rs. 2.00 crores has been utilized by the city. 79 projects worth Rs. 1485.95 crore have been identified for implementation and are currently at Detailed Project Report (DPR) stage.

After selection of a city, activities like incorporation of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), appointment of Project Management Consultants (PMCs), preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), preparation of Request for Proposals (RFPs) have to be completed before the projects can be grounded. These activities take around 15-18 months from the date of selection of a Smart city.

(c) The State government has initiated capacity-building of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in Pasighat. Meetings and Workshops are being regularly organised with all the stakeholders in Pasighat under the Smart Cities Mission. The Ministry is regularly interacting with States/Smart Cities at various levels through Video Conferences, review meetings, Workshops etc. to assess the progress and address any issues being faced by the cities. Focussed Workshops are being held for the North-eastern region, including the city of Pasighat.

(d) and (e) A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) namely "Pasighat Smart City Development Corporation Limited (PSCDCL)" has been incorporated under the

Companies' Act 2013 on 22 December 2017. Deputy Commissioner, East Siang District is the Chairman of the SPV. There are seven Directors on the Board of the SPV.

#### **Portal for Citizens and Police**

1306. DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and type of services offered on the Digital Police/Portal for citizens and police;

(b) the number of police stations that are currently part of the portal, State/UTwise;

(c) the number of First Information Reports (FIRs) that have been generated using the portal; and

(d) whether the Government plans to take passport verification online on the portal and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) Digital Police Portal (<https://digitalpolice.gov.in/>) offers the following 9 services to citizens through State portals:

- (i) Filing of complaints to the concerned police station.
- (ii) Obtaining the status of complaints,
- (iii) Obtaining the copies of FIR.
- (iv) Details of arrested persons/wanted criminals.
- (v) Details of missing/kidnapped persons and their matching with arrested, unidentified persons and dead bodies.
- (vi) Details of stolen/recovered vehicles, arms and other properties.
- (vii) Submission of requests for issue/renewal of various NOCs.
- (viii) Verification requests servants/employee/tenant etc.
- (ix) Portal for sharing information and enabling citizens to download required forms.

Digital Police portal provides Police officials search and reports on national database on crime & criminals on pre-defined parameters.

(b) and (c): This Digital Police portal facilitates only filing of complaints. State/UT wise details of police station in which complaints can be filed by citizens through the portal are given in the enclosed Statement. Action on the complaints is taken at State/UT level. Data regarding the number of complaints filed on this portal which have been converted into FIRs is not maintained by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

(d) No, Madam. However, the online database of Crime & Criminal Tracking Network and System (CCTNS) may be used by States/UTs for Passport verification.

#### **Statement**

*State/UT-wise Number of Police Stations in which Complaints can be Filed by Citizens Through Portal.*

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Police Stations (PS)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1019
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	78
4.	Assam	348
5.	Bihar	894
6.	Chandigarh	17
7.	Chhattisgarh	425
8.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5
9.	Delhi	194
10.	Goa	43
11.	Gujarat	709
12.	Haryana	341
13.	Himachal Pradesh	141
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	218
15.	Jharkhand	437
16.	Karnataka	1043

1	2	3
17.	Kerala	531
18.	Lakshadweep	13
19.	Madhya Pradesh	1049
20.	Maharashtra	1117
21.	Manipur	102
22.	Meghalaya	44
23.	Mizoram	39
24.	Nagaland	64
25.	Odisha	614
26.	Puducherry	54
27.	Punjab	422
28.	Rajasthan	863
29.	Sikkim	28
30.	Tamil Nadu	1541
31.	Telangana	841
32.	Tripura	81
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1533
34.	Uttarakhand	156
35.	West Bengal	589
Total		15616

[Translation]

### Substandard Drugs

1307. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

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

(a) whether certain drugs manufactured by renowned/major companies have been found to be of

substandard quality during the last six months in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names and details of the said companies, State-wise;

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against these companies;

(d) whether drug regulators of seven States have found that 27 medicines sold by 18 major drug companies in India were of substandard quality during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof and the action taken/being taken against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) The import, manufacturing, sale and distribution of drugs are regulated in the country under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules thereunder. Under the said Act and Rules thereunder, manufacturing, sale and distribution of drugs are regulated in the country through a system of licensing and inspection. License for manufacturing, sale and distribution of drugs are granted by State Licensing Authorities appointed by respective State Governments. The State Licensing Authorities are empowered to take action against the manufacturing/sale/distribution of Substandard /Spurious Drugs in the country. Details of instances of drugs samples declared as Not of Standard Quality/Spurious/Adulterated/Misbranded by Central Drugs Testing Laboratories are regularly uploaded on monthly basis in CDSCO website ([www.cdsc.gov.in](http://www.cdsc.gov.in)), under the heading "Drug Alert".

In such cases, for the drugs, which have been declared as Not of Standard Quality/Spurious/Adulterated/Misbranded, the matter is referred to concerned State Licensing Authorities to take necessary action under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945.

(d) and (e) Earlier in 2016, a news article appeared in the "Indian Express" dated 28.11.2016

under the title "27 medicines sold by top firms "fail" quality tests in seven States. Pursuant to the News Article, CDSCO had requested all the seven (07) State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) to take necessary action under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945.

#### CSR Funds

1308. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA:

SHRI RAJESH PANDEY:

SHRI B.V. NAIK:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the works undertaken by Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the last three years and the current year, State and PSU-wise;

(b) the amount of funds spent on different works during the said period and the number of persons benefitted therefrom, location and PSU-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any Social Audit Reports conducted to track CSR funds by these PSUs; and

(d) if so, the details of the findings thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) is the nodal Department for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) but it does not have any CPSE under its direct administrative control. The CPSEs function under various Ministries/ Departments of Govt. of India.

As per CSR provisions in Section-135 of Companies Act, 2013, CSR activities are taken up by the CPSEs on the recommendations of CSR Committee constituted with the approval of Boards of respective CPSEs. All CPSEs qualifying for CSR expenditure are mandated to implement CSR activities/ projects out of the activities listed in Schedule-VII of the Companies Act, 2013 in pursuance of their CSR policy by following the procedure as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014.

As per information furnished by 106 CPSEs during 2015-16, 126 CPSEs during 2016-17 and 152 CPSEs during 2017-18, an expenditure of Rs. 4028.04 crore, Rs. 3336.50 crore and Rs. 3442.38 crore (provisional) respectively has been incurred for undertaking CSR activities/ projects. Years-wise and CPSE-wise details of funds spent on CSR activities are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III respectively. Data for the current year would be available after publication of Public Enterprises Survey 2018-19. Location-wise information and number of persons benefitted is not maintained by DPE centrally.

(c) and (d) Department of Public Enterprises has not received any Social Audit Report to track CSR funds by CPSEs.

#### Statement – I

##### Details of CSR Expenditure Incurred by CPSEs During 2015-16

(Rs. in crore)				
S. No.	CPSEs	Amount allocated for CSR (including Carried forward, if any)	Actual CSR spent	Unspent CSR amount
1	2	3	4	5
1.	AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA	89.87	29.73	60.14
2.	ANDREW YULE & COMPANY LTD.	0.33	0.33	0.00



1	2	3	4	5
3.	ANTRIX CORPORATION LTD.	13.09	1.70	11.39
4.	ARTIFICIAL LIMBS MFG. CORPN. OF INDIA	0.58	0.00	0.58
5.	BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LTD.	3.94	3.96	0.00
6.	BALMER LAWRIE INVESTMENTS LTD	0.19	0.19	0.00
7.	BHARAT COKING COAL LTD.	33.01	50.67	0.00
8.	BHARAT DYNAMICS LTD.	10.28	11.24	0.00
9.	BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.	25.69	7.89	17.80
10.	BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	110.10	66.20	43.90
11.	BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPN. LTD.	154.66	95.59	59.07
12.	BRAITHWAITE BURN & JESSOP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD.	1.35	1.35	0.00
13.	BRIDGE & ROOF CO.(INDIA) LTD.	0.73	0.79	0.00
14.	CEMENT CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.43	0.04	0-39
15.	CENTRAL COALFIELDS LTD.	53.03	212.79	0.00
16.	CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LTD.	0.46	2.01	0.00
17.	CENTRAL RAILSIDE WAREHOUSE CO. LTD.	0.32	0.32	0.00
18.	CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPN.	5.30	5.27	0.03
19.	CERTIFICATION ENGINEERS INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.23	0.28	0.00
20.	COAL INDIA LTD.	19.69	73.26	0.00
21.	COCHIN SHIPYARD LTD.	6.23	6.27	0.00
22.	CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	25.27	30.96	0.00
23.	COTTON CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.77	0.77	0.00
24.	DREDGING CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.84	1.21	0.00
25.	E. C. G. C. LTD.	16.87	14.43	2.44
26.	EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	33.17	62.61	0.00
27.	EdCIL (India) Ltd.	0.27	0.27	0.00
28.	ELECTRONICS CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	1.10	1.06	0.04
29.	ENGINEERING PROJECTS (INDIA) LTD.	0.16	0.26	0.00
30.	ENGINEERS INDIA LTD.	13.63	14.10	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
31.	FERRO SCRAP NIGAM LTD.	0.52	0.22	0.30
32.	GAIL (INDIA) LTD.	102.34	104.83	0.00
33.	GARDEN REACH SHIPBUILDERS & ENGINEERS LTD.	3.04	3.24	0.00
34.	GOA SHIPYARD LTD.	0.11	3.28	0.00
35.	HANDICRAFTS & HANDLOOM EXPORTS CORP. OF INDIA LTD.	0.10	0.11	0.00
36.	HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.	68.31	90.70	0.00
37.	HINDUSTAN COPPER LTD.	9.98	7.68	2.30
38.	HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPN. LTD.	71.67	71.76	0.00
39.	HLL LIFECARE LTD.	0.58	1.32	0.00
40.	HOUSING & URBAN DEV. CORPN. LTD.	0.30	0.08	0.22
41.	HSCC (INDIA) LTD.	2.21	1.14	1.07
42.	INDIA INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE CO. LTD.	24.45	24.45	0.00
43.	INDIA TOURISM DEV. CORPN. LTD.	0.38	0.30	0.08
44.	INDIA TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION	6.60	4.07	2.53
45.	INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	161.11	156.68	4.43
46.	INDIAN RAILWAY CATERING AND TOURISM CORPN. LTD.	3.92	3.98	0.00
47.	INDIAN RAILWAY FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	33.65	29.63	4.02
48.	INDIAN RARE EARTHS LTD.	2.08	2.11	0.00
49.	INDIAN RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVT.AGENCY LTD.	6.45	6.25	0.20
50.	IRCON INTERNATIONAL LTD.	6.03	6.15	0.00
51.	KAMARAJAR PORT LTD.	6.95	7.30	0.00
52.	KANTI BIJLEE UTPADAN NIGAM LTD.	0.20	0.08	0.12
53.	KARNATAKA ANTIBIOTICS & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.30	0.31	0.00
54.	KARNATAKA TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION	0.15	0.03	0.12
55.	MSTC LTD.	1.50	1.47	0.03

1	2	3	4	5
56.	MAHANADI COALFIELDLS LTD.	165.64	184.64	0.00
57.	MAZAGON DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LTD.	13.16	11.69	1.47
58.	MECON LTD.	4.92	2.21	2.71
59.	MINERAL EXPLORATION CORPN. LTD.	1.07	1.09	0.00
60.	MISHRA DHATU NIGAM LTD.	2.52	2.76	0.00
61.	MOIL LTD. .	13.75	14.47	0.00
62.	MUMBAI RAILWAY VIKAS CORPORATION LTD.	1.87	0.66	1.21
63.	NATIONAL ALUMINIUM COMPANY LTD.	26.24	27.17	0.00
64.	NATIONAL HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.	0.45	0.74	0.00
65.	NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPN. LTD.	0.67	0.67	0.00
66.	NATIONAL SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCE & DEVP. CORPN.	0.61	3.46	0.00
67.	NATIONAL SEEDS CORPN. LTD.	1.25	0.55	0.70
68.	NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPN. LTD.	2.25	2.49	0.00
69.	NBCC (INDIA) LTD.	4.88	8.71	0.00
70.	NHDC LTD.	43.64	26.38	17.26
71.	NHPC LTD.	43.28	72.68	0.00
72.	NLC INDIA LTD.	68.54	81.93	0.00
73.	NMDC Ltd.	193.28	210.09	0.00
74.	NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LTD.	11.99	10.31	1.68
75.	NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD.	76.60	153.97	0.00
76.	NTPC LTD.	349.65	491.80	0.00
77.	NTPC VIDYUT VYAPAR NIGAM LTD.	2.09	1.47	0.62
78.	NUCLEAR POWER CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	55.38	23.24	32.14
79.	NUMALIGARH REFINERY LTD.	13.24	11.58	1.66
80.	OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LTD.	593.70	421.00	172.70
81.	OIL INDIA LTD.	88.31	92.21	0.00
82.	ORISSA MINERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD.	0.73	0.73	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
83.	PAWAN HANS LTD.	2.26	0.77	1.49
84.	PFC CONSULTING LTD.	0.66	0.45	0.21
85.	PFC GREEN ENERGY LTD.	0.32	0.32	0.00
86.	POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	260.09	195.52	64.57
87.	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	121.79	115.78	6.01
88.	POWER SYSTEM OPERATION CORPORATION LTD.	1.90	1.90	0.00
89.	RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD,	3.99	5.94	0.00
90.	RAILTEL CORPORATION INDIA LTD.	3.18	3.21	0.00
91.	RAJASTHAN ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTS LTD.	0.53	0.16	0.37
92.	RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS LTD.	9.38	9.66	0.00
93.	RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LTD.	15.00	8.73	6.27
94.	REC POWER DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.	1.67	1.69	0.00
95.	REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS CO. LTD.	0.72	0.72	0.00
96.	RITES LTD.	8.10	8.28	0.00
97.	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD.	128.00	128.20	0.00
98.	SECURITY PRINTING & MINTING CORPN. INDIA LTD.	4.29	4.82	0.00
99.	SJVN LTD.	30.47	28.88	1.59
100.	SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	270.84	270.84	0.00
101.	STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD.	100.20	76.20	24.00
102.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LTD.	0.43	0.43	0.00
103.	THDC INDIA LTD.	13.35	13.35	0.00
104.	URANIUM CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	2.85	2.96	0.00
105.	WAPCOS LTD.	1.99	2.55	0.00
106.	WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	8.66	65.26	0.00
TOTAL		3904.90	4028.04	547.86

**Statement – II***Details of CSR Expenditure Incurred by CPSEs During 2016-17*

(Rs. in crore)

S. No	CPSEs NAME	Amount allocated for CSR (including Carried forward, if any)	Actual CSR spent	Unspent CSR amount
1	2	3	4	5
1.	AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA	120.20	60.19	60.01
2.	ANDREW YULE & COMPANY LTD.	0.28	0.28	0.00
3.	ANTRIX CORPORATION LTD.	17.65	4.94	12.71
4.	BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LTD.	4.13	4.13	0.00
5.	BALMER LAWRIE INVESTMENTS LTD.	0.11	0.11	0.00
6.	BEML LTD.	0.63	3.51	0.00
7.	BHARAT COKING COAL LTD.	26.85	11.45	15.40
B	BHARAT DYNAMICS LTD.	24.99	12.73	12.26
9.	BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.	55.78	24.55	31.23
10.	BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	126.48	72.58	53.90
11.	BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPN. LTD.	218.21	90.98	127.23
12.	BHARATIYA NABHIKIYA VIDYUT NIGAM LTD.	0.30	0.29	0.01
13.	BRAITHWAITE BURN & JESSOP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD.	1.41	1.41	0.00
14.	BRIDGE & ROOF CO. (INDIA) LTD.	0.31	0.32	0.00
15.	CENTRAL COALFIELDS LTD.	55.90	30.29	25.61
16.	CENTRAL COTTAGE INDUSTRIES CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.02	0.02	0.00
17.	CENTRAL ELECTRONICS LTD.	0.13	0.04	0.00
18.	CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LTD.	1.20	1.35	0.00
19.	CENTRAL RAILSIDE WAREHOUSE CO. LTD.	0.34	0.31	0.03
20.	CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPN.	5.37	5.14	0.23
21.	CERTIFICATION ENGINEERS INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.25	0.27	0.00
22.	CHENNAI PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	1.88	1.88	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
23.	COAL INDIA LTD.	127.34	128.05	0.00
24.	COCHIN SHIPYARD LTD.	10.87	7.24	3.63
25.	CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	24.26	24.45	0.00
26.	COTTON CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.63	0.63	0.00
27.	DEDICATED FRIGHT CORRIDOR CORP. OF INDIA LTD.	1.98	1.98	0.00
28.	DREDGING CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	2.94	1.78	1.16
29.	E. C. G. C. LTD.	10.34	5.03	5.31
30.	EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	29.19	21.62	7.57
31.	EdCIL(india) Ltd.	0.45	0.46	0.00
32.	ELECTRONICS CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	1.44	1.60	0.00
33.	ENGINEERING PROJECTS (INDIA) LTD.	0.19	0.17	0.02
34.	ENGINEERS INDIA LTD.	37.83	11.00	26.83
35.	FCI ARAVALI GYPSUM & MINERALS (INDIA) LTD.	1.01	1.01	0.00
36.	FERRO SCRAP NIGAM LTD.	0.51	0.50	0.01
37.	GAIL (INDIA) LTD.	118.93	123.58	0.00
38.	GARDEN REACH SHIP BUILDERS & ENGINEERS LTD.	3.40	4.55	0.00
39.	Goa SHIPYARD LTD.	0.67	3.47	0.00
40.	HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.	66.92	67.96	0.00
41.	HINDUSTAN COPPER LTD.	7.38	5.15	2.23
42.	HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPN. LTD.	107.90	108.11	0.00
43.	HINDUSTAN PREFAB LTD.	0.13	0.13	0.00
44.	HLL LIFECARE LTD.	0.80	0.86	0.00
45.	HOUSING & URBAN DEV. CORPN. LTD.	59.80	5.69	54.11
46.	HSCC (INDIA) LTD	2.15	1.91	0.24
47.	INDIA INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE CO. LTD.	20.79	20.79	0.00
48.	INDIA TOURISM DEV. CORPN. LTD.	0.73	0.75	0.00
49.	INDIA TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION	6.22	2.93	3.29
50.	INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	217.10	213.99	3.11

1	2	3	4	5
51.	INDIAN RAILWAY CATERING AND TOURISM CORPN. LTD.	4.60	4.60	0.00
52.	INDIAN RAILWAY FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	36.23	15.71	20.52
53.	INDIAN RARE EARTHS LTD.	0.22	0.58	0.00
54.	INDIAN RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVT AGENCY LTD.	18.42	4.61	13.81
55.	IRCON INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES LTD.	0.02	0.02	0.00
56.	IRCON INTERNATIONAL LTD.	6.80	5.89	0.91
57.	KAMARAJAR PORT LTD.	8.48	8.43	0.05
58.	KANTI BIJLEE UTPADAN NIGAM LTD.	0.12	0.02	0.10
59.	KARNATAKA ANTIBIOTICS & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.40	0.40	0.00
60.	KARNATAKA TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION	0.17	0.03	0.14
61.	KIOCL LTD.	0.43	0.38	0.05
62.	KONKAN RAILWAY CORPORATION LTD.	1.80	0.70	1.10
63.	MMTC LTD.	0.81	0.81	0.00
64.	MSTC LTD.	0.80	0.80	0.00
65.	MAHANADI COALFIELDLS LTD.	113.36	166.60	0.00
66.	MANGALORE REFINERY & PETROCHEMICALS LTD.	5.00	1.45	3.55
67.	MAZAGON DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LTD.	15.20	13.65	1.55
68.	MECON LTD	2.70	0.67	2.03
69.	MINERAL EXPLORATION CORPN. LTD.	1.65	1.70	0.00
70.	MISHRA DHATU NIGAM LTD.	2.80	2.88	0.00
71.	MOIL LTD.	0.11	0.11	0.00
72.	MUMBAI RAILWAY VIKAS CORPORATION LTD.	1.88	1.45	0.43
73.	NATIONAL ALUMINIUM COMPANY LTD.	27.56	30.01	0.00
74.	NATIONAL BACKWARD CLASSES FINANCE & DEVP. CO.	1.09	0.04	1.05
75.	NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LTD.	5.12	2.62	2.50

1	2	3	4	5
76.	NATIONAL HANDLbbM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.	1.00	1.00	0.00
77.	NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPN. LTD.	1.31	0.48	0.83
78.	NATIONAL SAFAI KARAMCHARIS FINANCE & DEVPT. CORPN	0.44	0.04	0.40
79.	NATIONAL SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCE & DEVP. CORPN.	0.74	0.97	0.00
80.	NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE & DEVP. CORPN.	0.95	0.17	0.78
81.	NATIONAL SEEDS CORPN. LTD.	2.63	1.09	0.84
82.	NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPN. LTD.	2.68	2.74	0.00
83.	NBCC (INDIA) LTD.	7.74	8.73	0.00
84.	NHDC LTD.	38.07	13.76	24.31
85.	NHPC LTD.	75.82	75.82	0.00
86.	NLC INDIA LTD.	43.46	37.19	6.27
87.	NMDC Ltd.	248.32	174.18	74.14
88.	NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LTD.	7.69	6.07	1.62
89.	NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD.	77.33	77.33	0.00
90.	NTPC LTD.	227.85	277.81	0.00
91.	NTPC VIDYUT VYAPAR NIGAM LTD.	2.81	2.08	0.73
92.	NUCLEAR POWER CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	60.79	71.68	0.00
93.	NUMALIGARH REFINERY LTD.	25.66	20.69	4.97
94.	OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LTD.	1153.38	525.90	627.48
95.	OIL INDIA LTD.	107.42	108.37	0.00
96.	ORISSA MINERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD.	0.71	0.13	0.58
97.	PEC LTD.	0.50	0.24	0.26
98.	PFC CONSULTING LTD.	1.25	1.24	0.01
99.	PFC GREEN ENERGY LTD.	0.54	0.54	0.00
100.	POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	268.31	168.11	100.20
101.	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	270.65	147.27	123.38



1	2	3	4	5
102.	POWER SYSTEM OPERATION CORPORATION LTD.	1.61	1.61	0.00
103.	RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD.	5.30	6.12	0.00
104.	RAILTEL CORPORATION INDIA LTD.	3.59	3.59	0.00
105.	Rajasthan ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTS LTD.	0.77	0.59	0.18
106.	RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS LTD.	8.61	8.63	0.00
107.	RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LTD.	13.75	8.53	5.22
108.	REC POWER DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.	1.15	0.53	0.62
109.	REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS CO. LTD.	0.98	0.98	0.00
110.	RITES LTD.	9.20	9.20	0.00
111.	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD.	146.57	69.80	76.77
112.	SAIL REFRACTORY COMPANY LTD.	0.57	0.57	0.00
113.	SECURITY PRINTING & MINTING CORPN. INDIA LTD.	1.38	1.38	0.00
114.	SHIPPING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	3.19	3.19	0.00
115.	SJVN LTD.	37.16	37.16	0.00
116.	SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA	0.29	0.29	0.00
117.	SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	228.85	42.50	186.35
118.	STATE TRADING CORPN'. OF INDIA LTD.	0.22	0.07	0.15
119.	STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD.	28.14	29.05	0.00
120.	TAMIL NADU TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION	0.48	0.48	0.00
121.	TELECOMMUNICATES CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LTD.	0.73	0.65	0.08
122.	THDC INDIA LTD.	15.28	15.33	0.00
123.	THE JUTE CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.51	0.34	0.17
124.	URANIUM CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	1.98	1.98	0.00
125.	WAPCOS LTD.	2.29	3.17	0.00
126.	WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	8.96	10.81	0.00
Total:		4929.70	3336.50	1730.26

**Statement – III***CSR Expenditure by CPSEs During 2017-18 (Provisional)*

(Rs. in crore)

S. No,	CPSEs NAME	Amount allocated for CSR (including Carried forward, If any)	Actual CSR spent	Unspent CSR amount
1	2	3	4	5
1.	AIR INDIA AIR TRANSPORT SERVICES LTD.	1.41	0.04	1.37
2.	AIR INDIA EXPRESS LTD.	3.98	0.30	3.68
3.	AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA	110.33	71.90	38.43
4.	ANDREW YULE & COMPANY LTD.	0.19	0.19	0.00
5.	ANTRIX CORPORATION LTD.	19.48	6.96	12.52
6.	ARTIFICIAL LIMBS MFG. CORPN. OF INDIA	2.19	1.99	0.20
7.	BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LTD.	4.47	4.38	0.09
8.	BALMER LAWRIE INVESTMENTS LTD.	0.12	0.12	0.00
9.	BEL OPTRONICS DEVICES LTD.	0.25	0.06	0.19
10.	BEML LTD.	3.34	3.34	0.00
11.	BHARAT BROADBAND NETWORK LTD.	0.15	0.15	0.00
12.	BHARAT COKING COAL LTD.	28.35	2.74	25.61
13.	BHARAT DYNAMICS LTD.	27.35	17.76	9.59
14.	BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.	68.20	24.60	43.60
15.	BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	64.30	33.16	31.14
16.	BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPN. LTD.	310.56	166.02	144.54
17.	BHARATIYA NABHIKIYA VIDYUT NIGAM LTD.	0.60	0.57	0.03
18.	BRAITHWAITE BURN & JESSOP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD.	1.14	0.89	0.25
19.	BRIDGE & ROOF CO.(INDIA) LTD.	0.37	0.37	0.00
20.	BROADCAST ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS INDIA LTD	0.04	0.00	0.04
21.	CEMENT CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.91	0.09	0.82
22.	CENTRAL COALFIELDS LTD.	54.80	45.68	9.12
23.	CENTRAL COTTAGE INDUSTRIES CORPN. OF INDIA LTD	0.01	0.01	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
24.	CENTRAL ELECTRONICS LTD.	0.12	0.12	0.00
25.	CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LTD.	1.50	1.37	0.13
26.	CENTRAL RAILSIDE WAREHOUSE CO. LTD.	0.27	0.27	0.00
27.	CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPN.	5.48	5.28	0.20
28.	CERTIFICATION ENGINEERS INTERNATIONAL LTD.	0.31	0.31	0.00
29.	CHENNAI PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	9.20	9.18	0.02
30.	COAL INDIA LTD.	24.31	24.31	0.00
31.	COCHIN SHIPYARD LTD.	8.54	8.57	0.00
32.	CONCOR AIR LTD.	0.73	0.13	0.60
33.	CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	26.75	15.75	11.00
34.	COTTON CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.32	0.32	0.00
35.	DEDICATED FRIGHT CORRIDOR CORP. CF INDIA LTD.	2.10	2.08	0.02
36.	DREDGING CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	2.23	1.09	1.14
37.	DELHI POLICE HOUSING CORPORATION LTD.	0.03	0.03	0.00
38.	E. C. G. C. LTD.	12.31	6.56	5.75
39.	EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	28.21	12.69	15.52
40.	EdCIL(India) Ltd.	0.68	0.69	0.00
41.	ELECTRONICS CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	1.54	1.39	0.15
42.	ENGINEERING PROJECTS (INDIA) LTD.	0.02	0.01	0.01
43.	ENGINEERS INDIA LTD.	35.99	14.74	21.25
44.	FCI ARAVALI GYPSUM & MINERALS (INDIA) LTD.	1.08	1.11	0.00
45.	FERRO SCRAP NIGAM LTD.	0.63	0.63	0.00
46.	GAIL (INDIA) LTD.	104.51	91.65	12.86
47.	GAIL GAS LTD	1.18	1.17	0.01
48.	GARDEN REACH SHIPBUILDERS & ENGINEERS LTD.	2.67	2.67	0.00
49.	GOA SHIPYARD LTD.	2.28	2.88	0.00
50.	HIL (INDIA) LTD.	0.12	0.12	0.00
51.	HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LTD.	73.94	77.29	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
52.	HINDUSTAN COPPER LTD.	3.70	3.43	0.27
53.	HINDUSTAN FLUOROCARBONS LIMITED	0.06	0.06	0.00
54.	HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPN. LTD.	156.38	156.86	0.00
55.	HLL INFRA TECH SERVICES LTD.	0.17	0.00	0.17
56.	HLL LIFECARE LTD.	0.26	0.29	0.00
57.	HOUSING & URBAN DEV. CORPN. LTD.	22.89	12.29	10.60
58.	HSCC (INDIA) LTD.	1.44	1.44	0.00
59.	INDIA INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE CO. LTD.	17.32	17.32	0.00
60.	INDIAN MEDICINES & PHARMACEUTICAL CCRPN. LTD.	0.18	0.00	0.18
61.	INDIA TOURISM DEV. CORPN. LTD.	0.59	0.60	0.00
62.	INDIA TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION	6.90	3.34	3.56
63.	INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	331.05	331.05	0.00
64.	INDIAN RAILWAY CATERING AND TOURISM CORPN. LTD.	5.68	5.44	0.24
65.	INDIAN RAILWAY FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	60.49	23.78	36.71
66.	INDIAN RARE EARTHS LTD	0.80	0.80	0.00
67.	INDIAN RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVT.AGENCY LTD.	24.14	3.61	20.53
68.	IRCON INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES LTD.	0.12	0.12	0.00
69.	IRCON INTERNATIONAL LTD.	8.58	8.73	0.00
70.	IRCON PB TOLLWAY LTD	0.07	0.00	0.07
71.	KAMARAJAR PORT LTD.	8.90	2.20	6.70
72.	KANTI BIJLEE UTPADAN NIGAM LTD.	0.11	0.11	0.00
73.	KARNATAKA ANTIBIOTICS & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.63	0.64	0.00
74.	Karnataka TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION	0.09	0.02	0.07
75.	KIOCL LTD.	0.16	0.16	0.00
76.	KONKAN RAILWAY CORPORATION LTD.	2.64	1.06	1.58
77.	KUMARAKRUPPA FRONTIER HOTELS LTD.	0.21	0.21	0.00
78.	M M T C LTD.	1.26	0.49	0.77
79.	M S T C LTD.	2.14	2.15	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
80.	MADRAS FERTILIZERS LTD	0.07	0.07	0.00
81.	MAHANADI COALFIELDLS LTD.	122.85	267.52	0.00
82.	MANGALORE REFINERY & PETROCHEMICALS LTD.	33.87	10.30	23.57
83.	MAZAGON DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LTD.	37.37	24.35	13.02
84.	MECON LTD.	4.98	0.42	4.56
85.	MINERAL EXPLORATION CORPN. LTD.	2.48	2.03	0.45
86.	MISHRA DHATU NIGAM LTD.	3.26	3.28	0.00
87.	MOIL LTD.	9.22	9.62	0.00
88.	MUMBAI RAILWAY VIKAS CORPORATION LTD.	1.10	1.01	0.09
89.	NATIONAL ALUMINIUM COMPANY LTD.	27.88	29.01	0.00
90.	NATIONAL BACKWARD CLASSES FINANCE & DEVP. CO,	1.12	0.46	0.66
91.	NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LTD.	6.85	2.97	3.88
92.	NATIONAL HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.	1.00	0.58	0.42
93.	NATIONAL HIGHWAYS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPN. LTD.	0,49	0.11	0.38
94.	NATIONAL HADICAPPED FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPN. LTD	0.38	0.07	0.31
95.	NATIONAL INFORMATICS CENTRE SERVICES INCORPORATED	1.98	0.00	1.98
96.	NATIONAL MINORITIES DEVP. & FINANCE CORPORATION	1.28	0.01	1.27
97.	NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPN. LTD.	0.48	0.48	0.00
98.	NATIONAL SAFAI KARAMCHARIS FINANCE & DEVPT. CORPN	0.92	0.09	0.83
99.	NATIONAL SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCE: & DEVP. CORPN.	0.87	0.33	0.54
100.	NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE & DEVP. CORPN.	1.22	0.17	1.05
101.	NATIONAL SEEDS CORPN. LTD.	2.13	1.13	1.00
102.	NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPN. LTD.	3.03	3.03	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
103.	NBCC (INDIA) LTD.	8.76	8.96	0.00
104.	NBCC SERVICES LTD	0.13	0.13	0.00
105.	NHDC LTD.	44.36	21.07	23.29
106.	NHPC LTD.	59.52	38.55	20.97
107.	NLC INDIA LTD.	43.59	43.59	0.00
108.	NLC Tamil Nadu POWER LTD	1.44	1.44	0.00
109.	NMDC LTD.	195.16	169.37	25.79
110.	NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LTD.	8.55	5.32	3.23
111.	NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD.	72.47	36.59	35.88
112.	NTPC LTD.	220.75	241.54	0.00
113.	NTPC VIDYUT VYAPAR NIGAM LTD.	1.88	1.70	0.18
114.	NUCLEAR POWER CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	62.66	63.14	0.00
115.	NUMALIGARH REFINERY LTD.	45.94	46.25	0.00
116.	OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LTD.	2017.71	503.44	1514.27
117.	OIL INDIA LTD.	61.76	100.58	0.00
118.	ORISSA MINERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD	0.71	0.13	0.58
119.	PAWAN HANS LTD	0.88	0.29	0.59
120.	PFC CONSULTING LTD.	1.26	1.20	0.06
121.	POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	249.41	118.18	131.23
122.	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	281.32	157.99	123.33
123.	POWER SYSTEM OPERATION CORPORATION LTD.	1.27	1.28	0.00
124.	PFC CAPITAL ADVIOSRY SERVICE LTD	0.03	0.03	0.00
125.	PFC GREEN ENERGY LTD	0.70	0.00	0.70
126.	RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD.	7.67	7.67	0.00
127.	RAILTEL CORPORATION INDIA LTD.	3.70	0.76	2.94
128.	RAILWAY ENERGY MANAGEMENT COMPANY LTD.	0.22	0.16	0.06
129.	RAJASTHAN ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTS LTD.	0.55	0.49	0.06

1	2	3	4	5
130.	RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS LTD.	7.73	7.79	0.00
131.	RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LTD.	13.00	9.60	3.40
132.	REC POWER DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.	1.25	0.95	0.30
133.	REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS CO. LTD.	1.08	0.58	0.50
134.	RITES LTD.	9.90	9.90	0.00
135.	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD.	238.72	49.45	189.27
136.	SAIL REFRACTORY COMPANY LTD.	0.64	0.64	0.00
137.	SECURITY PRINTING & MINTING CORPN. INDIA LTD.	4.66	4.66	0.00
138.	SHIPPING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	7.47	3.11	4.36
139.	SIDCUL CONCOR INFRA COMPANY LTD	0.13	0.00	0.13
140.	SJVN LTD.	37.50	36.76	0.00
141.	SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA	0.29	0.29	0.00
142.	SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	279.65	93.62	186.03
143.	STATE TRADING CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.15	0.13	0.02
144.	STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD.	26.00	25.70	0.30
145.	TAMIL NADU TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION	0.51	0.51	0.00
146.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LTD.	1.47	1.21	0.26
147.	THDC INDIA LTD.	16.20	16.20	0.00
148.	THE JUTE CORPN. OF INDIA LTD.	0.37	0.27	0.10
149.	URANIUM CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	2.50	1.92	0.58
150.	VIGYAN INDUSTRIES LTD	0.01	0.01	0.00
151.	WAPCOS LTD.	2.68	3.03	0.00
152.	WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD.	9.12	7.23	1.89
Total		6024.81	3442.38	2795.64

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV:

**MSP of Crops**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

1309. COL. SONARAM CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:

(a) the details regarding the total number of farmers who have been benefitted/will be benefitted by

the recent increase in MSP for kharif crops at a high level of at least 150 per cent of the cost of production along with the total number of farmers benefited from MSP in the last four years;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the farmers who are not aware of MSP are able to avail MSP;

(c) the policy for fixing MSP for agricultural produce and the mechanism functioning in this regard along with the criteria by which the Government fixes MSP, crop-wise;

(d) whether the Government plans to include more crops under MSP, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the National Commission on Agriculture has recommended/demanded to fix the Minimum Support Price for agricultural produce atleast

more than 50 per cent of the average production cost, if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is taking/ proposes to take any concrete steps in the direction of fixing the Minimum Support Price for agricultural produce according to average production cost; and

(g) whether the income of the farmers has been doubled in the year of 2018-19 in comparison to 2014-15 and if so, the annual income of the farmers, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) Details of number of farmers benefited from procurement of kharif crops at minimum support price (MSP) from 2015-16 to 2018-19 is given below:

Commodity	Number of Farmers benefitted			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Paddy	7831399	7423783	7232216	3156982*
Tur	No procurement	399873	788672	174091**
Moong	No procurement	62634	234374	173044**
Urad	No procurement	No procurement	244429	148556**
Groundnut	No procurement	109240	545271	82201**
Soyabean	No procurement	No procurement	42535	8719**

\* As on 06.12.2018

\*\* As on 11.12.2018

Source: Department of Food & Public Distribution and National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED)

(b) Government gives wide publicity of the MSPs fixed by the Government through various modes of communications like announcement on Press Information Bureau, dissemination through social media and m-kisan portal in regional language and other radio programmes like Kisan Vani and panel discussions on DD Kisan. Government also communicates to all Central Ministries and States/UT Governments concerned for necessary action in this regard.

(c) Government fixes MSPs of 22 mandated agricultural crops and fair & remunerative price (FRP)

for sugarcane on the basis of recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned and considering other relevant factors. In addition, MSP for Toria and De-Husked coconut is also fixed on the basis of MSPs of Rapeseed/Mustard and Copra respectively.

While recommending MSPs, CACP considers the cost of production and host of factors such as demand-supply situation, trends in domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, terms of trade between



agricultural and non-agricultural sectors and the likely impact of MSP on consumers and overall economy along with rational utilization of scarce natural resources like land and water. The costs considered are comprehensive and include all paid out costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred in cash and kind on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc, miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labour.

(d) Currently, there is no proposal to include more crops under MSP.

(e) and (f) The National Commission on Farmers (NCF) headed by Dr. M. S. Swaminathan has recommended that the MSP should be at least 50 percent more than the weighted average cost of production. However, when the National Policy for Farmers, 2007 was finalized, this recommendation of providing 50 per cent returns over cost of production was not included. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan in his Report on NCF had discussed different dimensions of fixing MSPs, but while finalizing National Policy on Farmers, the then Government had accepted the current established methods.

Government has substantially increased MSPs for all mandated crops for the season 2018- 19. This decision of the Government was a historic one as it fulfills the commitment to the farmers to provide 50 per cent return over cost of production for the first time for all mandated crops.

(g) The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted the 'Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households' for the reference Agricultural Year 2012-13 which, *inter-alia*, estimated the average monthly income per agricultural household at Rs. 6426/-.

The next 'Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households' has been decided to be conducted during NSSO's 77th round (January 2019-

December 2019) with reference to the agricultural year July 2018-June 2019

### **Urban Poverty Alleviation**

1310. SHRI SATISH CHANDRA DUBEY:

SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

(a) the details of the schemes and projects being implemented to alleviate urban poverty to generate income through employment and business; and

(b) the details of the achievements in respect of each scheme and project being implemented increasing employment and business income under urban poverty alleviation schemes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) This Ministry is implementing "Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY- NULM)" in the statutory towns to reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households. The Employment Through Skill Training & Placement (EST&P) component of the Mission aims to provide skills to the urban poor to increase their income through structured and market-oriented certified courses that can provide wage employment and/or self-employment opportunities which will eventually lead to better living standards and alleviation of urban poverty on a sustainable basis. Further, Self- Employment Programme (SEP) component focuses on financial assistance to individuals/groups/SHGs of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures or micro-enterprises.

(b) During the period 2015-16 to 2017-18, under EST&P component 3,00,981 skill trained candidates have been placed, under SEP(I&G) 2,61,674 beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up Individual/ Group micro enterprises and 3,68,091 SHGs brought under SHG- Bank Linkage programme. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Beneficiaries Assisted for Setting Up Individual/ Group Micro Enterprises (SEP(I&G)) and Number of SHGs Disbursed Loans Under SHG- Bank Linkage Programme, Year Wise, State-Wise Progress Under DAY-NULM During 2015-16 to 2017-18 as Referred to in Part (b) of Lok Sabha Question No. 1310 for 18.12.2018.*

Number of Skill Trained Candidates Placed					
S. No.	States/UTs	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Cumulative
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3116	35882	12010	51008
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	113	113
3.	Assam	0	293	1284	51121
4.	Bihar	90	176	1546	1812
5.	Chhattisgarh	3513	5858	6476	15847
6.	Goa	0	66	639	705
7.	Gujarat	226	3920	6388	10534
8.	Haryana	0	0	685	685
9.	Himachal Pradesh	196	86	100	382
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	254	0	25	279
11.	Jharkhand	0	2700	20795	23495
12.	Karnataka	3527	637	898	5062
13.	Kerala	0	443	2413	2856
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4307	38060	3039	45406
15.	Maharashtra	0	11768	6083	17851
16.	Manipur	6	0	0	6
17.	Meghalaya	0	317	111	428
18.	Mizoram	0	147	91	238
19.	Nagaland	691	341	1749	2781
20.	Odisha	0	2467	776	3243
21.	Punjab	0	0	1139	1139
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	33	33
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	6262	0	1156	7418
25.	Telangana	3718	1861	10013	15592
26.	Tripura	0	0	2	2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	42174	30058	72232

S. No.	States/UTs	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Cumulative
28.	Uttarakhand	0	1731	0	1731
29.	West Bengal	6322	2691	6919	15932
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	1436	283	875	2594
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total		33664	151901	115416	300981

Number of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual/ Group micro enterprises

S. No.	States/UTs	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Cumulative
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5465	13702	21196	40363
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	137	270	407
4.	Bihar	625	1279	1765	3669
5.	Chhattisgarh	4200	7440	6924	18564
6.	Goa	0	7	21	28
7.	Gujarat	330	2245	2076	4651
8.	Haryana	385	233	503	1121
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94	215	319	628
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	545	806	2886	4237
11.	Jharkhand	510	2053	2172	4735
12.	Karnataka	4372	4519	1440	10331
13.	Kerala	5	349	1052	1406
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14668	16014	20415	51097
15.	Maharashtra	3802	7506	7259	18567
16.	Manipur	0	17	5	22
17.	Meghalaya	9	19	17	45
18.	Mizoram	35	496	298	829
19.	Nagaland	310	568	0	878

S. No.	States/UTs	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Cumulative
20.	Odisha	2134	4381	5662	12177
21.	Punjab	299	1540	1050	2889
22.	Rajasthan	1883	4072	1105	7060
23.	Sikkim	3	7	11	21
24.	Tamil Nadu	8527	1899	21523	31949
25.	Telangana	1490	2612	2338	6440
26.	Tripura	0	44	295	339
27.	Uttar Pradesh	8278	10166	12937	31381
28.	Uttarakhand	615	1448	1197	3260
29.	West Bengal	143	2376	1937	4456
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	28	69	27	124
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total		58755	86219	116700	261674

Number of SHGs disbursed loans under SHG- Bank Linkage programme

S. No.	States/UTs	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Cumulative
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36762	63538	67918	168218
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	63	366	429
4.	Bihar	99	238	103	440
5.	Chhattisgarh	465	1440	1867	3772
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	49	1071	1120
8.	Haryana	0	113	0	113
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	46	104	157
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	438	72	22	532
11.	Jharkhand	20	? 51	271	342

S. No.	States/UTs	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Cumulative
12.	Karnataka	854	1234	2666	4754
13.	Kerala	604	4774	5972	11350
14.	Madhya Pradesh	129	1610	3315	5054
15.	Maharashtra	261	1195	2919	4375
16.	Manipur	0	70	122	192
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	5	21	18	44
19.	Nagaland	21	21	0	42
20.	Odisha	396	406	1924	2726
21.	Punjab	50	1	2	53
22.	Rajasthan	0	198	64	262
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	870	63775	4729	69374
25.	Telangana	20343	29836	25661	75840
26.	Tripura	0	0	12240	12240
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	106	1273	1379
28.	Uttarakhand	0	2	4	6
29.	West Bengal	0	1747	3518	5265
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	4	8	12
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total		61324	170610	136157	368091

[English]

#### Affordable Medicines

1311. SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether patients across the country have saved up under the Government's initiative of ensuring affordable, quality medicines for all and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the decision of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) to put a price

cap on coronary stents has led to an artificial shortage of these stents in the market;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to address this artificial shortage; and

(d) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to achieve affordable, quality medicines and healthcare for all?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Ceiling Prices of 856 medicines included in Schedule-I of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) have been fixed by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), resulting in a saving of Rs. 11,462 crore for patients (as on 30th November 2018).

(b) and (c) NPPA has been closely watching availability of Coronary Stents after fixing its ceiling price. No shortage has been reported so far in this regard.

(d) NPPA fixes price cap for medicines and medical devices which are included under Schedule-I of DPCO, 2013. At present, prices have been fixed for 856 formulations including 4 medical devices which are covered under Schedule-I of the DPCO, 2013. As per Paragraph 20 of the DPCO 2013, NPPA monitors the Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) of all drugs, including the non-scheduled formulations and ensures that no manufacturer increases the maximum retail price of a drug more than ten percent of maximum retail price in preceding twelve months. NPPA is effectively monitoring the prices of medicines including the non-scheduled formulations and takes action against companies found overcharging.

The Department of Pharmaceuticals has also launched a Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)' in order to make quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all through specific outlets. As on date, 4571 PMBJP outlets are functional across the country.

*[Translation]*

**High Level of Pesticides in Vegetables,  
Fruits, Meat And Spices**

1312. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints with regard to having more than the prescribed level of pesticides in vegetables, fruits, meat and spices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether news reported with reference to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare stated that the level of pesticides residue in vegetables, fruits, meats and spices has increased to double the prescribed standards in the last six years;

(d) whether the Government has issued any directives in this regard and has also formulated any scheme to take action against the farmers using pesticides more than the prescribed limit and using chemicals to artificially increase the size of vegetables and other food products; and

(e) the details of the steps taken to prevent such produce from entering the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) to (e) The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" (MPRNL) scheme, under which food commodities are collected and analyzed for the presence of pesticide residues. During 2012-18, a total of 1,21,944 samples have been collected and analyzed, out of which 2,878 (2.4 %) samples were found exceeding Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) Maximum Residue Level (MRL). The details of the vegetables, fruits, meats and spices

samples analyzed in the last six years is given in the enclosed Statement. There is no report with this Ministry that levels of pesticides residue in vegetables, fruits, meats and spices have increased to double of the prescribed standards in the last six years. The annual reports of MPRNL are shared with the States for taking corrective measures. In addition, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is propagating Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as an alternative to chemical pesticides. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is an ecological approach which aims to keep pest population below economic thresholds level by employing available alternate pest control strategies and techniques viz. preventive measures, cultural, mechanical and biological control. The Department has established 35 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres (CIPMCs) across the Country. These CIPMCs, inter alia, conduct Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) to sensitize farmers on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach, and safe and judicious use of chemical pesticides as a last resort as per approved labels and leaflets. Furthermore, Regular advisories on pest management are being shared with the States for their timely dissemination to the farmers through their extension functionaries. The State Governments through various forums such as Zonal Conferences and National Conference are requested to exhort their extension functionaries to educate and impart training to farmers on efficacious and sustainable pest management strategies and approaches.

**Statement**

*Details of Vegetables Samples Analysed  
under MPRNL (2012-18)*

Year	No. of samples analysed	No. of samples above FSSAI MRL
1	2	3
2012-13	7570	207 (2.7%)
2013-14	7591	192 (2.5%)
2014-15	10593	306 (2.9%)
2015-16	12035	329 (2.7%)
2016-17	11955	256 (2.1%)

1	2	3
2017-18	12821	246(1.9%)
Grand Total	62565	1536 (2.5%)

*Details of Fruits Samples Analysed  
under MPRNL (2012-18)*

Year	No. of samples analysed	No. of samples above FSSAI MRL
2012-13	2031	21 (1.0%)
2013-14	2235	31 (1.4%)
2014-15	2239	40(1.8%)
2015-16	2364	27(1.1 %)
2016-17	2173	58 (2.7 %)
2017-18	2274	25(1.1%)
Grand Total	13316	202 (1.5%)

*Details of Meat Samples Analysed  
under MPRNL (2012-18)*

Year	No. of samples analysed	No. of samples above FSSAI MRL
2012-13	439	0
2013-14	435	0
2014-15	444	0
2015-16	402	0
2016-17	417	0
2017-18	374	0
Grand Total	2511	0

*Details of Spices Samples Analysed  
under MPRNL (2012-18)*

Year	No. of samples analysed	No. of samples above FSSAI MRL
1	2	3
2012-13	1119	93 (8.3 %)
2013-14	1160	100 (8.6%)
2014-15	1299	106 (8.2%)

1	2	3
2015-16	1390	86 (6.2 %)
2016-17	1592	87 (5.5 %)
2017-18	1858	150 (8.1 %)
Grand Total	8418	622 (7.4%)

[English]

**Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana**

1313. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:

DR. SHASHI THAROOR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

(a) whether the Government of India has approved a new Central Sector Scheme - Pradhan MantriKisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY) for the period 2016-20 coterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle, if so, the allocation made by the Government of India for implementation of PMKSY, in each year since 2016;

(b) the percentage of share of funds of the Government for implementation of schemes under the PMKSY;

(c) the details of the schemes implemented under PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana;

(d) the extent to which the aforesaid scheme will create of modern infrastructure and to boost to the growth of food processing sector in the country;

(e) the details of completed mega food parks, integrated cold chain and value addition infrastructure and setting up/upgradation of food testing laboratories under PMKSY as on date, State/UT-wise;

(f) the number of jobs the PMKSY has created since 2016, year-wise; and

(g) whether the PMKSY will help in doubling of farmers' income and creating huge employment opportunities and if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has approved a Central Sector Scheme PradhanMantriKisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY) for the period 2016-20 coterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle with an allocation of Rs. 6000 Crore. The year-wise allocation of funds under PMKSY since 2016 is as under:

Year	Allocation (Rs.in crore)
2016-17	600.00
2017-18	725.00
2018-19	1313.08

(b) 100 percent.

(c) and (d) The schemes implemented under PradhanMantriKisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY) are (i) Mega Food Parks, (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure, (iii) Creation / Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities, (iv) Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters, (v) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages, (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure and (vii) Human Resources and Institutions.

PMKSY is a comprehensive package designed to result in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet in addition to setting up of food processing units. On the Mega Food Parks (MFPs) and Agro-processing Clusters (APCs) all common infrastructure facilities like storage including cold storage, ripening & drying chambers, primary processing and raw material collection centers, food testing laboratories etc. are created which can be used by the food processing units set up inside parks and agro-processing clusters. Besides, standard design factory (SDF) inside the MFPs can cater to the needs of the entrepreneurs/farmers who can process their raw material on plug and play basis without setting up of separate food processing units. The scheme components like Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure and Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages provides seamless linkage between



the farmers and food processing industries on the one hand and the consumers on the other.

(e) The details of completed Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure and Setting up/upgradation of food testing laboratories under PMKSY as on date, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement. The Mega Food Parks sanctioned an approved since 2016 are yet to achieve their completion.

(f) The estimated number of jobs created under PMKSY since 2016 is as under:

Years	Direct	Indirect	Contractual	Total
2016-17	286	-	-	286

Years	Direct	Indirect	Contractual	Total
2017-18	157	-	-	157
2018-19	6,741	44,940	1,16,598	1,68,279

(g) The PMKSY is a comprehensive package with the objectives, inter alia, to reduce wastage of agricultural produces and increase the level of food processing in the country that can lead to increase in demand for agricultural produces as raw material and result in better price realization of the agricultural produces by the farmers and hence a great boost towards doubling their income. PMKSY is expected to generate 5,30,500 direct/ indirect employment in the country by the year 2019-20.

### Statement

#### List of Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure Projects

S. No. Project	District	State
1. Falcon Marine Exports Limited	Balasore	Odisha
2. Devi Aqua Tech Private Limited	East Godavari	Andhra Pradesh
3. Malpefresh Marine Exports Private Limited	Udipi	Karnataka.
4. MegaaModa Pvt. Ltd.	Howrah	West Bengal
5. Shanti Sheet Grah Private Limited	Jalaun	Uttar Pradesh
6. Prabhat Dairy Ltd	Srirampur	Maharashtra
7. NUFARM Foods	Amroha	Uttar Pradesh
8. Sandhya Marines Ltd.	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh

#### Food Testing Laboratories (FTL)

S. No.	Name of the Laboratory	State
1.	Avon Food Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, New Delhi	Delhi
2.	State Public Health Laboratory, Kohima, Nagaland	Nagaland
3.	D/o Food Processing Technology, Tezpur University, Nappam - 784028	Assam
4.	Alpha Test House, Corporation Office- M-577, Guru Harkrishan Nagar, PaschimVihar,	Delhi
5.	Lilaba Analytical Laboratories,, 2nd floor, Galaxy Point, Above Hotel Amiras, Near SarthanaJakat Naka, Varachha Road, Surat -395 006.	Gujarat
6.	M/s. Alcatec Research Laboratories India Pvt Ltd 1652, MIE, Part B, Bahadurgarh,	Haryana

S. No.	Name of the Laboratory	State
7.	NIFTEM, Plot No. 97, Sector 56, HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Kundli, Sonipat,	Haryana
8.	University of Agricultural Sciences P.B. No. 329, UAS Campus, Raichur-584102 (Karnataka) Karnataka	
9.	M/s Bangalore Analytical Research Center Pvt Ltd., 37/143, 9th Main, 3rd Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058	Karnataka
10.	M/s. Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 1867, Bomikhal, Bhubaneswar- 751010	Orrisa
11.	Shakti Api foods Malerkotla- Ludhiana Road.Malerkotla- 148023 (Punjab).	Punjab
12.	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Madhavaram Milk Colony, Chennai-600051, Tamil Nadu. Fax: 91-44-25551585/76	Tamil Nadu
13.	Hubert Enviro Care System Pvt. Ltd, # 18, 92nd Street, Ashok Nagar, Chennai - 600 083. Tamilnadu	Tamil Nadu
14.	International Testing Centre (FDDI), A-10/A, Sector-24, NOIDA-201 301 Distt. GautamBudha Nagar, U.P.	UP
15.	NDDDB, Near Jaganath Temple, Khetiwadi Road Anand- 388001, Gujarat.	Gujarat
16.	Vimta Labs Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, B-303 & 304, Shilp Aaron Tower - B, Sindhu Bhavan Road, Nr. Pakvan Circle, Opp - ARMIEDA, Ahmedabad - 380 059	Gujarat
17.	FARE Labs Pvt. Ltd., L-17/3 DLF Phase-2, IFFCO Chowk, MG Road, Gurgaon-122002, Haryana	Haryana
18.	J&K Food Quality Control Labs, G-Floor, Baba DembOpp. Mangleshwar Temple, Near Wani Agencies, Srinagar, Kashmir.	Jammu and Kashmir
19.	M/s. RCA Laboratories, Zakeria, Bandar Rd, Sewri,Mumbai, Maharashtra 400033	Maharashtra
20.	Bombay Test House, Central Laboratory: Unit no.I, Fourth Floor, banking Complex II, Plot no 9& 10, Sector 19- A, VashiNavi Mumbai- 400703.	Maharashtra
21.	Food Hygiene and Health Laboratory, A - 609 - 613, 5th Floor & A- 512-513, 4th Floor, Megacenter, Pune-Solapur Road. Hadapsar, Pune- 411013	Maharashtra
22.	Rout Education Trust, Bidya Nagar, Mahura, Janla, Bhubaneswar- 752054, Odisha	Orrisa
23.	Nawal Analytical Laboratories, Plot No. 100, New Sidco Industrial Estate, Sri Nagar, Hosur-635109, Tamil Nadu.	Tamil Nadu
24.	Dove Research & Analytics Plot No. 298, Industrial Area Phase-II, Panchkula, Haryana	Haryana
25.	Jubilant Pharma & Chemical Lab, Navi Mumbai- 410206. (Jubilant Pharma & Chemical Lab,, Surya GayatriCHS.Ltd., Shop no. 11 to 15 Plot no. D-14/15, Sector- 6, New Panvel (E), Navi Mumbai- 410206.	Maharashtra
26.	(ICAR) Scientific Food Testing Services (Formerly Aachi Masala Foods Pvt. Ltd.), No. 1926, 34th street, I Block, Ishwarya Colony, Anna Nagar West, Chennai -600 040	Tamil Nadu

**Coconut Development Board**

1314. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Coconut Development Board to help the coconut farmers and the details thereof; and

(b) the extent to which these steps have been helpful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Coconut Development Board has been implementing following schemes through which financial and technical support is extended to help the Coconut farmers in the country:

1. Production and Distribution of Quality Planting Materials
  - (i) Establishment of Demonstration cum-Seed Production Farms
  - (ii) Establishment of Regional Coconut Nurseries
  - (iii) Establishment of Nucleus Coconut Seed Garden
  - (iv) Establishment of Small Coconut Nurseries
2. Expansion of Area under Coconut
3. Integrated Farming for productivity improvement
  - (i) Laying out of Demonstration Plots
  - (ii) Aid to Organic Manure Units
4. Technology Demonstration/Quality Testing Lab
5. Marketing, market Intelligent services, Statistics and Strengthening of Export Promotion Council
6. Information & Information Technology
7. Technology Mission on Coconut
8. Rejuvenation and Replanting
9. Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme
10. Kera Suraksha Insurance Scheme

11. Establishment of Centre of Excellence in Coconut.

The implementation of various schemes by CDB has proved helpful to a great extent:

- (1) India has become the world leader in production and productivity of coconut. The production increased from 5.94 billion nuts during 1980-81 to 24.38 billion nuts in 2017-18 and productivity from 5485 nuts/ ha in 1980-81 to 11616 nuts/ha in 2017-18.
- (2) Area under coconut has increased from 10.83 lakh ha during 1980-81 to 20.98 lakh ha in 2017-18.
- (3) 11 Demonstration cum Seed Production Farms were established and maintained in different States.
- (4) New technologies have been developed for various value added coconut products. 484 coconut processing units for manufacture of various value added coconut products have been established with capacity to process 2754.1 million nuts per year.
- (5) 60,998 unemployed/ underemployed youth were trained under the training programme 'Plant protection and palm climbing using mechanical device'.
- (6) Export earnings of coconut products increased from Rs. 51.20 crores during 2006-07 to 1764.31 crores in 2017-18.
- (7) Facilitated formation of three tier Farmer Producer Organizations with 9672 Coconut Producer Societies at bottom level and 740 Coconut Producer Federations at middle level and 67 Coconut Producer Companies at top level in various States\*

**Job Opportunities to PwDs**

1315. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that job opportunities for the People with Disabilities (PwDs) are very meagre in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve job opportunities for the PwDs; and

(c) the details of sectors in which employment has been generated /jobs given to the PwDs during the last four years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): (a) and (b) No such survey has been conducted by this Department in this regard. However, the Government has taken following steps to improve job opportunities for PwDs:

- (1) The Government of India has enacted the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 which came into force from 19.04.2017. It provides for 4% reservation to Persons with benchmark Disabilities in the Government establishments and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to enhance the scope of employment.
- (2) Incentive to employers in the private sector is given for providing employment to Persons with Disabilities.

(3) Government has launched a National Action Plan for Skill Development of Persons with benchmark disabilities. In addition to this, it is stipulated in Common Norms for Skill Development Schemes implemented by Govt. of India that At least 3% of total training done by every Ministry in each year is reserved for persons with disabilities.

(4) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provides concessional credit to the People with Disabilities for self-employment, higher studies and to purchase assistive devices for improving capabilities of PwDs in employment.

(c) Sector wise data is not maintained in this Department. However, to make PwDs self-employed, loan at concessional rates has been provided by NHFDC. State-wise details of Loan released and number of beneficiaries covered during last 4 years under schemes of NHFDC is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State Wise Details of Loan Released and No. of Beneficiaries Covered During Last 4 Years Under Schemes of NHFDC*

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	States	2014-15		2015-2016		2016-2017		2017-2018	
		Amount Disbursed	Number of PwDs	Amount Disbursed	Number of PwDs	Amount Disbursed	Number of PwDs	Amount Disbursed	Number of PwDs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.83	2	6.49	1	5.59	2	700.00	700
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	17.28	1	125.00	125	50.00	50
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	523.00	523	3.97	1	0.00	Nil
4.	Chandigarh	1.60	7	Nil	Nil	4.90	22	4.20	18
5.	Chattisgarh	1654.56	1074	936.27	842	1762.41	1671	827.50	827
6.	Delhi	16.53	1	15.78	4	19.00	15	33.72	23
7.	Goa	Nil	Nil	5.99	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	245.00	245	1070.91	1045	300.00	300
9.	Haryana	606.00	708	611.94	602	630.22	613	1323.58	1311
10.	Himachal Pradesh	574.48	546	446.29	419	224.91	204	200.00	200
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	343.50	378	172.00	172	350.00	350	254.00	254
12.	Jharkhand	50.00	50	173.39	173	200.00	200	301.33	301
13.	Karnataka	4.00	1	4.00	1	5.64	1	Nil	Nil
14.	Kerala	324.00	420	345.90	345	444.00	444	534.85	525
15.	Lakshadweep	20.00	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Madhya Pradesh	35.94	17	1.44	1	308.72	302	7.10	1
17.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Maharashtra	2225.82	1574	3072.61	2969	616.80	573	18.04	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Meghalaya	100.00	100	50.00	50	50.00	50	50.00	50
20.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	4.25	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Odisha	1.27	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.00	20
23.	Puducherry	418.36	520	268.39	329	207.70	332	301.52	300
24.	Punjab	125.00	190	Nil	Nil	146.50	146	16.35	12
25.	Rajasthan	356.09	196	579.32	200	814.16	241	470.28	250
26.	Sikkim	50.00	50	100.00	100	100.00	100	100.00	100
27.	Tamil Nadu	2999.22	8586	3005.00	11001	1500.64	7501	3000.00	6000
28.	Telangana	Nil	Nil	1.50	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Tripura	200.00	200	50.00	50	100.00	100	100.00	100
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	2452.65	2501	2009.87	2013	366.62	369
31.	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	50.00	50	50.00	50
32.	West Bengal	32.49	62	20.00	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		10148.69	14703	13108.49	20552	10750.94	16101	9014.09	11767

[Translation]

**Equity Investment of Fertilizer Companies**

1316. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:

SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:

SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved the proposal of the equity investment of Rastriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF) in Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the date of the said approval;

(c) the names of the shareholders in Talcher Fertilizer Ltd. (TFL) at present along with the manner in which this joint venture is likely to function and;

(d) the details regarding the division of financial powers and other powers as per the ratio of shares?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 19th September, 2018 approved the proposal of equity investment of RS 1033.54 crore (± 15%) @ 29.67% of the total project cost by Rastriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited for setting up of Coal gasification based fertilizer plant at Talcher to be funded through equity in Talcher Fertilizer Limited(TFL).

(c) Shareholding pattern/Equity Stakeholders in Talcher Fertilizers Limited is as under:

(i) Gas Authority of India Limited - 29.67%  
(GAIL)

(ii) Coal India Limited (CIL) - 29.67%

(iii) RastriyaChemicals & Fertilizers - 29.67%  
Limited (RCF)

(iv) Fertilizer Corporation of India -10.99%  
Limited (FCIL)

(against land and other assets)

TFL Joint Venture functions through a Board of Directors. Two Directors each are nominated by CIL, GAIL and RCF and one nominated by FCIL. The Company will have three whole time Directors, namely Director (Operations), Director (Finance) and Managing Director (MD). At present the Chairman of the Board has been appointed by RCF and CEO by GAIL. Day to day activities are managed by Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chief Operating Officers (COO) . COO (Gasification) has been appointed by GAIL, COO (Ammonia/Urea) by RCF and COO (Mining) by CIL. The first CFO has been nominated by CIL and further appointment of CFO shall be carried out on rotation basis by CIL, RCF and GAIL in every three years.

(d) All the financial powers are vested with the Board of TFL at present as the project is currently under implementation stage. All the JV partners barring FCIL shall invest equity in the JV in proportion of their holding equally. The equity cash call shall be raised by TFL Board to each of GAIL, CIL and RCF from time to time to meet the expenses related to project.

[English]

**Issuance of Look-Out Notices**

1317. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recommended amendment of a circular of Ministry of Home Affairs which lists authorities who can request issuance of the look-out circular to the MHA, and permits the heads of public-sector banks to request issuing of look-out circulars against wilful defaulters from fleeing India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government would further be considering the extension of such authority subject to extended scrutiny to the heads of listed private banks as delinquent borrowers are observed in private sector banks,

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government, in consultation with banking sector is preparing to finalize the criteria for identifying potential wilful defaulters; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) Government has amended the Look-Out Circular (LOC) Guidelines. An LOC may now also be opened/originated after the approval of an officer not below the rank of Chairman/Managing Directors/Chief Executive of all Public Sector Banks.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(e) and (f) The criteria for identifying wilful defaulters has been laid down by RBI. As per RBI Master Circular, updated 01/07/2015, a willful default would be deemed to have occurred if any of the following events is noted, viz, the unit has defaulted in meeting its payment/repayment obligations to the lender-

- (i) even when it has the capacity to honour the said obligations;
- (ii) has not utilized the finance from the lender for the specific purposes for which finance was availed of but has diverted the funds for other purposes;
- (iii) has siphoned off the funds so that the funds have not been utilized for the specific purpose for which finance was availed of, nor are the funds available with the unit in the form of other assets; and
- (iv) has also disposed off or removed the movable fixed assets or immovable property given for the

purpose of securing a term loan without the knowledge of the bank/lender.

The circular further stipulates that identification of the wilful default should be made keeping in view the track record of the borrowers and should not be decided on the basis of isolated transactions/incidents. The default to be categorized as wilful must be intentional, deliberate and calculated.

*[Translation]*

#### **Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Foundation**

1318. SHRI JANAK RAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being implemented for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) students by Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Foundation;

(b) the number of students benefited through the assistance of this foundation in the country, State-wise particularly in Bihar;

(c) whether any institution or agency monitors/supervise the proper implementation of schemes run by the foundation at local level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) No schemes are being implemented for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) students by Dr. Ambedkar Foundation (DAF).

(b) Details regarding the number of students benefited under Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Secondary School Examination (Class 10th) and Senior Secondary School Examination (Class 12th) of all states including Bihar for the last 3 years is given in the enclosed Statement- I to VI.

(c) and (d) Proper implementation of the Schemes/ Activities run by the Foundation is monitored by its Governing Body which is headed by the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.



**Statement – I***Physical and Financial Achievement F.Y 2014-15**Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for Meritorious Students of  
Secondary School Examination Belonging to SCs & STs (Class 10th)**State-wise Details of Merit Awards*

S. No.	Name of Board	No. of student	Amt. of Award (lakh)
1.	Bihar School Education Board, Patna	-Nil-	-Nil-
2.	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations	07	3.40
3.	Goa Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Panji, Goa	07	3.10
4.	Gujarat Secondary & Higher Secondary Education Board	17	4.70
5.	H.P Board of School Education Dharamshala, Kangra	09	3.30
6.	Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Pune	32	7.40
7.	Board of Secondary Education, Manipur	11	4.30
8.	Meghalaych Board of School Education, Tura	11	3.90
9.	Mizoram Board of School Education, Aizawl	12	5.20
10.	Nagaland Board of School Education, Kohima	09	3.80
11.	Board of Secondary Education, Odisha, Cuttack	18	5.40
12.	State Board of School Examinations, Tamil Nadu	100	28.60
13.	Tripura Board of Secondary Education	10	3.70
14.	Board of School Education, Haryana, Bhiwani	08	2.40
15.	Gujarat Secondary & Higher Secondary Education Board	15	3.90
16.	Tamil Nadu Board of Secondary Education	61	18.40
17.	West Bengal Board of Secondary Education	24	4.80
18.	Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board	21	5.10
Total =		372	111.40

**Statement – II***Physical and Financial Achievement F.Y 2015-16**Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for Meritorious Students of  
Secondary School Examination Belonging to SCs & STs (Class 10th)**State-wise Details of Merit Awards:*

S. No.	Name of Board	No. of student	Amt. of Award (lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar School Education Board, Patna	23	5.70

1	2	3	4
2.	Board of Secondary Education, Assam	05	2.70
3.	Chhattisgarh Board of Secondary Education, Raipur	06	3.00
4.	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations, New Delhi	10	4.80
5.	Central Board of Secondary Education, Delhi	44	23.80
6.	Goa Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Panji, Goa	08	3.70
7.	Board of School Education, Haryana, Bhiwani	09	2.40
8.	H.P Board of School Education Dharamshala, Kangra	07	3.60
9.	Jharkhand Academic Council, Ranchi	15	4.30
10.	Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board, Bangalore	24	6.60
11.	Board of Secondary Education Madhya Pradesh	25	4.90
12.	Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Pune	38	9.20
13.	Board of Secondary Education, Manipur	10	3.80
14.	Meghalaya Board of School Education, Tura	12	4.40
15.	Mizoram Board of School Education, Aizawl	06	3.00
16.	Board of Secondary Education, Odisha, Cuttack	18	4.50
17.	Punjab School Education Board, Mohali	07	3.10
18.	Board of Secondary Education Rajasthan, Ajmer	24	5.60
19.	State Board of School Examinations, Tamil Nadu	60	25.60
20.	Tripura Board of Secondary Education, Agartala	09	3.30
21.	National Institute of Open Schooling, UP	06	3.00
22.	Board of School Education, Uttarakhand Ramnagar (Nainital)	08	3.20
23.	UP Board of High School & Intermediate Education, Allahabad	39	6.30
Total		413	140.50

**Statement --III***Physical and Financial Achievement F.Y 2016-17**Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for Meritorious Students of Secondary School Examination Belonging to SCs & STs (Class 10th)**State-wise Details of Merit Awards:*

S. No.	Name of Board	No. of students	Amt. of Award (lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar School Education Board, Patna	17	3.70

1	2	3	4
2.	Central Board of Secondary Education, Delhi	97	53.20
3.	Chhattisgarh School Education, Chhattisgarh	16	4.60
4.	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations, New Delhi	06	3.00
5.	Goa Board of Sec. and Higher Secondary Education, Goa	07	3.10
6.	Haryana Board of Education, Haryana	09	2.80
7.	HP Board of School Education, Himachal Pradesh	11	4.20
8.	Jharkhand Academic Council, Ranchi	11	4.40
9.	Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board, Karnataka	20	4.80
10.	Madhya Pradesh Board of Secondary Education, MP	24	4.80
11.	Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Pune	35	9.30
12.	Manipur Board of Secondary Education, Manipur	11	3.80
13.	Mizoram Board of School Education, Mizoram	10	3.70
14.	Nagaland Board of School Education, Nagaland	12	4.00
15.	Odisha Board of Secondary Education, Odisha	20	4.80
16.	Punjab School Education Board, Punjab	12	3.60
17.	Tripura Board of Secondary Education, Tripura	10	3.70
18.	Uttarakhand Secondary Education, Uttarakhand	08	3.80
19.	Board of Secondary Education Rajasthan, Ajmer	19	4.70
Total		355	130.00

**Statement – IV***Physical and Financial Achievement F.Y 2014-15**Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for Meritorious Students of Senior Secondary School Examination Belonging to Scheduled Caste (SCs) (Class 12th)**State-wise Details of Merit Awards*

S. No.	Name of Board	Total No. of student	Amt. of Award (lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar School Examination Board(S.S), Patna	-NIL-	-NIL-
2.	Assam Higher Secondary Education Council, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati	26	9.40
3.	Central Board of Secondary Education	28	9.80
4.	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations	26	9.40

1	2	3	4
5.	Goa Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Alto Betim	21	7.60
6.	Board of School Education Haryana, Bhiwani	24	9.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education, Dharamshala	24	8.60
8.	Jharkhand Academic Council, Ranchi	26	9.40
9.	Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Pune	26	9.50
10.	Council of Higher Secondary Education, Manipur, Imphal	26	9.20
11.	Meghalaya Board of School Education, Tura	18	7.20
12.	Mizoram Board of School Education, Aizwal	06	3.40
13.	Nagaland Board of School Education, Kohima	21	8.00
14.	Punjab School Education Board, Mohali	24	8.40
15.	Tripura Board of Secondary Education, Agartala	23	8.20
16.	Board of School Education, Uttarakhand School Education, Ramnagar, Nainital	24	8.40
17.	Pre-University Education, Karnataka	20	8.20
18.	Board of Higher Secondary Examination, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	25	8.60
19.	Chhattisgarh Board of Secondary Education, Raipur	24	8.40
20.	Chhattisgarh Board of Secondary Education, Raipur	24	8.40
21.	Madhyamik Siksha Parishad, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad	28	10.00
Total =		462	169.10

**Statement – V***Physical and Financial Achievement F.Y 2015-16**Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for Meritorious Students of Senior Secondary School Examination Belonging to Scheduled Caste (SCs) (Class 12th)**State-wise Details of Merit Awards:*

S. No.	Name of Board /File No.	Total No. of student	Amt. of Award (lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar School Examination Board(S.S), Patna	27	10.00
2.	Assam Higher Secondary Education Council, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati	25	8.80
3.	Chhattisgarh Board of Secondary Education, Raipur	26	9.40
4.	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations	30	10.70

1	2	3	4
5.	Central Board of Secondary Education	26	9.10
6.	Goa Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Alto Betim	24	8.40
7.	Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education, Dharamshala	24	9.10
8.	Jharkhand Academic Council, Ranchi	27	9.80
9.	Pre-University Education, Karnataka	31	11.20
10.	Board of Higher Secondary Examination, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	25	8.80
11.	Board of Secondary Education, Madhya Pradesh	29	10.70
12.	Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Pune	27	9.60
13.	Council of Higher Secondary Education, Manipur, Imphal	24	8.40
14.	Meghalaya Board of School Education, Tura	22	8.00
15.	Mizoram Board of School Education, Aizwal	12	5.50
16.	Nagaland Board of School Education, Kohima	21	7.80
17.	Council of Higher Secondary Education, Odisha Bhubaneswar	26	8.80
18.	Punjab School Education Board, Mohali	24	9.10
19.	Board of Secondary Education, Rajasthan, Ajmer	24	8.50
20.	Tamil Nadu Board of Higher Secondary Education	26	9.20
21.	Tripura Board of Secondary Education, Agartala	21	8.00
22.	Board of School Education, Uttarakhand School Education, Ramnagar, Nainital	24	9.10
23.	UP Board of High School & Intermediate Education, Allahabad	26	10.30
Total		571	208.30

**Statement – VI***Physical and Financial Achievement F.Y 2016-17**Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for Meritorious Students of Senior Secondary School Examination Belonging to Scheduled Caste (SCs) (Class 12th)**State-wise Details of Merit Awards:*

S. No.	Name of Board	No. of students	Amt. of Award (lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar School Examination Board(S.S), Patnai	24	8.40
2.	Board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh	53	18.50
3.	Assam Higher Secondary Education Council	25	8.60

1	2	3	4
4.	Central Board of Secondary Education, Delhi	25	9.10
5.	Chhattisgarh Board of Secondary Education, Raipur	25	9.10
6.	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations, New Delhi	28	10.00
7.	Goa Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education	19	7.20
8.	Board of School Education Haryana, Bhiwani	24	8.40
9.	Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education	27	9.60
10.	Jharkhand Academic Council, Ranchi	26	9.00
11.	Dept. of Pre-University Education, Bangalore, Karnataka	33	11.60
12.	Board of Higher Secondary Examination, Kerala	27	9.40
13.	Board of Secondary Education, Madhya Pradesh	25	8.80
14.	Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Sec. Education	27	9.90
15.	Council of Higher Secondary Education, Manipur	24	8.40
16.	Meghalaya Board of School Education	20	7.60
17.	Mizoram Board of School Education	09	4.50
18.	Nagaland Board of School Education, Kohima	18	6.30
19.	Punjab School Education Board, Mohali	23	8.20
20.	Tripura Board of Secondary Education Agartala	22	8.00
21.	Board of School Education, Uttarakhand, Ramnagar (Nainital)	25	8.60
22.	Board of Secondary Education, Rajasthan	28	9.60
Total		529	189.20

### Foodgrain Production

1319. SHRI RAGHAV LAKHANPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimates of foodgrain production during the current financial year;

(b) the estimates of crop production, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the efforts made to increase the production of crops?

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

PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) and (b) The estimates of foodgrain production in the country are maintained agriculture year wise (*i.e.* July to June) and not financial year wise. In an agriculture year, total production of agricultural crops including foodgrains is assessed in the Second Advance Estimates normally released in February. Therefore, it is too early to arrive at firm assessment of production of agricultural crops for the whole year 2018-19. However, as per first Advance Estimates released on 26th September, 2018, total production of kharif foodgrains during 2018-19 is estimated at 141.59 million tonnes. The State-wise details of production of major kharif agricultural crops including foodgrains, oilseed, sugarcane, cotton, jute and mesta in the current year 2018-19 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) To increase production of all agricultural crops in the country, Government is implementing various crop development schemes/programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology (NMAET), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Pradhan Mantri Fasal

Bima Yojna (PMFBY), Soil Health Card Scheme and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY).

In addition, to achieve higher agricultural productivity, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting basic and strategic research relating to crop improvement, production and protection technologies suitable to different situations including development of location-specific varieties/hybrids and technologies.

### **Statement**

*State-wise Production of Foodgrains, Oilseeds, Sugarcane, Cotton, Jute and Mesta for 2018-19 (Kharif Only)*

States	Production ('000 Tonnes)					
	Foodgrains	Oilseeds	Sugarcane	Cotton#	Jute@	Mesta@
Andhra Pradesh	5779.1	508.1	7601.4	1754.0	0.0	26.0
Assam	4059.4	13.1	1106.7	0.0	826.9	25.0
Bihar	7516.0	3.8	12991.6	0.0	1300.5	265.6
Chhattisgarh	6741.9	145.9	1427.9	0.0	0.0	1.9
Gujarat	3159.4	4152.2	12967.7	8828.0	0.0	0.0
Haryana	5299.3	13.0	10893.5	2638.0	0.0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	773.7	1.2	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	1131.9	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jharkhand	4974.6	39.0	520.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	8675.9	648.0	34200.0	1522.0	0.0	0.0
Kerala	139.9	0.2	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	13509.0	7324.7	4556.7	2000.0	5.9	4.6
Maharashtra	7351.4	4625.5	93040.0	7831.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	7419.8	63.0	313.5	446.0	11.1	46.8
Punjab	13823.1	5.4	8780.0	1169.0	0.0	0.0
Rajasthan	8094.8	3394.4	294.1	1734.0	0.0	0.0
Tamilnadu	3450.3	438.9	11472.1	433.0	0.0	0.0
Telangana	5915.8	333.2	2939.0	4010.0	0.0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	18416.3	185.4	171833.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttarakhand	912.0	15.8	6565.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	11890.7	213.1	1440.0	0.0	7446.0	103.5
Others	2552.7	62.9	867.9	118.0	74.8	30.8

States	Foodgrains	Oilseeds	Sugarcane	Cotton#	Jute@	Mesta@
All-India	141586.9	22188.8	383892.0	32483.0	9665.2	504.2

# Production in '000 Bales of 170 kgs each.

@ Production in '000 Bales of 180 kgs each.

[English]

#### Aspects Regarding Cultivation of Millets

1320. SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE:

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH  
SHANKARRAO:

SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the leading millets producing States in the country along with the total production of millets recorded during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the assistance provided by the Government to millets producers during the said period, State/UTwise;

(c) whether the Government is aware that millets can be grown in drought prone regions as they take less water to grow and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering to implement any special incentive scheme to encourage cultivation of millets in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to boost the production of millets in the country?

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):  
(a) State/UT-wise details of the production of millets (i.e. Jowar, Bajra, Ragi and Small Millets) during each of the last three years and the current year i.e, 2015-16 to 2018-19 in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) to (e) Yes Madam, the Government is aware that millets can be grown in drought prone regions as it takes less water to grow. In order to increase the production and to promote cultivation of coarse cereals including millets in the country, "National Food Security Mission (NFSM) - Coarse Cereals" is implemented since 2014-15 in 265 districts of 28 States including North-Eastern and Hill States. From the year 2018-19, "NFSM - Nutri Cereals" is implemented to increase the production and to promote cultivation of millets in 202 districts of 22 states including North-Eastern and Hill States. The assistance provided to the State Governments under NFSM - Nutri Cereals includes cluster demonstration by State Department of Agriculture with the technical backstopping of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) / State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), distribution of seed minikits, plant and soil protection management, resource conservation tools, water application tools, etc. Besides, Government of India declares Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Jowar, Bajra and Ragi to protect the interest of millet growers.

The details of allocation and release of funds to the States under the NFSM-Coarse Cereals during 2015-16 to 2017-18 and NFSM-Nutri Cereals during 2018-19 (as on 11.12.2018) are given in the enclosed Statement-II

#### Statement – I

##### Production of Millets During 2015-16 to 2018-19

States	(in '000 tonnes)			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*	2018-19**
Andhra Pradesh	505.0	329.0	453.0	105.1



States	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*	2018-19**
Arunachal Pradesh	27.6	27.0	#	#
Assam	4.4	2.9	4.0	3.9
Bihar	17.6	12.5	15.8	14.8
Chhattisgarh	20.5	32.3	27.7	18.8
Gujarat	960.7	1136.0	1039.0	328.3
Haryana	680.0	997.0	746.0	869.9
Himachal Pradesh	5.0	6.3	3.8	4.9
Jammu and Kashmir	7.7	15.6	16.2	8.9
Jharkhand	10.6	23.0	20.5	15.9
Karnataka	2298.2	1967.0	2725.1	1496.7
Kerala	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	1092.3	1173.2	1469.1	1078.9
Maharashtra	1809.3	3126.0	2534.2	865.0
Meghalaya	2.8	2.8	#	#
Nagaland	11.1	12.4	#	#
Odisha	46.2	51.5	52.2	54.4
Punjab	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0
Rajasthan	3878.3	4514.7	4059.7	4183.4
Sikkim	6.5	6.7	#	#
Tamilnadu	917.3	391.8	940.4	457.7
Telangana	83.0	105.0	82.0	36.9
Tripura	0.1	0.8	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	1885.0	1924.0	2016.0	1836.8
Uttarakhand	224.9	245.0	216.0	225.0
West Bengal	14.2	13.0	15.8	4.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.6	1.5	#	#
Daman and Diu	0.6	0.5	#	#
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	#	#
NCT Delhi	6.9	6.3	#	#
Puducherry	0.0	0.1	#	#
Others	0.0	0.0	61.0	47.2

States	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*	2018-19**
All India	14517.5	16124.8	16498.4	11656.8

\* as per 4th Advance Estimates

\*\* as per 1st Advance Estimates

# included in others

**Statement – II**

*Allocation of Funds to the States under NFSM - Coarse Cereals During 2015-16 to 2017-18 and  
NFSM - Nutri Cereals During 2018-19 (as on 11.12.2018)*

(Rs. In Crore)

S. No.	State	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.74	3.74	3.30	1.65	3.86	2.11	2.32	1.16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.53	6.53	8.27	4.13	8.57	4.29	0.70	0.53
3.	Assam	1.83	1.25	3.37	0.00	3.82	3.78	0.91	0.46
4.	Bihar	5.01	2.69	5.76	3.16	3.07	1.53	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.97	0.48	1.56	1.56	1.73	0.86	0.97	0.73
6.	Gujarat	1.70	0.85	7.37	0.00	4.91	2.35	5.32	3.99
7.	Haryana	2.78	1.39	3.17	1.43	2.11	0.78	5.78	3.11
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.99	1.98	2.87	2.87	3.59	3.37	0.44	0.33
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.38	1.19	1.19	0.60	5.77	2.87	-	-
10.	Jharkhand	1.09	1.09	1.70	0.85	1.78	0.00	-	-
11.	Karnataka	14.38	12.83	21.61	21.61	20.77	9.21	16.70	8.35
12.	Kerala	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6.84	3.42	10.46	1.82	8.53	0.00	6.75	5.06
14.	Maharashtra	12.19	12.19	29.39	14.69	19.59	19.53	16.33	8.16
15.	Manipur	1.69	1.69	2.69	1.35	3.02	0.99	0.84	0.63
16.	Meghalaya	1.92	1.92	2.39	1.20	2.68	2.66	-	-
17.	Mizoram	0.50	0.40	0.70	0.35	0.79	0.79	0.47	0.35
18.	Nagaland	6.91	3.85	7.50	3.75	8.85	7.69	0.79	0.59
19.	Odisha	1.88	1.44	1.11	0.56	0.74	0.37	1.43	1.08
20.	Punjab	0.61	0.31	0.88	0.44	0.59	0.29	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Sikkim	2.80	1.40	7.02	2.81	4.51	0.00	0.81	0.61
22.	Rajasthan	29.32	14.66	38.03	19.02	25.36	0.00	13.29	6.64
23.	Tamil Nadu	2.52	2.52	5.20	4.74	3.46	2.33	3.97	2.98
24.	Telangana	3.73	1.86	5.18	2.59	4.65	1.49	1.06	0.80
25.	Tripura	0.52	0.52	0.49	0.24	0.54	0.51	0.75	0.38
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7.94	3.97	12.54	6.27	8.36	4.70	11.10	5.55
27.	Uttarakhand	0.59	0.29	2.05	0.00	2.56	1.27	1.77	1.32
28.	West Bengal	0.41	0.36	0.89	0.89	2.55	2.47	0.12	0.09
	Total	122.79	84.83	186.69	98.58	156.76	76.24	92.62	52.90

### Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

1321. SHRI GEORGE BAKER:

SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI  
VASAVA:

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

(a) the salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban);

(b) the details of the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized under the said scheme during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including West Bengal and Gujarat;

(c) the details of the targets set and achievements made during the said period;

(d) whether incidents of misuse of the flats and misappropriation of funds under the scheme have come to the notice of the Government in some of the States;

(e) if so, the details thereof, along with the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise including West Bengal and Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) In pursuance of the Government's vision of "Housing for All by 2022", the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has been

implementing the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY(U)} since June, 2015 for providing assistance to States/Union Territories (UTs) in addressing the housing requirement in the urban areas of the country for the people belonging to Economically Weaker Section (EWS), Lower Income Group (LIG) and Middle Income Group (MIG) categories.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme, no State-wise physical targets have been set by the Ministry. States/UTs are required to undertake a demand assessment and validate the same to determine the actual requirement of houses to be covered under the PMAY (U). Details of central assistance approved, sanctioned & released for utilization and achievements made under PMAY (U) during the last three years and the current year, State-UT-wise including West Bengal & Gujarat are given in the enclosed Statement

(d) and (e) Complaints and cases of misuse of the flats and misappropriation of funds received under the schemes at various levels in the Ministry are sent to State/UTs Governments concerned for remedial action, as the execution and implementation of projects are undertaken by the respective State/UTs Governments and their implementing agencies, primarily Urban Local Bodies. Details of all such cases are not maintained in the Ministry.

(f) In order to check irregularities/complaints in implementation of the projects under these schemes, the State/ UT Governments are advised to strictly follow the scheme guidelines and utilize fund for the purpose for which central grant is released.

**Statement**

*State/UT wise Details of Central Assistance Approved, Sanctioned, and Released for Utilization Alongwith Achievements In Physical Progress During the Last Three Years and Current Year under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)*

(as on 10th Dec, 2018)

S. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Central Assistance Approved (Rs. in Cr.)	Central Assistance Sanctioned (Rs. in Cr.)	Central Assistance Released for utilization (Rs. in Cr.)	Houses for Construction		Houses grounded for construction	Completed houses under PMAY(U) including those of INNURM houses completed after 2014
					Under PMAY(U)	Construction of incomplete house of JNNURM taken up after 2014		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)	9.18	3.70	0.27	611	-	35	8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14,528.32	5,895.86	3,740.60	9,65,16	15,820	6,19,353	1,27,242
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	148.63	89.24	87.41	6,284	1,072	6,320	428
4.	Assam	864.67	350.29	346.46	57,52	3,469	30,678	1,470
5.	Bihar	3,610.89	1,617.27	962.86	2,31,75	20,820	1,02,938	26,898
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	2.72	2.72	2.72	126	4,960	5,086	5,086
7.	Chhattisgarh	3,134.94	1,455.11	839.88	2,10,43	13,322	89,642	26,218
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	65.62	37.39	34.53	3,94	144	2,334	916
9.	Daman and Diu	13.05	7.41	6.19	794	-	573	233
10.	Delhi (UT)	139.71	139.71	139.71	6,24	40,580	46,829	30,229
11.	Goa	6.11	5.57	5.57	295	-	235	235
12.	Gujarat	6,311.15	4,158.17	3,468.97	3,87,06	23,119	3,04,346	1,63,936
13.	Haryana	3,943.92	1,695.75	494.90	2,50,08	1,465	25,537	8,531

14.	Himachal Pradesh	149.81	60.17	59.78	8,400	1,546	4,449	1,112
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	527.23	218.60	87.68	34,444	3,411	12,093	1,797
16.	Jharkhand	2,412.50	1,164.92	988.35	1,63,23	6,044	1,06,623	46,434
17.	Karnataka	6,524.35	3,226.22	2,553.88	4,10,48	5,396	1,96,203	75,975
18.	Kerala	1,389.88	1,053.68	930.06	89,27	7,291	63,403	19,326
19.	Lakshdweep (UT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	9,299.66	5,346.23	4,465.33	6,06,71	15,719	4,02,075	1,55,679
21.	Maharashtra	11,037.70	5,612.79	2,738.37	7,63,00	72,557	2,05,010	1,37,374
22.	Manipur	436.41	175.98	160.46	29,08	780	11,946	1,260
23.	Meghalaya	12.09	5.48	5.48	799	1,008	1,360	738
24.	Mizoram	455.90	191.71	83.42	29,86	548	2,407	1,183
25.	Nagaland	412.37	173.13	148.18	25,76	3,320	9,705	2,460
26.	Odisha	1,653.04	870.59	640.96	1,04,37	5,886	66,519	24,513
27.	Puducherry (UT)	143.99	59.88	59.30	9,52	1,040	4,439	1,090
28.	Punjab	757.47	363.32	258.90	51,35	3,792	28,129	7,998
29.	Rajasthan	2,603.61	1,313.39	674.64	1,62,51	28,768	88,757	48,668
30.	Sikkim	7.79	3.15	2.93	518	202	493	188
31.	Tamil Nadu	8,163.81	3,590.61	2,785.08	5,35,27	40,696	4,14,891	1,23,705
32.	Telangana	3,040.85	1,391.59	1,386.05	1,98,23	12,435	1,57,777	23,329
33.	Tripura	1,233.44	729.02	617.27	80,00	178	63,918	16,396
34.	Uttar Pradesh	11,673.28	4,982.21	2,709.11	7,60,27	31,324	2,99,100	65,683
35.	Uttrakhand	434.70	274.40	263.60	22,57	2,107	12,683	5,995
36.	West Bengal	5,126.14	2,597.33	1,705.94	3,38,08	36,101	1,80,875	92,200
Grand Total		1,00,274.92	48,862.61	33,454.85	65,44,135	4,04,920	35,66,761	12,44,533

[Translation]

### Food Processing Policy

1322. SHRI HARI MANJHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is formulating any food processing policy, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is consulting with the stakeholders for formulating the policy, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether time limit has been prescribed to form an expert panel for formulating the draft of National Food Processing policy and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is formulating a National Food Processing Policy to give impetus to development of food processing sector in the country. The policy aims at comprehensive development of the food processing sector through appropriate interventions to address the critical gaps hindering growth of the sector, with an overall working goal of providing/increasing income for farmers and better choices for consumers.

(b) The Government is consulting with the stakeholders for formulating the policy, the concerned Ministries/Departments including all State Governments/Union Territories for their comments/suggestions on the proposed policy for various provisions like Fiscal Incentives, Electricity Duty Concession, Water Supply, Registration and Stamp Duty Exemption, Land Related Issues and Operation of Single Window clearance, etc.

(c) No, Madam.

[English]

### Horticulture Production

1323. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Horticulture production has exceeded the foodgrain production in the country in the last one-year 2017-18;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding the total Horticulture production and foodgrain production in the country in the last four years, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) the details regarding the total production of pulses in the country in the last four years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in the last four years to double farmers income in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATIRAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Total Horticulture production during 2017-18 (as per 3rd Advance Estimates) was 306.8 Million Tonnes and total Foodgrain production during 2017-18 (as per 4th Advance Estimates) was 284.8 Million Tonnes.

(c) The details regarding the total Horticulture production and Foodgrain production in the country in the last four years for 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and, 2017-18 (Advance Estimates) state-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II, respectively.

(d) The details regarding total production of Pulses in the country for 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (Advance Estimates), state-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-III

(e) Envisaging to double the income of farmers by 2022, Government has been reorienting the agriculture sector by emphasizing on an income-centeredness approach which focuses on achieving high productivity, reduced cost of cultivation and remunerative price on the produce, with a view to earn higher profits from farming.

In this regard, several initiatives *inter-alia* include:

(i) Initiating market reforms through the State Governments by amending the agriculture marketing regime.

(ii) Encouraging contract farming through the State Governments by promulgating of Model Contract Farming Act.

(iii) 22,000 Gramin Haats are to be upgraded to work as centers of aggregation and for direct

- purchase of agricultural commodities from the farmers.
- (iv) Launch of eNAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (v) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized. So far more than 15 crore Soil Health Cards have been distributed in two cycles.
- (vi) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
- (vii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" under which organic farming is being promoted. North East is being developed as organic hub.
- (viii) A revised farmer friendly "Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)" has been launched. The scheme covers various types of risks from pre-sowing to post harvest and the farmers have to pay very nominal premium.
- (ix) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1947 Bamboo grown outside forest area has been removed from the definition of trees and a mission have been launched to promote bamboo plantation.
- (x) Launch of PM-Asha scheme which will ensure MSP to farmers for oilseeds, pulses and copra.
- (xi) Minimum Support Price (MSP) is notified by the Government for certain crops. Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the MSPs for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (xii) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (xiii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been implemented to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xiv) National Livestock Mission has been implemented to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xv) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.

### **Statement**

#### *Statewise Production of Total Horticulture Crops*

S. No.	STATE/UTs	Production in '000 MT			
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (3rd Advance Estimates)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15883.35	17534.23	24082.92	24897.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	547.72	417.41	208.70	210.26
3.	Assam	7115.21	6481.49	5913.97	7060.51
4.	Bihar	18592.23	18757.87	18881.02	18348.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	8028.56	8820.75	9438.52	9802.18
6.	Gujarat	21590.34	23362.29	23401.84	23661.86

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Haryana	6164.43	7023.98	7093.26	7507.59
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2403.77	2708.81	2452.04	2459.21
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3178.33	3534.06	3683.69	3801.16
10.	Jharkhand	5257.94	4357.61	4468.05	4568.59
11.	Karnataka	20371.24	19570.20	21298.97	20496.86
12.	Kerala	7956.46	10046.95	9926.36	9909.12
13.	Madhya Pradesh	21642.87	22777.17	26643.74	26769.44
14.	Maharashtra	20410.24	20159.87	21994.28	22634.13
15.	Manipur	814.17	808.95	872.37	830.43
16.	Meghalaya	1027.06	1014.07	1075.93	1009.84
17.	Mizoram	882.20	586.97	625.02	622.55
18.	Nagaland	954.33	995.05	1069.92	1026.20
19.	Odisha	12145.15	11686.25	11800.21	11743.87
20.	Punjab	5931.16	6221.16	6512.22	6958.49
21.	Rajasthan	2944.08	3921.71	4387.99	4936.67
22.	Sikkim	209.86	212.10	299.80	338.76
23.	Tamilnadu	19093.36	18819.52	18148.40	17549.75
24.	Telangana	8832.11	7976.11	3654.87	4876.25
25.	Tripura	1680.22	1698.56	1431.50	1492.25
26.	Uttar Pradesh	33962.15	36827.53	38863.41	38480.94
27.	Uttarakhand	1955.37	1658.72	1661.39	1663.56
28.	West Bengal	30398.10	27246.15	30008.15	32344.36
29.	Others	1014.11	962.19	744.39	816.75
Total		280986.11	286187.72	300642.94	306817.71

\* 4th Advance Estimate Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

**Statement – II**

*Production of Total Foodgrains*

State/UT	Production ('000 tonnes)			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	10494.1	10633.7	10365.4	12155.2
Arunachal Pradesh	409.0	327.5	343.3	#



1	2	3	4	5
Assam	5458.8	5358.6	4952.5	5395.0
Bihar	13208.6	14507.9	16530.8	16540.3
Chhattisgarh	7463.1	6654.3	9324.1	5746.4
Goa	128.6	115.3	119.1	#
Gujarat	7109.3	6279.3	7422.0	7776.0
Haryana	15235.1	16358.7	17162.7	16574.7
Himachal Pradesh	1432.0	1615.0	1740.6	1421.1
Jammu and Kashmir	1220.3	1732.6	1618.9	1617.5
Jharkhand	4777.0	4092.1	5664.4	6000.8
Karnataka	12138.0	9924.0	9794.7	11135.5
Kerala	563.8	553.8	439.0	501.5
Madhya Pradesh	28687.0	30386.6	33224.4	33450.4
Maharashtra	11311.9	8754.4	15331.6	13727.5
Manipur	429.3	435.7	525.1	#
Meghalaya	353.8	357.7	260.1	#
Mizoram	75.3	77.4	75.2	#
Nagaland	649.6	515.8	536.9	#
Odisha	8980.5	6408.1	9061.3	7118.2
Punjab	26698.0	28400.8	28536.9	31711.7
Rajasthan	19621.9	18039.9	19353.6	19601.5
Sikkim	102.2	94.1	101.3	#
Tamil Nadu	9623.7	11478.5	4141.6	11409.2
Telangana	7114.8	5129.0	8484.6	9410.8
Tripura	761.5	818.3	859.6	#
Uttar Pradesh	39594.0	42550.8	49903.4	51252.7
Uttarakhand	1626.0	1746.0	1873.0	1905.0
West Bengal	16531.8	17980.6	17146.3	16877.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14.6	14.7	13.3	#
Chandigarh	0.0	0.3	0.3	#
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33.2	41.1	38.9	#
Delhi	118.1	111.7	111.2	#

1	2	3	4	5
Daman and Diu	6.3	2.6	2.5	#
Puducherry	54.0	44.7	52.8	#
Others	NA	NA	NA	3499.8
All India	252025.0	251541.6	275111.7	284828.4

NA - Not Applicable

# included in others

**Statement – III***Production of Total Pulses*

State/UT	Production ('000 tonnes)			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	950.0	1229.0	931.0	1224.0
Arunachal Pradesh	14.5	13.0	13.1	111.0
Assam	111.0	107.6	107.5	433.1
Bihar	493.9	420.7	461.7	543.3
Chhattisgarh	738.5	511.9	758.7	#
Goa	8.1	0.3	5.9	#
Gujarat	574.5	543.6	818.0	926.0
Haryana	56.1	65.7	75.9	55.0
Himachal Pradesh	38.3	40.5	63.3	46.3
Jammu and Kashmir	9.2	9.3	10.3	8.3
Jharkhand	597.1	527.0	806.5	845.0
Karnataka	1390.0	1138.8	1737.9	1855.5
Kerala	1.4	4.3	1.7	2.0
Madhya Pradesh	4828.3	5302.5	6291.3	8111.6
Maharashtra	2053.0	1544.7	3768.1	3303.8
Manipur	30.8	29.8	30.3	#
Meghalaya	11.3	11.7	11.8	#
Mizoram	6.0	5.0	4.8	#
Nagaland	42.4	43.1	44.5	#
Odisha	439.3	375.1	479.1	420.1

1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	41.6	43.5	33.0	27.7
Rajasthan	1951.8	1990.2	3181.2	3386.4
Sikkim	5.8	5.4	5.5	#
Tamil Nadu	753.2	554.8	427.1	549.7
Telangana	263.0	239.6	536.0	506.0
Tripura	8.4	10.9	23.2	#
Uttar Pradesh	1438.7	1164.6	2184.4	2208.0
Uttarakhand	54.6	51.6	53.0	57.0
West Bengal	236.5	334.0	259.5	443.8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.9	0.9	0.5	#
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.2	2.6	5.7	#
Delhi	0.0	1.2	0.1	#
Daman and Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	#
Puducherry	1.2	0.8	0.6	#
Others	NA	NA	NA	171.1
All India	17154.4	16323.5	23130.9	25234.8

\* 4th Advance Estimate

NA - Not Applicable

# included in others

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

### Child Trafficking

1324. SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has emerged as a growig child trafficking country in the world in recent years;

(b) if so, the cases of child trafficking reported since 2014, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received report on child trafficking from other countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken and proceedings on Hague Convention on the Protection of Child and Cooperation in regard to Inter-country Adoption progress; and

(f) the initiatives taken by the Government on UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) No such reports on child trafficking have come to the notice of this Ministry. As per the latest information published by the National Crime Records Bureau, State-wise details of victims of child trafficking reported during 2015 and 2016 are given in the enclosed Statement. Data in 2015 and 2016 was collected through different sources and data in 2016 was expanded in scope. Segregated data for child trafficking is not available for 2014.

(e) In 2003, India became signatory to the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation

in respect of Inter-country Adoption, 1993. The Convention mandated designating a Central Authority for the purpose of Inter-country adoptions. *Inter-alia* keeping this in view, the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 was re-enacted *w.e.f.* 15.01.2016. Accordingly, Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) was constituted under Section 68 of JJ Act, 2015, to perform the following functions:

- (i) to promote in-country adoptions and to facilitate Inter-State adoptions in co-ordination with State Agency;
- (ii) to regulate inter-country adoptions;
- (iii) to frame regulations on adoption and related matters;
- (iv) to carry out the functions of the Central Authority under the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of inter-country Adoption;

(f) Details of the initiatives taken by the Government of India on UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons are as under:

- (i) To strengthen the law enforcement response against trafficking, Section 370 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) was substituted by a modified Section 370 and a new Section 370-A was inserted through the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.
- (ii) The Government of India has drafted a comprehensive legislation which is in line with the Trafficking in Persons Protocol of United Nations.

- (iii) The Government has also launched a Comprehensive Scheme known as Ujjwala in 2016 for Prevention of Trafficking and Rescue, Rehabilitation and Re-Integration of Victims of Trafficking for Commercial Sexual Exploitation. The objectives of this scheme are to facilitate rescue of victims from the place of their exploitation and place them in safe custody; to provide rehabilitation services both immediate and long-term to the victims by providing basic amenities/needs such as shelter, food, clothing, medical treatment including counseling, legal aid and guidance and vocational training; to facilitate reintegration of the victims into the family and society at large; to facilitate repatriation of cross-border victims to their country of origin.
- (iv) The Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories to the States on measures to be adopted for handling human trafficking related issues and to generate awareness about the crime of trafficking.
- (v) Financial assistance is provided to State Governments to hold Judicial Colloquiums on Human Trafficking and State Level Conferences on Human Training.
- (vi) Periodic review meetings are held with Nodal Officers of Anti Human Trafficking Units and other concerned agencies from time to time to review the efforts undertaken to combat human trafficking.
- (vii) India has signed bilateral Memorandum of Understanding for Prevention of Human Trafficking with several countries to prevent and counter human trafficking.

#### **Statement – I**

##### *State/UT-wise Cases Registered and Victim of Human Trafficking During 2015-2016*

S. No.	States/UTs	2015				2016			
		CR	Children			CR	Children		
			M	F	T		M	F	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	274	0	41	41	239	0	44	44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	0	2	2	0	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	1494	0	1330	1330	91	34	96	130
4.	Bihar	381	118	307	425	43	183	13	196
5.	Chhattisgarh	69	20	14	34	68	60	78	138
6.	Goa	29	0	1	1	40	0	2	2
7.	Gujarat	47	0	3	3	548	137	348	485
8.	Haryana	275	5	195	200	51	5	8	13
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	0	0	0	8	2	2	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	172	2	27	29	109	18	72	90
12.	Karnataka	507	3	79	82	404	113	219	332
13.	Kerala	151	28	5	33	21	18	65	83
14.	Madhya Pradesh	95	16	24	40	51	62	35	97
15.	Maharashtra	421	6	47	53	517	78	94	172
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	9
17.	Meghalaya	20	0	18	18	7	0	1	1
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
19.	Nagaland	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	114	14	51	65	84	98	108	206
21.	Punjab	86	2	7	9	13	47	1	48
22.	Rajasthan	131	22	41	63	1422	1823	696	2519
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	577	2	11	13	434	122	195	317
25.	Telangana	561	10	49	59	229	0	7	7
26.	Tripura	16	0	14	14	0	2	4	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	50	1	12	13	79	748	74	822
28.	Uttarakhand	27	2	5	7	12	1	2	3
29.	West Bengal	1255	18	1180	1198	3579	426	2687	3113
	Total (States)	6772	271	3463	3733	8057	3979	4863	8842
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	13	2	7	9	1	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0	0	7	0	1	1
34.	Delhi UT	87	106	57	163	66	144	46	190
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Crime in India 2015-2016

Note 1): Data for the Year 2015 is Collected from SCRBx and for 2016 is from State Anti Human Trafficking Units

2): In 2015 Data Collected under heads (Human Trafficking, Buying and Selling of Minors, Importation & Procuratin of Girls and Immoral Trafficking

3): In 2016 Data Collected under heads (Human Trafficking, Immoral Trafficking Act, Bonded & Child Labour Acts, POCSO Act, Transplantation of Human Organs Act, Child Marriage Act, Money Laundering Act, SC/ST Act, JJ Act and Other Acts in which Trafficking was involved.

(Only cases of Trafficking under these Acts were taken)

### Agri Wastage

1325. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding percentage of wastage of agricultural food produces in the country during the last two years, product-wise;

(b) whether the Government has identified regions of high wastage due to poor infrastructure for processing of agricultural produces;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any new schemes are under active consideration of the Government to reduce wastage of agricultural food processing; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) to (c) As per study, "Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India" by Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana in 2015, the estimated cumulative percentages of annual harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural produces with

region of high wastage are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The shortage of efficient harvest and post-harvest infrastructure coupled with lack of adequate food processing industries/units are the major identified problem areas for wastage of agricultural produces in the country. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) is seized of these problems and has been implementing various Central Sector Schemes for overall development of food processing sector in the country including reducing of wastage. MoFPI is now implementing the Central Sector Scheme of PRDHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY) with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for period 2016-20 co-terminus with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. PMKSY has seven component schemes viz: (i) Mega Food Parks, (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure, (iii) Infrastructure for Agro- Processing Clusters, (iv) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages, (v) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities, (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure and (vii) Human Resources and Institutions. The PMKSY is designed to create robust modern infrastructure along the entire value chain in food processing with a view to, *inter alia*, reduce wastage and improve the supply position of quality food

products to various locations. The farmers, Farmer Producer Organizations, entrepreneurs, cooperatives, societies, Self Help Groups, Private Companies and State PSUs etc. are eligible to avail financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid under these schemes for setting up food processing projects in the country. Also, as announced in the budget speech of Union Budget 2018-19, MoFPI is implementing a new Central Sector

Scheme for "Operation Greens" for integrated development of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops value chain, with an outlay of Rs.500 crore to promote Farmers Producers Organizations, agri-logistics, processing facilities and professional management in addition to short term price stabilisation component to prevent crashing of prices of the TOP crops during the time of glut.

**Statement**

*Estimate of Harvest and Post-harvest Losses in India*

S. No.	Crops/Commodity	Over all Total Loss (%)	Agro Climatic Zones covered	Region of High Wastage	Loss in (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Cereals</b>					
1.	Paddy	5.53	10	Lower Gangetic Plain region (West Bengal)	7.26
2.	Wheat	4.93	11	Gujarat plain and hills region (Gujarat)	7.04
3.	Maize	4.65	5	Central Plateaus and hills region (Rajasthan)	6.89
4.	Bajra	5.23	7	Gujarat plain and hills region (Gujarat)	8.01
5.	Sorghum	5.99	5	Western Plateaus and hills region (Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra) 7.45	
<b>Pulses</b>					
6.	Pigeon Pea	6.36	7	Eastern Plateaus and hills region (Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Eastern Part of Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) 10.65	
7.	Chick Pea	8.41	6	Central Plateau and hills region (Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra) 11.15	
8.	Black Gram	7.07	8	Central plateau and hills region (M.P., Rajasthan and Maharashtra) 10.11	
9.	Green Gram	6.60	7	Western Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra) 8.03	
10.	Mustard	5.54	10	Eastern Himalayan region (Assam)	7.77
11.	Cottonseed	3.08	6	Central Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra) 6.94	

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Soybean	9.96	3	Central Plateau and hills region (Madhya Pradesh)	13.16
13.	Safflower	3.24	2	Southern Plateau and Hills Region	3.29
14.	Sunflower	5.26	2	Southern Plateau and Hills Region	4.69
15.	Groundnut	6.03	8	(Madhya Pradesh)	9.54
Fruits					
16.	Apple	10.39	1	Western Himalayan regions comprising of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand	10.39
17.	Banana	7.76	5	Western Plateau and hills region	10.60
18.	Citrus	9.69	5	Western Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra) 12.97	
19.	Grapes	8.63	2	The pattern of losses was similar in both regions.	8.47
20.	Guava	15.88	5	Eastern Plateau and hills region (Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha) 19.48	
21.	Mango	9.16	8	Middle and upper gangetic plain region (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar)	10
22.	Papaya	6.70	6	Eastern Himalayan Region (North-eastern states)	12.25
23.	Sapota	9.73	3	Western Plateau and hills region (Maharashtra) 11.98	
Vegetables					
24.	Cabbage	9.37	8	Eastern Plateau and hills region (Part of Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Western part of West Bengal)	12.81
25.	Cauliflower	9.56	7	North Eastern states of India	11.23
26.	Green Pea	7.45	5	Middle Gangetic Plain Region	9.11
27.	Mushroom	9.51	4	Western Himalayan Region	10.20
28.	Onion	8.20	6	Western Plateau and hills region (including the main onion production region of Maharashtra) 12.72	
29.	Potato	7.32	9	Uniform kind of pattern in losses of potato	7.96
30.	Tomato	12.44	8	Western plateau and hills region (Maharashtra) 18.34	



1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Tapioca	4.58	4	Assam	8.34
Plantation Crops and Spices					
32.	Areca nut	4.91	3	North Eastern part of India	6.49
33.	Black Pepper	1.18	1	West Coast Plains and Ghat region (Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karantaka) 1.18	
34.	Cashew	4.17	3	East coast plain and hills regions (Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu)	7.72
35.	Chili	6.51	4	Pattern of losses in all four regions is almost similar	6.51
36.	Coconut	4.77	4	East Cost (Andhra Pradesh)	6.87
37.	Coriander	5.87	2	Pattern of losses were similar in both regions	5.87
38.	Sugarcane	7.89	7	East coast (Andhra Pradesh)	7.07
39.	Turmeric	4.44	4	Upper Gangetic Plain Region	4.54
Livestock Produce					
40.	Egg	7.19	6	Andhra Pradesh	8.34
41.	Inland fish	5.23	5	Bihar	8.88
42.	Marine Fish	10.52	4	Southern Plateau and Hills Region	11.41
43.	Meat	2.71	5	Regional variations in losses were not observed	2.71
44.	Poultry Meat	6.74	6	Tamil Nadu	8.18
45.	Milk	0.92	4	Gujarat	1.28

[Translation]

#### Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles

1326. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK:

SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy/phase-wise programme for manufacturing of electric vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the vehicle manufacturing companies which have shown interest in manufacture of electric vehicles; and

(d) the total funds provided to the electric car manufacturing companies during the last three years and the details of initiatives taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. To promote manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicle technology and to ensure sustainable growth of the same, Department of Heavy Industry manages a scheme namely FAME-India Scheme [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India], The scheme has been extended till 31st March, 2019 or till Notification of FAME-II, whichever is earlier. The Scheme is one of the green initiatives of the Government of India, which will be one of the biggest

contributors in reducing pollution from road transport sector in near future.

(c) 27 Vehicle Manufacturing Companies are registered under FAME-India Scheme. Statement of registered vehicle manufacturing companies under the scheme by the Government is given in the enclosed Statement

(d) Under the Scheme, so far the following support in terms of Incentives, Research and Development, Pilot Projects and support to Charging Infrastructure has been provided.

S. No.	Financial Year	Fund Provided
1.	2015-16	Rs. 75 Crore (approx)
2.	2016-17	Rs. 144 Crore (approx)
3.	2017-18	Rs. 165 Crore (approx)

To promote electric vehicles FAME-India Scheme has been extended from time to time.

#### **Statement**

##### *OEMs Registered Under FAME-India Scheme*

S. No.	OEM NAME
1.	AJANTA MANUFACTURING LIMITED
2.	AMPERE VEHICLES PVT. LTD.
3.	AVAN MOTORS PVT LTD
4.	AVON CYCLES LTD.
5.	CHRIS MOTORS
6.	ELECTROTHERM (INDIA) LIMITED
7.	ENVEE WHEELS PRIVATE LIMITED
8.	HERO ELECTRIC VEHICLES PRIVATE LIMITED
9.	JAYEM AUTOMOTIVES PRIVATE LIMITED
10.	JITENDRA NEW EV TECH PVT LTD
11.	KALINGA VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
12.	KINETIC GREEN ENERGY & POWER SOLUTIONS LTD.
13.	LOHIA AUTO INDUSTRIES
14.	MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD

S. No.	OEM NAME
15.	MAHINDRA ELECTRIC MOBILITY LIMITED
16.	MARUTI SUZUKI (INDIA LTD)
17.	MIRAKLE AUTOMOBILES PVT LTD
18.	NDS ECO MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
19.	NIBE MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
20.	OKINAWA AUTOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
21.	SHEMA E-VEHICLE & SOLAR PVT. LTD.
22.	SUPERECO AUTOMOTIVE CO. LLP
23.	TATA MOTORS LTD.
24.	TOYOTA KIRLOSKAR MOTOR PVT LTD
25.	TUNWAL E-VEHICLE INDIA PVT. LTD
26.	TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
27.	VOLVO INDIA PVT. LTD.

[English]

#### **Fish Habitats**

1327. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that fish habitats and coral reefs in coastal regions are depleting;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government is willing to create program for development of artificial fish habitats, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) Yes, Madam. ICAR-CMFRI, Cochin is aware of depletion of fish habitats and coral reefs in coastal regions.

(b) Research analysis have clearly identified the decline in the coral reefs due to the anthropogenic and climatic stressors. The latter factor is increasingly causing bleaching events in recent years.

Decline in fish habitats due to lack of proper solid waste management especially non-degradable waste has been brought to the notice of the local governments through frequent awareness programmes in different states. Apart from this, the National Conference on 'Marine Debris' held during April 2018 has brought out a proceeding highlighting the need for policy development which has been widely circulated.

(c) ICAR-CMFRI is extending technical consultancy to State Fisheries Departments of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Gujarat for installation of artificial fish habitats.

*[Translation]*

#### **Shortage of Mine Protected Vehicle**

1328. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Reserve Police Force and other para military forces are facing shortage of mine-protected vehicles;

(b) if so, the number of mine-protected vehicles sanctioned by the Government for purchase during the last three years through, open tendering and under modernisation scheme in order to deal with the threat of IEDs in left wing terrorism affected areas;

(c) the number of vehicles proposed to be procured vis-a-vis number of vehicles actually purchased during the said period;

(d) whether there is shortage of the said vehicles in Central Reserve Police Force and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to remove the said shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) The requirement of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) for any item including Mine Protected Vehicles changes with time and their deployment pattern. Acquisition of such item is an ongoing process. The actual procurement of any equipment, including Mine Protected Vehicles is guided by operational requirements and availability of funds.

(b) MHA has sanctioned 179 Mine Protected Vehicles for procurement by CAPFs from Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) during the last three years.

(c) Out of total sanctioned 179 Mine Protected Vehicles, 39 Mine Protected Vehicles have been supplied by OFB to CAPFs during the said period.

(d) As replied at sl. no. (a) above.

(e) Ministry of Home Affairs has requested Ministry of Defence/Ordnance Factory Board for early supply of Mine Protected Vehicles to CAPFs. Further, Ordnance Factory Board has also been requested to expedite the supply of Mine Protected Vehicles to CAPFs during Target Fixation Meeting for the financial year 2019-20 held by Ministry of Home Affairs recently.

#### **Higher Education Loan to SC and OBC Students**

1329. SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing higher education loan to SC and OBC students at zero interest rate;

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

(c) the conditions to be fulfilled by the students to become eligible for availing education loan for higher studies;

(d) the number of banks against which action has been taken by the Government during the said period for dilly-dallying in providing loans; and

(e) the number of such complaints received by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) to (c) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) and National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) are providing higher educational loans at a concessional rate of interest to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) students respectively. The rate of interest is 4% and 3.5% for boys and girls

respectively. NSFDC and NBCFDC do not provide education loan to SC and OBC students at zero rate of interest. For availing higher educational loan, the students should be from SC/OBC communities. The annual family income of students should not exceed Rs.3.00 lakh. The proposed courses for higher studies should be full time Professional/Technical courses in recognized institutions.

(d) and (e) Whenever, such complaints are received, they are sent to the Departments concerned. Data in this regard is not maintained in the Ministry.

### Crime Against SCs/STs

1330. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that crime rates against Dalits and Adivasis population in Madhya Pradesh is the highest in comparison to other States across the country;

(b) if so, the details of crime against Dalits and Adivasis reported in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the action taken by the Government/State Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government is also aware that crimes against women including assault, rape and sexual harassment have also increased in Madhya Pradesh in the past few years; and

(d) if so, the role played by the Union Government in checking such crimes against women, SCs/STs and adivasis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) and (b). The crime rate across the States varies from year to year. As per the latest available information published by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), crime rate and cases registered under total crime/atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) during 2014 to 2016 in Madhya Pradesh are as below:-

Year	Crime rate in Madhya Pradesh under crime against		Cases registered in Madhya Pradesh under crime against	
	Scheduled	Scheduled	Scheduled	Scheduled
	Castes	Tribes	Castes	Tribes
2014	29.0	10.3	3294	1577
2015	31.3	8.9	3546	1358
2016	43.4	11.9	4922	1823

The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has stated that for combating crimes against Dalits and Adivasis, Special Police Stations have been established in 51 districts out of 52 districts of the State. Similarly 43 Exclusive Special Courts have been established and 7 Session Courts have been specified as Special Courts by the State Government.

(c) and (d) The number of cases registered in the State of Madhya Pradesh under Rape, Assault on Women with intent to Outrage her Modesty (Sec. 354 I PC) and Sexual Harassment (Sec. 354A IPC) during 2014-2016 are as below:

Year	Cases registered in the State of Madhya Pradesh under		
	Rape	Assault on Women with intent to Outrage her Modesty (Sec. 354 IPC)	Sexual Harassment (Sec. 354A IPC)
	1	2	3
2014		5076	9609
			3163

1	2	3	4
2015	4391	8049	2559
2016	4882	8717	3128

The data shows a mixed trend.

Further, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. However, the Government is committed to ensure protection of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (PoA Act) has been amended in 2015 to make it more effective. The amendments include new offences, expanded scope of presumptions, institutional strengthening, which *inter-alia* includes establishment of Exclusive Special Courts and specification of Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors to exclusively try the offences under the PoA Act to enable expeditious disposal of cases, power of Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts to take direct cognizance of offence and as far as possible, completion of trial within two months from the date of filing of the charge sheet, establishing rights of victims and witnesses, and strengthening preventive measures. Further, Section 18 Of the Act, the PoA Act was amended by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2018 (No. 27 of 2018) and enforced on 20.08.2018, and now conduct of a preliminary enquiry before registration of an FIR, or to seek approval of any authority prior to arrest of an accused, is no longer required. The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an advisory dated 26.09.2018 requesting all States/UTs for the implementation of these provisions in letter and spirit.

Several measures have been taken for enhancing the safety of women and children. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018, provides for enhanced

punishment for crimes such as rape including provision of death penalty for the offence of rape on women below 12 years; completion of investigation, filing of charge sheet and trial in rape cases in 2 months and appeals against conviction or acquittal to be disposed of within 6 months. The other steps taken in this regard include modernization and capacity building of forensic labs for facilitating timely investigation, development of a National Database on Sexual Offenders to facilitate investigation and tracking of Sexual Offenders across the country, a project for developing an Emergency Response Support System based on a Pan-India 24x7 Helpline Number 112 and a scheme for setting up One Stop Centre in every district across the country.

#### **Sub-Categorisation of SCs**

1331. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1745 dated 06.03.2018 and state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to get the opinion/views of all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on the issue of sub-categorisation de-sub-categorisation of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the response received from the States/UTs in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) to (c) National Commission to examine the issue of Sub-categorisation of Scheduled Castes in Andhra Pradesh (NCSCSC) had recommended amendment of Article 341 of the Constitution to provide for sub-categorisation and de-sub-categorisation of Scheduled Castes. Views of the major stake holder viz. the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on the recommendation of the NCSCSC has been sought. Process of consultation has not yet been concluded.

[Translation]

**DBT in Fertilizer Sector**

1332. SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI

VASAVA:

SHRI GEORGE BAKER:

SHRI ANIL SHIROLE:

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

(a) the details of the fertilizer companies providing fertilizers to the farmers across the country, State/UT-wise including Gujarat, West Bengal and Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government has started providing subsidy through DBT to the fertilizer companies;

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

(d) the details of the States/districts covered initially under this scheme;

(e) whether the criteria of subsidy through DBT in fertilizer sector is different from other sectors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Statement-I indicating the names of the fertilizer companies providing fertilizers to the farmers across the country, State/UT-wise including Gujarat, West. Bengal and Maharashtra is given in the enclosed Statement

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has started providing subsidy through DBT to the fertilizer companies. Under the fertilizer DBT system, 100% of the due subsidy on various fertilizer grades is released to the fertilizer companies on the basis of actual sales made by the retailers to the beneficiaries. Sale of all subsidised fertilizers to farmers/buyers is made through Point of Sale (PoS) devices installed at each retailer shop and the beneficiaries will be identified through Aadhaar Card, Kisan Credit Card (KCC), Voter Identity Card etc.

(d) Department of fertilizers has implemented Direct Benefit Transfer System on a pilot basis w.e.f. 1.10.2016 in 17 districts (Details assessment of pilot in 17 districts was carried out by the Niti Aayog appointed "agency 'Microsave'. On the basis-of positive feedback received on the implementation of pilot, different States/UTs were put on Go-Live mode w.e.f. 01.09.2017 and the Pan-India Roll-out was completed on 1st March, 2018 as per the details given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The criterion of subsidy through DBT in fertilizer sector is different from other sectors such as LPG. Implementation of DBT in Fertilizers, unlike other traditional DBT schemes is complex due to various reasons viz. no clear definition of beneficiaries and their entitlement, product-wise, company-wise, plant- wise variation of subsidy, inability of the farmers to pay market MRP upfront and then claim subsidy etc. Therefore, under DBT system in Fertilizers, the subsidy is released to the Fertilizer companies, instead of the beneficiaries on the basis of sales through PoS devices.

**Statement – I**

*The Names of the Fertilizer Companies Providing Fertilizers to the Farmers Across the Country, State/UT-wise.*

States	Name of Companies	Short Name
Andaman and Nicobar	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	MFL
	Coromandel International Limited	CIL
	Smartchem Technologies Limited	STL
	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	FACT
	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC

States	Name of Companies	Short Name	States	Name of Companies	Short Name
	Green Star	Green		Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		Coromandel International Limited	CIL
Andhra Pradesh	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO		Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC
	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	MFL		Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	MCFL		Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC		Indo Gulf Fertilizers	IGF
	National Fertilisers Limited	NFL	Bihar	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL		Kanpur Fertilizers and Cement Ltd.	KFCL
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF		Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO
	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	SPIC		Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC
	Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL		National Fertilisers Limited	NFL
Arunachal Pradesh	Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL		Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL		Indorama Corporation	IRC
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Yara Fertilizer India Pvt. Ltd.	YARA
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL
Assam	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL		Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		Coromandel International Limited	CIL
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL		Smartchem Technologies Limited	STL
	Indorama Corporation	IRC			
	Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL			

States	Name of Companies	Short Name	States	Name of Companies	Short Name
	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC	Gujarat	Hindalco Industries Ltd	HILCO
	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	HILCO		Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
Chhattisgarh	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO
	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL		Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC		Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL
	National Fertilisers Limited	NFL		Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	GNVFC
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL		Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF		Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
Delhi	Kanpur Fertilizers and Cement Ltd.	KFCL		Indo Gulf Fertilizers	IGF
	National Fertilisers Limited	NFL		Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF	Haryana	Kanpur Fertilizers and Cement Ltd.	KFCL
Goa	Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL		Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO
	Smartchem Technologies Limited	STL		Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC
	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	GNVFC		National Fertilisers Limited	NFL
	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC		Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
				Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
				Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals	SFC



States	Name of Companies	Short Name	States	Name of Companies	Short Name
	Yara Fertilizer India Pvt. Ltd.	YARA		Green Star W"	Green
Himachal Pradesh	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Indian Potash Ltd.	iPL		Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF	Karnataka	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO
	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL		Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	MFL
Jammu and Kashmir	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	MCFL
	National Fertilisers Limited	NFL		Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	SPIC
Jharkhand	Indo Gulf Fertilizers	IGF		Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL
	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL		Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	FACT
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL		Green Star	Green
	Indorama Corporation	IRC		Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Yara Fertilizer India Pvt. Ltd.	YARA	Kerala	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Coromandel International Limited	CIL		Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	MFL
	Smartchem Technologies Limited	STL		Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	MCFL
	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	FACT		Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	SPIC
	Gujarat State Fertilizes & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC		Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL
				Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL

States	Name of Companies	Short Name	States	Name of Companies	Short Name
	Coromandel International Limited	CIL		Green Star	Green
	Smartchem Technologies Limited	STL		Hindalco Industries Ltd.	HILCO
	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	GNVFC		Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC	Maharashtra	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	HILCO		Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		National Fertilisers Limited	NFL
	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL		Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
	Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO		Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	1 National Fertilisers Limited	NFL		Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	SPIC
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL		Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF	Manipur	Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL
	Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals	SFC		Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL	Megalaya	Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL
	Coromandel International Limited	CIL		Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	'Smartchem Technologies Limited	STL	Mizoram	Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL
	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	GNVFC		Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC	Nagaland	Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL
				Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL

States	Name of Companies	Short Name	States	Name of Companies	Short Name
	Coromandel International Limited	CIL		Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC «
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		National Fertilisers Limited	NFL
Odisha	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL		Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
	National Fertilisers Limited	NFL		Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL		Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals	SFC
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF		Yara Fertilizer India Pvt. Ltd.	YARA
	Indorama Corporation	IRC		Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL
	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	FACT		Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	GNVFC
Puducherry	Green Star	Green		Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC
	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	SPIC		Hindalco Industries Ltd.	HILCO
	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL		Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	GNVFC	Rajasthan	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC		Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO
Punjab	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	HILCO		Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		National Fertilisers Lirjlited	NFL
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		Rashtriya Chemicals e\$fd Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	Indo Gulf Fertilizers	IGF		Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals	SFC
	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL			

States	Name of Companies	Short Name	States	Name of Companies	Short Name
	Coromandel International Limited	CIL	Telangana	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Smartchem Technologies Limited	STL		Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.	KRIBHCO
	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	FACT		Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	MFL
	Green Star	Green		Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	MCFL
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL		National Fertilisers Limited	NFL
Tamil Nadu	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	MFL		Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
	Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	MCFL		Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC		Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	SPIC
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL		Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF		Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL
	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	SPIC	Tripura	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL		Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
	Coromandel International Limited	CIL		Indorama Corporation	fRC
	Smartchem Technologies Limited	STL		Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL
	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	FACT		Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	GNVFC
	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC		Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC
	Green Star	Green		Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO		Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL —
				Indo Gulf Fertilizers	IGF

States	Name of Companies	Short Name
Uttar Pradesh	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL
	Kanpur Fertilizers and Cement Ltd.	KFCL
	Mosaic India (P) Ltd.	MOSAIC
	National Fertilisers Limited	NFL
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals	SFC
	Indorama Corporation	IRC
	Yara Fertilizer India Pvt. Ltd.	YARA
	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	CFCL
Uttarakhand	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
	Indo Gulf Fertilizers	IGF
	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL
	Kanpur Fertilizers and Cement Ltd.	KFCL
	National Fertilisers Limited	NFL
	Yara Fertilizer India Pvt. Ltd.	YARA
	Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Corporation Ltd.	BVFCL
	Coromandel International Limited	CIL

States	Name of Companies	Short Name
Gujarat	State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	GSFC
	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	IFFCO
	Indian Potash Ltd.	IPL
West Bengal	Indo Gulf Fertilizers	IGF
	Kribhco Fertiliser Ltd.	KFL
	National Fertilisers Limited	NFL
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	PPL
	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	RCF
	Indorama Corporation	IRC
	Yara Fertilizer India Pvt. Ltd.	YARA
Zuari Industries Ltd.	ZIL	

**Statement – II***Status of DBT Rollout in Pilot Districts*

S. No.	District	Go live Status
1.	Krishna (AP)	Live (1st Oct. 2016)
2.	West Godavari (AP)	
3.	Una (HP)	Live (1st Jan. 2017)
4.	Hoshangabad (MP)	
5.	Pali (Rajasthan)	
6.	Kishanganj (Bihar)	Live (1st Feb. 2017)
7.	Karnal (HR)	
8.	Kurukshetra (HR)	
9.	Nasik (Maharashtra)	

S. No.	District	Go live Status
10.	Raigarh (Maharashtra)	
11.	Rangareddy (Telangana)	Live (1st Mar. 2017)
12.	Tumkur (Karnataka)	
13.	Narmada, (Gujarat)	
14.	Thrissur, (Kerala)	
15.	Dhanbad, (Jharkhand)	Live (1st Aug. 2017)
16.	Begusarai, (Bihar)	
17.	Gorakhpur, (UP)	
18.	Malda, (WB)	Went Live with State of West Bengal on 01.02.2018
19.	South 24Parganas, WB)	

**Statement – III**

*Phase Wise Roll Out of Pan-India DBT*

S. No.	Name of States / UT's	GO Live Timeline
1.	NCT of Delhi live on DBT in fertilizers	1st September, 2017
2.	Mizoram, Daman and Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli, Manipur, Nagaland, Goa, Puducherry,	1st October, 2017
3.	Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Assam, Tripura.	1st November, 2017
4.	AP, Haryana, Punjab, Chhattisgarh and MP	1st December, 2017
5.	Kerala, Bihar, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Telangana, and TN	1st January, 2018
6.	UP, Gujarat, WB, Odisha and Himachal Pradesh	1st February, 2018
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1st March, 2018

[English]

**Designated Food Parks**

1333. SHRI R.P. MARUTHARAJAA:

SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government has any new list of designated food parks notified by the Ministry in the years 2017-18, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of consolidated list of designated food parks till date along with the name, location, district and category of these food parks, State-wise;

(c) the details of the proposals approved by the Government under the scheme for creation and expansion of food processing preservation capacities in the country, State-wise;

(d) the details of the action taken by the Government so far to start the functioning of proposed Mega Food Park in Telangana; and

(e) the details of funds sanctioned for the proposed park so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Yes Madam, Government has notified list of designated food parks (DFP) on 05.06.2017, 02.02.2018 and 19.03.2018. In the notification dated 02.02.2018, 4 new DFPs were added to and 3 existing DFPs were deleted from the list notified on 05.06.2017. Further, in notification dated 19.03.2018, 5 more new DFPs were added to the list notified on 05.06.2017. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) The details of consolidated list of designated food parks till date along with the name, location, district and category of these food parks, State-wise are-given in the enclosed Statement-II

(c) The details of the proposals approved by the Government under the scheme for creation and expansion of food processing preservation capacities in the country, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-III

(d) and (e): Ministry of Food Processing Industries is regularly reviewing the progress of implementation of the Mega Food Parks in the country including the State

of Telangana. The details of funds sanctioned for the Mega Food Parks under implementation in the State of Telangana are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

**Statement – I**

*Consolidated List of Designated Food Parks Notified on 05.06.2017*

S. No.	State	Name of Designated Food Parks/ Promoters	Location/ District	Category (MFP / FP/ IA / IE / PP/ EPIP/IGC)*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Srini Food Park promoted by M/s. Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Mogili Village, Bangarupalem, Chittoor	MFP
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Food Park promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.	Kuppam, Dist.-Chittoor	FP
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Mega Food Park- Krishna promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) Krishna	MFP	
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Mega Food Park- West Godavari promoted by M/s. Godavari Mega Aqua Park Pvt. Ltd.	Tundurru Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari	MFP
5.	Andhra Pradesh	MIP_Kopparthy	Kadapa	IA
6.	Andhra Pradesh	IP-Peddapuram	East Godavari	IA
7.	Andhra Pradesh	IP-Peddapuram, Phase-III	East Godavari	IA
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Peddapuram, Un-developed	East Godavari	IA
9.	Andhra Pradesh	IP Naidupet	Nellore	IA
10.	Andhra Pradesh	IP_Valasapalli	Chittoor	IA
11.	Andhra Pradesh	IP_Gambheeram	Visakhapatnam	IA
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Growth Centre Bobbili	Vijayanagaram	IA
13.	Andhra Pradesh	IP_Gollapuram	Anantapur	IA
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Spices Park	Guntur	IA
15.	Andhra Pradesh	Nekkanti Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd promoted by M/s Nekkanti Sea Foods Ltd and M/s RVR Projects Pvt Ltd	SPSR Nellore	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Andhra Pradesh	SH Food Processing Pvt Ltd promoted by M/s Srinivasa Hatcheries Ltd, M/s Srinivasa Farms Pvt Ltd and M/s Malaxmi Infra Ventures (India) Pvt Ltd	Prakasam	MFP
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Pvt. Ltd promoted by M/s Patanjali Ayurved Ltd.	Vizianagaram	MFP
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Vyshnavi Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by M/s Siva Sai Exports, M/s JalaShakthi Pvt Ltd and Mr. Sarath Chandra BabuRamineni	Chittoor	MFP
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Aveena Andhra Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by Mr. Avdhesh Mittal	Anantapur	MFP
20.	Andhra Pradesh	North Andhra Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by M/s Nekkanti Sea Foods Ltd. and M.s RVR Projects Pvt Ltd	Srikakulam	MFP
21.	Andhra Pradesh	North Coastal Integrated Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by Sri. N V Rama Raju and Smt. N. Indira	Vizianagaram	IFP
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Varsha Integrated Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by Mr. Kasturi Viswanadh Naidu	Kadapa	IFP
23.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Chandana Food Park Ltd. Promoted by M/s Yelamanchili Infrastrucutre Ltd and Mr. yalamanchiliVenkateswara Rao	Vizianagaram	IFP
24.	Andhra Pradesh	Specialized SRK Foods Pvt Ltd promoted by Mr. GottipatiSivaramakrishna and Dr. GottipatiAnila	Chittoor	IFP
25.	Andhra Pradesh	Safe n Fresh Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd promoted by M/s Actech Agro and Mr. Shyam Narayan Tyagi	Nellore	IFP
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	Industrial Estate	Wimberlygunj, Andaman and Nicobar	IE
27.	Arunchal Pradesh	Tippi, Industrial Estate	Tippi, West Kameng District	IE
28.	Arunchal Pradesh	Naharlagun, Industriaial Estate	Naharlagun, Papum Pare District	IE
29.	Arunchal Pradesh	Industrial Growth Centre (IGC), Niglok-Ngorlung	Niglok-Ngorlung, East Siang District	IGC



1	2	3	4	5
30.	Assam	Food Park promoted by Assam Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	Chaygaon, Distt. Kamrup	FP
31.	Assam	North East Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. North East Mega Food Park Ltd.	Nathkuchi village, Tihu, Nalbari	MFP
32.	Bihar	Food Park promoted by M/s. Budh Vihar Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Gaya	FP
33.	Bihar	Pristine Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Pristine Logistics & Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.	Mansi	MFP
34.	Chhattisgarh	Food Park - Dhamtari promoted by Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited	Dhamtari	FP
35.	Chhattisgarh	Indus Best Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Indus Best Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Village Sarora and Bemta, Tehsil Tilda, Raipur	MFP
36.	Chhattisgarh	Food Park promoted by M/s. Utsav Organic Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Raipur	FP
37.	Gujarat	Gujarat Mega Food Park promoted by M/s Gujarat Agro Infrastructure Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd	Villages Jhahkharda, Shah and Vasravi in ITDP notified area in Mangrol Taluka, Surat	MFP
38.	Gujarat	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s Fanidhar Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd	Munderda, Jotana, District Mehsana	MFP
39.	Haryana	Food Park - Ambala promoted by Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Saha, Distt. Ambala	FP
40.	Haryana	Food Park- Rai promoted by Haryana state Ind. Dev. Corporation Ltd.,	Rai, Dist.-Sonipat,	FP
41.	Haryana	Mega Food Park promoted by Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited	Sonipat	MFP
42.	Haryana	Mega Food Park promoted by Haryana State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation Limited	Rohtak	MFP
43.	Himachal Pradesh	Cremica Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Cremica Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Village Singha, Tehsil Haroli, Una	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
44.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Bilaspur and Gwalthai in Bilaspur District	Bilaspur	IA
45.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Hatli and Gamota in Chamba District	Chamba	IA
46.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Hamirpur and Nadaun in Hamirpur District	Hamirpur	IA
47.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Nagrota Bagwan, Dhaliara, Nagri, Sansarpur Terrece, Bain Attarian Badhal, Raja Ka Bagh and Nargla Jawali in Kangra District	Kangra	IA
48.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Shamshi in Kullu District	Kullu	IA
49.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Reckong Peo in Kinnaur District	Kinnaur	IA
50.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Ratti, Bhambla and Sauli Khad (Mandi) in Mandi District	Mandi	IA
51.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Shoghi, Maindli, Jais, Jubber Hatti and Duttnagar in Shimla District	Shimla	IA
52.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Kala Amb and Paonta Sahib in Simrour District	Simrour	IA
53.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Tahiwala, Gagret, Mehatpur, Amb, Jeetpur Bheri and Basal in Una District	Una	IA
54.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Baddi, EPIP Baddi (Ph-1 & 11), Barotiwala, Chambaghat, Banalgi, Mamleeg, Katha Bhatoli, Vakanaghat, Lodhi Majra and Majhol in Solan District	Solan	IA
55.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Shivnagri (Holi), Sultanpur and Parel in Chamba District	Chamba	IE
56.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Agwin Buhli and Khiahlohakhrian in Hamirpur District	Hamirpur	IE
57.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Kangra, Dehra and Jawali in Kangra District	Kangra	IE
58.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Keylong in Lahaul & Spiti District	Lahaul and Spiti	IE

1	2	3	4	5
59.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Saiglu and Palli in Mandi District	Mandi	IE
60.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Raighat, Pandranu and Sunda Bhaura in Shimla District	Shimla	IE
61.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Parwanoo, Chambaghat and Dharampur in Solan District	Solan	IE
62.	Jammu and Kashmir	Food Park - Sopore promoted by M/s. J&K State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (J&K SIDCO)	Sopore, Baramulla	FP
63.	Jammu and Kashmir	RFK Green Food Park promoted by M/s. RFK Greens Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Lassipora village, Pulwama	MFP
64.	Jammu and Kashmir	Food Park- Khunmaoh promoted by M/s. J&K State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Khunmoh, Distt.- Srinagar,	FP
65.	Jharkhand	Jharkhand Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Village Getalsud, Ranchi	MFP
66.	Jharkhand	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Kaushal Triveni Food Park Ltd	Rangamatiya Village, Chandankiyari, District Bokaro	MFP
67.	Karnataka	Green Food Park promoted by M/s. Green Food Park Limited	KIADB Industrial Area, Navanagar, Bagalkot-587101	IA
68.	Karnataka	Food Park- Bagalkot promoted by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board / Food Karnataka Limited	Bagalkot	FP
69.	Karnataka	Jewargi Food Park promoted by M/s. Jewargi Agro Food Park Limited	Bijapur Road, Jewargi, Gulbarga District-585310, Karnataka	FP
70.	Karnataka	Akshaya Food Park promoted by Akshaya Food Park Ltd.	Near Huchhavanahally Village Hirriyur, Chitradurga District-577599	FP
71.	Karnataka	Food Park- Jevargi promoted by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board / Food Karnataka Limited	Jevargi	FP

1	2	3	4	5
72.	Karnataka	Food Park-Kolar promoted by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board / Food Karnataka Ltd.	Malur, Distt. Kolar	FP
73.	Karnataka	Innova Agri Bio-Park promoted by Innova Agri Bio-Park Limited	Plot No. B-12, 3rd Phase KIADB Industrial Area Malur-563130, Kolar	IA
74.	Karnataka	India Food Park promoted by M/s. Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Vasanta Narasapura Industrial Area, Tumkur	MFP
75.	Karnataka	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Favorich Infra Pvt Ltd.	Bannenahalli, Bookanakere Hobli, K.R. Pet Taluk, District Mandya	MFP
76.	Kerala	Food Park-Adoor promoted by Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	Adoor	FP
77.	Kerala	Food Park - Aroor promoted by Marine Products Infrastructure Development Corporation P. Ltd. (MIDCON) / Seafood Park India Ltd.	Aroor, Distt.-Alappuzha,	FP
78.	Kerala	Mega Food Park promoted by Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (KSIDC)	Alappuzha	MFP
79.	Kerala	Food Park-Mazhuvannur promoted by Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	Mazhuvannur, Emakulam	FP
80.	Kerala	Food Park - Mallapuram promoted by Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation	Distt. Mallapuram	FP
81.	Kerala	Mega Food Park promoted by Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	Palakkad	MFP
82.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Bhind promoted by M.P.Audyogik Kendra, Vikas Nigam (Gwalior) Ltd	Malanpur, Ghirongi, District Bhind (M.P).	FP
83.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Chhindwara promoted by M.P.Audyogik Kendra, Vikas Nigam (Jabalpur) Ltd.,	Borgaon, Distt. Chhindwara	FP
84.	Madhya Pradesh	Mega Food Park promoted by Avantee Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. (earlier notified as Ruchi Acroni Industries Ltd.)	Dewas	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
85.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park - Hoshangabad promoted by Madhya Pradesh Audyogic Kendra Vikas Nigam (Bhopal) Ltd	Piparia, Babai, Distt.- Hoshangabad	FP
86.	Madhya Pradesh	Indus Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Indus Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Panwa Village, Kasrawad Tehsil, Khargone	MFP
87.	Madhya Pradesh	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Chetak Enterprises Ltd	Daloda, District Mandsaur	MFP
88.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Khargone promoted by Madhya Pradesh Audyogic Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd.,	Nimrani, Dist. Khargone,	FP
89.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Mandsaur promoted by Madhya Pradesh Audyogic Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd.,	Jaggakhedi, Distt.- Mandsaur	FP
90.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Mandla promoted by M.P.Audyogik Kendra, Vikas Nigam (Jabalpur) Ltd.	Maneri, Distt. Mandla	FP
91.	Maharashtra	Paithan Mega Food Park promoted by Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd.	Village Wahegaon and Dhangaon, Taluka: Paithan, Aurangabad	MFP
92.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Aurangabad promoted by M/s Laxmi Nirmal Pratisthan	MIDC Industrial Area, Shendra, Aurangabad	FP
93.	Maharashtra	Food Park - Nagpur promoted by M/s Haldiram Krishi Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	Mouza Gumthala, Bhandara Road, Dist. Nagpur.	FP
94.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Nagpur promoted by M/s Maa Umiya Audyogic Sahakari Vasahat Maryadit	Kapsi, Taluka Kamtee, Distt. Nagpur	FP
95.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Nagpur promoted by Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	Butibori, Distt.-Nagpur,	FP
96.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Nashik promoted by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Vinchur, Distt. Nashik	FP
97.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Sangli promoted by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Palus, Distt.-Sangli	FP
98.	Maharashtra	Satara Mega Food Park promoted by Satara Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Degaon village, Satara	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
99.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Satara promoted by M/s Agrifood Informatics (India) Ltd.	Village Sangvi, Distt. Satara, Pune-411013	FP
100.	Maharashtra	Mega Food Park promoted by Jain Agro Trading Company Private Limited	Wardha	MFP
101.	Manipur	Chandel Industrial Estate	Chandel	IE
102.	Manipur	Churachandpur Industrial Estate	Churachandpur	IE
103.	Manipur	Food Park- Imphal promoted by Manipur Food Industries Corporation Ltd.	Lamphelpat, Imphal	FP
104.	Manipur	Food Park at Nilakuthi	Imphal East	FP
105.	Manipur	Industrial Estate in Bishnupur	Bishnupur	IE
106.	Manipur	Kuraopokpi Industrial Estate	Thoubal	IE
107.	Manipur	Takyelpat Industrial Estate	Imphal West	IE
108.	Manipur	Food Park promoted by Rishang Keishing Foundation for Management of Tribal Areas	Distt.-Ukhrul	FP
109.	Manipur	Ukhrul Industrial Estate	Ukhrul	IE
110.	Mizoram	Zoram Mega Food Park promoted by Zoram Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Aizawl	MFP
111.	Mizoram	Food Park- Chhingchip promoted by Mizoram Food and Allied Industries	Chhingchip, Serchhip District 77kms from Aizawl along NH-54	FP
112.	Mizoram	Industrial Growth Centre	Luangmual, District - Aizawl	IGC
113.	Mizoram	Export Promotion Industrial Park	Lengte, District - Mamit	EPIP
114.	Mizoram	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Zote, District - Champhai	IIDC
115.	Mizoram	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Pukpui, District - Lunglei	IIDC
116.	Nagaland	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s Doys Agri Resources Pvt Ltd	Village Doshehe, Block Chumkedima, District Dimapur	MFP
117.	Nagaland	Agro & Food Processing Special Economic Zone (AFPSEZ)	Ganeshnagar in Dimapur	EPIP
118.	Nagaland	Food Park-Dimapur promoted by Progressive Rural Development Society	Bamunpukri, Dimapur	FP

1	2	3	4	5
119.	Odisha	Mega Food Park promoted by Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO)	Khurda	MFP
120.	Odisha	Khordha Food Park promoted by Odisha Indl. Infrastructure Development Corporation	Khordha Industrial Complex, Mukund Prasad, Khurda	FP
121.	Odisha	MITS Mega Food Park promoted by MITS Mega Food Park Ltd.	Bhujbul and Sindhubadi Mouza, Rayagada	MFP
122.	Odisha	Agro Industrial Estate for Maize (Promoted by Dept, of Agri., Odisha)	Nawarangpur	IA
123.	Odisha	Jagatpur Food Park (Promoted by IDCO)	Cuttak	FP
124.	Odisha	Mancheswar Food Park (Promoted by IDCO)	Bhubaneswar in Khurda District	FP
125.	Odisha	Balangir Zone-B (Promoted by IDCO)	Balangir	IE
126.	Odisha	Paralakhemundi (Promoted by IDCO)	Gajapati	IE
127.	Odisha	Jeypore (Promoted by IDCO)	Koraput	IE
128.	Odisha	Bhera (Promoted by IDCO)	Bargarh	IE
129.	Odisha	Chatrapur (Promoted by IDCO)	Ganjam	IE
130.	Odisha	Kurki (Promoted by IDCO)	Puri	IE
131.	Odisha	Pulabani (Promoted by IDCO)	Kandhamal	IE
132.	Odisha	Somanathpur (Promoted by IDCO)	Balasore	IE
133.	Puducherry	Industrial Areas/ Industrial Estates in Sedarapet, Thirubhuvanai, Kirumambakkam, Mettupalayam, Thattanchavady, Manapet and Kottucherry (Karaikal)	Puducherry	IA/IE
134.	Punjab	International Mega Food Park promoted by International Mega Food Park Ltd.	Village Dhabwala Kala, Malout-Fazilka Road, Dana Mandi Rd, Amiwala Shakh Subhan, Fazilka	MFP
135.	Punjab	Mega Food Park promoted by The Sukjhith Starch & Chemical Limited	Kapurthala	MFP
136.	Punjab	Mega Food Park promoted by Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.	Ludhiana	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
137.	Punjab	Food Park promoted by Punjab State Grains Procurement Corporation (PUNGRAIN).	Village Seron, District Tam Taran	FP
138.	Rajasthan	Greentech Mega Food Park promoted by Greentech Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Village Rupangarh, Ajmer	MFP
139.	Rajasthan	Food Park-Alwar promoted by Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd., (RIICO)	Alwar	FP
140.	Rajasthan	Food Park-Jodhpur promoted by Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd., (RIICO)	Boranada, District - Jodhpur	FP
141.	Rajasthan	Food Park-Kota promoted by Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd., (RIICO)	Ranpur, Distt. Kota.	FP
142.	Rajasthan	Food Park-Sri Ganganagar promoted by Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd., (RIICO)	Sri Ganganagar	FP
143.	Tamil Nadu	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Ratnatray Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd	Village Akkarai Sengapally, Annur Taluka, District Coimbatore	MFP
144.	Tamil Nadu	V.P.S Ayyemperumal Nadar & Sons.,	Virudhunagar, Distt.- Madurai	FP
145.	Telanagana	TSIIC Food Park	Khammam	FP
146.	Telangana	Mega Food Park promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (Telangana Division)	Khammam	MFP
147.	Telangana	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Raaga Mayuri Agrovet Pvt. Ltd.	Mahboobnagar	MFP
148.	Telangana	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Smart Agro Industries Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Nizamabad	MFP
149.	Telangana	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Basavashakti Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd	Chapta (B) Village, Kangti Mandal, District Medak	MFP
150.	Telanagana	TSIIC Food Park	Ranga Reddy	FP
151.	Tripura	Food Park-Agartala promoted by Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Bodhjungnagar, West Tripura, Agartala	FP



1	2	3	4	5
152.	Tripura	Sikaria Food Park promoted by M/s. Sikaria Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Champamura & Tulakona Mouza Agartala, West Tripura	MFP
153.	Tripura	Bodhjunnagar and R.K. Nagar Industrial Complex in Agartala	Agartala, West Tripura	IA
154.	Tripura	Dukli Industrial Area in Agartala	Agartala, West Tripura	IA
155.	Tripura	Arundhatinagar and Badharghat Industrial Estate	Agartala, West Tripura	IE
156.	Tripura	Kumarghat Industrial Estate	Kumarghat, Unakoti District	IE
157.	Tripura	Dhajanagar Industrial Estate	Udaipur, Gomati District	IE
158.	Tripura	Dharmanagar Industrial Estate	Dharmanagar, North Tripura	IE
159.	Tripura	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Dewanpassa, Dharmanagar, North Tripura	IIDC
160.	Tripura	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Sarasima, Belonia, South Tripura	IIDC
161.	Uttar Pradesh	Food Park-Barabanki promoted by U.P State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Kursi Road, Distt.-Barabanki	FP
162.	Uttar Pradesh	Food Park promoted by Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority	Gorakhpur	FP
163.	Uttar Pradesh	Shivalik Agro Industrial Food Park promoted by M/s. Kushal International Ltd.	Village Kushalipur, District Saharanpur.	FP
164.	Uttar Pradesh	Food Park-Varanasi promoted by U.P State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Kharkion, Distt.-Varanasi	FP
165.	Uttarakhand	Patanjali Mega Food Park promoted by Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Pvt. Ltd	Village Padartha, Haridwar	MFP
166.	Uttarakhand	Himalayan Food Park promoted by Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Mauha Kheraganj Village, Kashipur	MFP
167.	West Bengal	Malda Food Park promoted by Deptt. Of Food Processing Industries and Horticulture, Govt. of West Bengal.	Malda	FP
168.	West Bengal	Haldia Food Park promoted by Haldia Development Authority	Haldia District Midnapore	FP

1	2	3	4	5
169.	West Bengal	Jangipur Bengal Food Park promoted by Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Ltd.	Mouza: Katnai & Kulori, Raghunathganj 1 Block, Subdivision Jangipur	MFP
170.	West Bengal	Shankarpur Food Park promoted by Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture, Aquatic Resources, Govt. of West Bengal	Shankarapur, Dist. Purba Medinipur	FP
171.	West Bengal	Food Park-Chakgaria promoted by State Fishermen's Cooperative Ltd., (BENFISH), Kolkata	Chakgaria, 24 Parganas (South)	FP
172.	West Bengal	Sultanpur Food Park promoted by State Fishermen's Cooperative Ltd., (BENFISH), Kolkata	Sultanpur, South 24 Parganas	FP
173.	West Bengal	Sankhrail Food Park promoted by West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC)	Sankhrail, Howrah	FP
174.	West Bengal	Food Park promoted by International Sea Food Processing Centre	South 24 Parganas	FP
175.	West Bengal	Dankuni Food Park	Dankuni	FP

MFP - Mega Food Park, FP - Food Park, IA - Industrial Area, IE - Industrial Estate, PP - Private Park, IIDC - Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre, EPIP-Export Promotion Industrial Park, IGC-Industrial Growth Centre, IFP - Integrated Food Park

*List of Designated Food Parks Added Vide Notification on 02.02.2018 to the Consolidated List Dated 05.06.2017*

S. No	State	Name of Designated Food Parks/ Promoters	Location/ District	Category MFP/ FP/ IA / IE / PP/ EPIP / IGC)*
1.	Arunchal Pradesh	Rongoge Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd	Village Dolikoto, Circle Banderdewa, District Papum Pare	MFP
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Vindhyachal Attivo Food Park Pvt. Ltd	Village Bedauli, Taluka Kalwari Mafi, District Mirzapur	MFP
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Overseas Infrast Alliance (India) Pvt. Ltd	Village Bhadawal, Block Chhata, District Mathura	MFP
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Noida Pvt Ltd	Yamuna Express Way, Greater Noida District Gautam Budh Nagar	MFP

*List of Designated Food Parks Deleted Vide Notification on 02.02.2018 to the Consolidated List Dated 05.06.2017*

S. No.	State	Name of Designated Food Parks/ Promoters	Location/ District	Category (MFP / FP/IA/IE/ PP/ EPIP / IGC)*
1.	Jharkhand	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Kaushal Triveni Food Park Ltd	Rangamatiya Village, Chandankiyari, District Bokaro	MFP
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Chetak Enterprises Ltd	Daloda, District Mandsaur	MFP
3.	Tamil Nadu	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Ratnatray Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd	Village Akkarai Sengapally, Annur Taluka, District Coimbatore	MFP

*List of Designated Food Parks Added Vide Notification on 16.03.2018 to the Consolidated List Dated 05.06.2017*

S. No.	State	Name of Designated Food Parks/ Promoters	Location/ District	Category (MFP / FP/IA/IE / PP/ EPIP / IGC/APC)*
1.	Maharashtra	M/s Keshvam Food Park	KH. No. 344d, 344k, 344 A/2, 351, 350, 370/1, 348/2, 348/1,349, Highway, Gumthala, TahsilKamptee, Distt. Nagpur	APC
2.	Maharashtra	M/s ADM Infrastructure	KHNo. 110, 129, 133, MaujePurannagar, Taluka Bhatkuli, Amravati, Pumanagar, Distt. Amravati	APC
3.	Maharashtra	M/s Sahyadri Fanners Producer Company Limited	Village Mohadi, Taluka Dindori, Distt. Nashik	APC
4.	Maharashtra	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Limited	D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq- Naigaon, Distt. Nanded	APC
5.	Maharashtra	M/s Swabhimani Co-op Industrial Estate Ltd	Survey/ 221 A, B 223, 224B, 218, Village Nandani, Tehsil Shirol, Kolhapur	APC

**Statement – II***Consolidated List of 226 Designated Food Parks Notified on 14.11.2018*

S. No.	State	Name of Designated Food Parks/ Promoters	Location/ District	Category (MFP / FP/ IA / IE / PP/EPIP/ IGC/APC/IC/BP)*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Srini Food Park promoted by M/s. Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Mogili Village, Bangarupalem, Chittoor	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Food Park promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.	Kuppam, Dist.-Chittoor	FP
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Mega Food Park- Krishna promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC)	Krishna	MFP
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Mega Food Park- West Godavari promoted by M/s. Godavari Mega Aqua Park Pvt. Ltd.	Tundurru Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari	MFP
5.	Andhra Pradesh	MIPJCopparthy	Kadapa	IA
6.	Andhra Pradesh	IP-Peddapuram	East Godavari	IA
7.	Andhra Pradesh	IP-Peddapuram, Phase-III	East Godavari	IA
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Peddapuram, Un-developed	East Godavari	IA
9.	Andhra Pradesh	IP Naidupet	Nellore	IA
10.	Andhra Pradesh	IPValasapalli	Chittoor	IA
11.	Andhra Pradesh	IP_Gambheeram	Visakhapatnam	IA
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Growth Centre Bobbili	Vijayanagaram	IA
13.	Andhra Pradesh	IP_Gollapuram	Anantapur	IA
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Spices Park	Guntur Mydavolu & Vankayalapadu Village of Guntur District	MFP
15.	Andhra Pradesh	Nekkanti Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd promoted by M/s Nekkanti Sea Foods Ltd and M/s RVR Projects Pvt Ltd	SPSR Nellore	MFP
16.	Andhra Pradesh	SH Food Processing Pvt Ltd promoted Dy M/s Srinivasa Hatcheries Ltd, M/s Srinivasa Farms Pvt Ltd and M/s Malaxmi Infra Ventures (India) Pvt Ltd	Prakasam	MFP
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Pvt. Ltd promoted by M/s Patanjali Ayurved Ltd.	Vizianagaram	MFP
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Vyshnavi Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by M/s Siva Sai Exports, M/s JalaShakthi Pvt Ltd and Mr. Sarath Chandra BabuRamineni	Chittoor	MFP
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Aveena Andhra Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by Mr. Avdhesh Mittal	Anantapur	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Andhra Pradesh	North Andhra Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by M/s Nekkanti Sea Foods Ltd. and M.s RVR Projects Pvt Ltd	Srikakulam	MFP
21.	Andhra Pradesh	North Coastal Integrated Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by Sri. N V Rama Raju and Smt. N. Indira	Vizianagaram	IFP
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Varsha Integrated Food Park Pvt Ltd promoted by Mr. Kasturi Viswanadh Naidu	Kadapa	1FP
23.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Chandana Food Park Ltd. Promoted by M/s Yelamanchili Infrastrucutre Ltd and Mr. yalamanchiliVenkateswara Rao	Vizianagaram	IFP
24.	Andhra Pradesh	Specialized SRK Foods Pvt Ltd promoted by Mr. GottipatiSivaramakrishna and Dr. GottipatiAnila	Chittoor	IFP
25.	Andhra Pradesh	Safe n Fresh Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd promoted by M/s Actech Agro and Mr. Shyam Narayan Tyagi	Nellore	IFP
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	Industrial Estate	Wimberlygunj, A&N	IE
27.	Arunchal Pradesh	Mega Food Park promoted by Rongoge Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd	Village Dolikoto, Circle Banderdewa, District Papum Pare	MFP
28.	Arunchal Pradesh	Tippi, Industrial Estate	Tippi, West Kameng District	IE
29.	Arunchal Pradesh	Naharlagun, Industraial Estate	Naharlagun, Papum Pare District	IE
30.	Arunchal Pradesh	Industrial Growth Centre (1GC), Niglok- Ngorlung	Niglok-Ngorlung, East Siang District	IGC
31.	Assam	Food Park promoted by Assam Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	Chaygaon, Distt. ICamrup	FP
32.	Assam	North East Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. North East Mega Food Park Ltd.	Nathkuchi village, Tihu, Nalbari	MFP
33.	Assam	M/s Nezone Food Park	Patta No. 88, 196, 149, 233, 181,39, 18, 178 and 179, Village Uhanipathar, Mouza- Haleswar, Tezpur, District Sonitpur, Assam	APC

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Bihar	Food Park promoted by M/s. Budh Vihar Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Gaya	FP
35.	Bihar	Pristine Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Pristine Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Mansi	MFP
36.	Chhattisgarh	Food Park - Dhamtari promoted by Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited	Dhamtari	FP
37.	Chhattisgarh	Indus Best Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Indus Best Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Village Sarora and Bemta, Tehsil Tilda, Raipur	MFP
38.	Chhattisgarh	Food Park promoted by M/s. Utsav Organic Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Raipur	FP
39.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC)	Village Bagaud & Banjari, District Dhamtari	IA
40.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC)	Village Lakhanpuri, District Kanker	IA
41.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC)	Village Khamariya, District Mungeli	IA
42.	Gujarat	Gujarat Mega Food Park promoted by M/s Gujarat Agro Infrastructure Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd	Villages Jhahkharda, Shah and Vasravi in ITDP notified area in Mangrol Taluka, Surat	MFP
43.	Gujarat	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s Fanidhar Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd	Munderda, Jotana, District Mehsana	MFP
44.	Gujarat	M/s Shukun Builders Private Limited	Survey No. 61, 62 66 of Amirgadh Village, Survey No. 198, 199, 201 of Kidotar Village, Taluka Amirgadh, Kidotar, Distt. Banas Kantha	APC
45.	Haryana	Food Park - Ambala promoted by Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Saha, Distt. Ambala	FP
46.	Haryana	Food Park- Rai promoted by Haryana state Ind. Dev. Corporation Ltd.,	Rai, Dist.-Sonipat,	FP
47.	Haryana	Mega Food Park promoted by Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited	Sonipat	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
48.	Haryana	Mega Food Park promoted by Haryana State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation Limited	Rohtak	MFP
49.	Haryana	M/s Karnal Food Pack Cluster Limited	Agro Park, Mugal Majra Road, Kunjpura, Distt. Karnal	APC
50.	Haryana	M/s Roshan Cotspin Ltd.	Village Sanwant Khera, Tehsil Mandi Dabwali, District Sirsa, Haryana	APC
51.	Haryana	M/s Chaman Food Park	Khasra No. 2/22/2, 23, 6//2, 2,3,7,8,9,10 min, 11 min, 12, 13 and 14, Village Shugalpur, Tehsil Gulha, District Kaithal	APC
52.	Haryana	M/s Paras International	KhewatNo. 811/914, Khasra No. 74/3/3/2/2, 4/2, 5/2/2, 6/2, 15,16, 73/11/2, 12/2, 19, 20 21, Village Sohana, PO Mullana SO, Tehsil Barara, Distt. Ambala, Haryana	APC
53.	Himachal Pradesh	Cremica Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Cremica Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Village Singha, Tehsil Haroli, Una	MFP
54.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Bilaspur and Gwalthai in Bilaspur District	Bilaspur	IA
55.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Hatli and Gamota in Chamba District	Chamba	IA
56.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Hamirpur and Nadaun in Hamirpur District	Hamirpur	IA
57.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Nagrota Bagwan, Dhaliara, Nagri, Sansarpur Terrece, Bain Attarian Badhal, Raja Ka Bagh and Nargla Jawali in Kangra District	Kangra	IA
58.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Shamshi in Kullu District	Kullu	IA
59.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Reckong Peo in Kinnaur District	Kinnaur	IA
60.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Ratti, Bhambla and Sauli Khad (Mandi) in Mandi District	Mandi	IA

1	2	3	4	5
61.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Shoghi, Maindli, Jais, Jubber Hatti and Duttanagar in Shimla District	Shimla	IA
62.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Kala Amb and Paonta Sahib in Simrour District	Simrour	IA
63.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Tahiwala, Gagret, Mehatpur, Amb, Jeetpur Bheri and Basal in Una District	Una	IA
64.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Area of Baddi, EPIP Baddi (Ph-I & II), Barotiwala, Chambaghat, Banalgi, Mamleeg, Katha Bhatoli, Vakanaghat, Lodhi Majra and Majhol in Solan District	Solan	IA
65.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Shivnagri (Holi), Sultanpur and Parel in Chamba District	Chamba	IE
66.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Agwin Buhli and Khiahlohakhrian in Hamirpur District	Hamirpur	IE
67.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Kangra, Dehra and Jawali in Kangra District	Kangra	IE
68.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Keylong in Lahaul & Spiti District	Lahaul & Spiti	IE
69.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Saiglu and Palli in Mandi District	Mandi	IE
70.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Raighat, Pandranu and Sunda Bhaura in Shimla District	Shimla	IE
71.	Himachal Pradesh	Industrial Estate of Parwanoo, Chambaghat and Dharampur in Solan District	Solan	IE
72.	Himachal Pradesh	M/s Great Himalayan Farm Fresh	Village Salol, Mohal Prei, Tehsil Kangra, Prei, Distt. Kangra	APC
73.	Himachal Pradesh	State of Art Industrial Area Pandoga, Distt. Una	Pandoga, Una	IA
74.	Himachal Pradesh	State of Art Industrial Area Kandori, Distt. Kangra	Kandrori, Kangra	IA
75.	Himachal Pradesh	Biotechnology Park, Solan	Solan	BP
76.	Jammu and Kashmir	Food Park - Sopore promoted by M/s. J&K State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (J&K SIDCO)	Sopore, Baramulla	FP



1	2	3	4	5
77.	Jammu and Kashmir	RFK Green Food Park promoted by M/s. RFK Greens Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Lassipora village, Pulwama	MFP
78.	Jammu and Kashmir	Food Park- Khunmaoh promoted by M/s. J&K State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Khunmoh, Distt.- Srinagar,	FP
79.	Jammu and Kashmir	Industrial Complex	Bari-Brahmana, Jammu	IC
80.	Jammu and Kashmir	Industrial Growth Centre	Samba, Phase I, II & III, Jammu	IGC
81.	Jammu and Kashmir	Industrial Estate	Khunmoh, Phase - I, II & II, Srinagar	IE
82.	Jammu and Kashmir	Industrial Estate	Shalteng, Srinagar, Kashmir	IE
83.	Jammu and Kashmir	Industrial Estate	Rangreth, Budgam, Kashmir	IE
84.	Jammu and Kashmir	Industrial Growth Centre	Lassipora, Pulwama, Kashmir	IGC
85.	Jammu and Kashmir	M/s Zum Zum Agri Fresh	Industrial Estate, Algar, Distt. Shopian, Jammu and Kashmir	APC
86.	Jharkhand	Jharkhand Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Village Getalsud, Ranchi	MFP
87.	Karnataka	Green Food Park promoted by M/s. Green Food Park Limited	KIADB Industrial Area, Navanagar, Bagalkot-587101	IA
88.	Karnataka	Food Park- Bagalkot promoted by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board / Food Karnataka Limited	Bagalkot	FP
89.	Karnataka	Jewargi Food Park promoted by M/s. Jewargi Agro Food Park Limited	Bijapur Road, Jewargi, Gulbarga District- 585310, Karnataka	FP
90.	Karnataka	Akshaya Food Park promoted by Akshaya Food Park Ltd.	Near Huchhavanahally Village Hirriyur, Chitradurga District- 577599	FP
91.	Karnataka	Food Park- Jevargi promoted by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board / Food Karnataka Limited	Jevargi	FP

1	2	3	4	5
92.	Karnataka	Food Park-Kolar promoted by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board / Food Karnataka Ltd.	Malur, Distt. Kolar	FP
93.	Karnataka	Innova Agri Bio-Park promoted by Innova Agri Bio-Park Limited	Plot No. B-12, 3rd Phase KIADB Industrial Area Malur- 563130, Kolar	IA
94.	Karnataka	India Food Park promoted by M/s. Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Vasanta Narasapura Industrial Area, Tumkur	MFP
95.	Karnataka	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Favorich Infra Pvt Ltd.	Bannenahalli, Bookanakere Hobli, K.R. Pet Taluk, District Mandya	MFP
96.	Karnataka	M/s Anjaneya Agriculture Cluster	Survey No. 27/2, Village & Post Mavin Honda, Tal. Raibag, Distt. Belgaum (Belgavi), Karnataka	APC
97.	Karnataka	M/s Agratha Mega Food Park LLP	Kasaba Hobli, Nelamangala, Bommanahalli, Distt. Bangalore Rural, Karnataka	APC
98.	Kerala	Food Park-Adoor promoted by Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	Adoor	FP
99.	Kerala	Food Park - Aroor promoted by Marine Products Infrastructure Development Corporation P. Ltd. (MIDCON) / Seafood Park India Ltd.	Aroor, Distt.- Alappuzha,	FP
100.	Kerala	Mega Food Park promoted by Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (KSIDC)	Alappuzha	MFP
101.	Kerala	Food Park-Mazhuvannur promoted by Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	Mazhuvannur, Ernakulam	FP
102.	Kerala	Food Park - Mallapuram promoted by fCerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation	Distt. Mallapuram	FP
103.	Kerala	Mega Food Park promoted by Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	Palakkad	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
104.	Kerala	Spices Park - Puttady	Puttady, Idukki District	FP
105.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Bhind promoted by M.P.Audyogik Kendra, Vikas Nigam (Gwalior) Ltd	Malanpur, Ghirongi, District Bhind (M.P).	FP
106.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Chhindwara promoted by M.P.Audyogik Kendra, Vikas Nigam (Jabalpur) Ltd.,	Borgaon, Distt. Chhindwara	FP
107.	Madhya Pradesh	Mega Food Park promoted by Avantee Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Dewas	MFP
108.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park - Hoshangabad promoted by Madhya Pradesh Audyogic Kendra Vikas Nigam (Bhopal) Ltd	Piparia, Babai, Distt.- Hoshangabad	FP
109.	Madhya Pradesh	Indus Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Indus Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Panwa Village, Kasrawad Tehsil, Khargone	MFP
110.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Khargone promoted by Madhya Pradesh Audyogic Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd.,	Nimrani, Dist. Khargone,	FP
111.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Mandsaur promoted by Madhya Pradesh Audyogic Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Ltd.,	Jaggakhedi, Distt.- Mandsaur	FP
112.	Madhya Pradesh	Food Park- Mandla promoted by M.P.Audyogik Kendra, Vikas Nigam (Jabalpur) Ltd.	Maneri, Distt. Mandla	FP
113.	Madhya Pradesh	Spices Park - Chhindwara	Village Lass, PO Unranala, District Chhindwara	MFP
114.	Madhya Pradesh	Spices Park -Guna	Village - Mavan, Tehsil & District - Guna	MFP
115.	Madhya Pradesh	M/s Nimar Agro Park	No. 153/1, 153/2, 153/3, 153/4, Sendhwa, Near Khalghat Toll Plaza, Village Jamli, District Barwani	APC
116.	Madhya Pradesh	M/s Fargrow Cluster	Survey No. 228, 231, 224, 266, 230, 237, Village Chhapra, Tehsil Dabra, District Gwalior	APC
117.	Maharashtra	Paithan Mega Food Park promoted by Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd.	Village Wahegaon and Dhangaon, Taluka: Paithan, Aurangabad	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
118.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Aurangabad promoted by M/s Laxmi Nirmal Pratisthan	MIDC Industrial Area, Shendra, Aurangabad	FP
119.	Maharashtra	Food Park - Nagpur promoted by M/s Haldiram Krishi Udyog Pvt. Ltd.	Mouza Gumthala, Bhandara Road, Dist. Nagpur.	FP
120.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Nagpur promoted by M/s Maa Umiya Audyogic Sahakari Vasahat Maryadit	Kapsi, Taluka Kamtee, Distt. Nagpur	FP
121.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Nagpur promoted by Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	Butibori, Distt.-Nagpur,	FP
122.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Nashik promoted by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Vinchur, Distt. Nashik	FP
123.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Sangli promoted by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Palus, Distt.-Sangli	FP
124.	Maharashtra	Satara Mega Food Park promoted by Satara Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Degaon village, Satara	MFP
125.	Maharashtra	Food Park- Satara promoted by M/s Agrifood Informatics (India) Ltd.	Village Sangvi, Distt. Satara, Pune-411013	FP
126.	Maharashtra	Mega Food Park promoted by Wardha Mega Food Private Limited	Wardha	MFP
127.	Maharashtra	M/s ADM Infrastructure	KH No. 110, 129, 133, MaujePurannagar, Taluka Bhatkuli, Amravati, Pumanagar, Distt. Amravati	APC
128.	Maharashtra	M/s Sahyadri Farmers Producer Company Limited	Village Mohadi, Taluka Dindori, Distt. Nashik	APC
129.	Maharashtra	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Limited	D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq- Naigaon, Distt. Nanded	APC
130.	Maharashtra	M/s Swabhimani Co-op Industrial Estate Ltd	Survey/ 221A, B 223, 224B, 218, Village Nandani, Tehsil Shirol, Kolhapur	APC
131.	Maharashtra	M/s Warana Industries Ltd	Gat No. 266/267/268, Village- Vanjarwadi, Tal: Bhoom, Dist: Osmanabad	APC

1	2	3	4	5
132.	Maharashtra	M/s Kisan Sampada Food Park Industries	Khasra No. 53, 54, Survey No. 64/1, Village Bhowari, Taluka Kamptee, District Nagpur, Maharashtra	APC
133.	Maharashtra	M/s Green and Clean Technologies LLP	Gat No. 237,212,213, 214 and 207, Village Tondapur, Taluka- Kalamnuri, District Hingoli	APC
134.	Maharashtra	M/s Madhur Food Park LLP	Survey Numbers 110/1, 110/2, 11 I/I/A/2, 111/2/B/2B, Village Post Nimzari, Shirpur, Distt. Dhule	APC
135.	Manipur	Chandel Industrial Estate	Chandel	IE
136.	Manipur	Churachandpur Industrial Estate	Churachandpur	IE
137.	Manipur	Food Park- Imphal promoted by Manipur Food Industries Corporation Ltd.	Lamphelpat, Imphal	FP
138.	Manipur	Food Park at Nilakuthi	Imphal East	FP
139.	Manipur	Industrial Estate in Bishnupur	Bishnupur	IE
140.	Manipur	Kuraopokpi Industrial Estate	Thoubal	IE
141.	Manipur	Takyelpat Industrial Estate	Imphal West	IE
142.	Manipur	Food Park promoted by Rishang Keishing Foundation for Management of Tribal Areas	Distt.-Ukhrul	FP
143.	Manipur	Ukhrul Industrial Estate	Ukhrul	IE
144.	Manipur	M/s Community Participation on Environmental & Economic Development	Ngahmun Village, P.O. Kalapahar, P.S. Kangpokpi, District Senapati, Manipur	APC
145.	Mizoram	Zoram Mega Food Park promoted by Zoram Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Aizawl	MFP
146.	Mizoram	Food Park- Chhingchip promoted by Mizoram Food and Allied Industries	Chhingchip, Serchhip District 77kms from Aizawl along NH-54	FP
147.	Mizoram	Industrial Growth Centre	Luangmual, District - Aizawl	IGC
148.	Mizoram	Export Promotion Industrial Park	Lengte, District - Mamit	EPIP
149.	Mizoram	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Zote, District - Champhai	IIDC

1	2	3	4	5
150.	Mizoram	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Pukpui, District - Lunglei	IIDC
151.	Nagaland	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s Doys Agri Resources Pvt Ltd	Village Doshehe, Block Chumkedima, District Dimapur	MFP
152.	Nagaland	Agro & Food Processing Special Economic Zone (AFPSEZ)	Ganeshnagar in Dimapur	EPIP
153.	Nagaland	Food Park-Dimapur promoted by Progressive Rural Development Society	Bamunpukri, Dimapur	FP
154.	Odisha	Mega Food Park promoted by Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO)	Khurda	MFP
155.	Odisha	Khordha Food Park promoted by Odisha Indl. Infrastructure Development Corporation	Khordha Industrial Complex, Mukund Prasad, Khurda	FP
156.	Odisha	MITS Mega Food Park promoted by MITS Mega Food Park Ltd.	Bhujbul and Sindhubadi Mouza, Rayagada	MFP
157.	Odisha	Agro Industrial Estate for Maize (Promoted by Dept. of Agri., Odisha)	Nawarangpur	IA
158.	Odisha	Jagatpur Food Park (Promoted by IDCO)	Cuttak	FP
159.	Odisha	Mancheswar Food Park (Promoted by IDCO)	Bhubaneswar in Khurda District	FP
160.	Odisha	Balangir Zone-B (Promoted by IDCO)	Balangir	IE
161.	Odisha	Paralakhemundi (Promoted by IDCO)	Gajapati	IE
162.	Odisha	Jeypore (Promoted by IDCO)	Koraput	IE
163.	Odisha	Bhera (Promoted by IDCO)	Bargarh	IE
164.	Odisha	Chatraupur (Promoted by IDCO)	Ganjam	IE
165.	Odisha	Kurki (Promoted by IDCO)	Puri	IE
166.	Odisha	Pulabani (Promoted by IDCO)	Kandhamal	IE
167.	Odisha	Somanathpur (Promoted by IDCO)	Balasore	IE
168.	Puducherry	Industrial Areas/ Industrial Estates in Sedarapet, Thirubhuvanai, Kirumambakkam, Mettupalayam, Thattanchavady, Manapet and Kottucherry (Karaikal)	Puducherry	IA/IE

1	2	3	4	5
169.	Punjab	International Mega Food Park promoted by International Mega Food Park Ltd.	Village Dhabwala Kala, Malout-Faziika Road, Dana Mandi Rd, Arniwala Shakh Subhan, Fazilka	MFP
170.	Punjab	Mega Food Park promoted by Sukjhith Mega Food Park & Infra Limited	Kapurthala	MFP
171.	Punjab	Guru Kripa Mega Food Park promoted by Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.	Ludhiana	MFP
172.	Punjab	Food Park promoted by Punjab State Grains Procurement Corporation (PUNGRAIN).	Village Seron, District Tarn Taran	FP
173.	Punjab	M/s Big Belly Brothers Gourmet Grounds	Village Urang, Tehsil Malout, Sri Muktsar Sahib, District Muktsar, Punjab	APC
174.	Punjab	M/s SMS Food Park	Village Burj Hasan, Tehsil Phillaur, Burj Hasan, Distt. Jalandhar	APC
175.	Rajasthan	Greentech Mega Food Park promoted by Greentech Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Village Rupangarh, Ajmer	MFP
176.	Rajasthan	Food Park-Alwar promoted by Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd., (RIICO)	Alwar	FP
177.	Rajasthan	Food Park-Jodhpur promoted by Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd., (RIICO)	Boranada, District - Jodhpur	FP
178.	Rajasthan	Food Park-Kota promoted by Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd., (RIICO)	Ranpur, Distt. Kota.	FP
179.	Rajasthan	Food Park-Sri Ganganagar promoted by Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd., (RIICO)	Sri Ganganagar	FP
180.	Rajasthan	Spices Park - Jodhpur	Rampura Bhatia Village, Jodhpur	MFP

1	2	3	4	5
181.	Rajasthan	Spices Park - Ramganjmandi	Ramganjmandi, Kota District	MFP
182.	Rajasthan	M/s Rukmani Devi Garg Agro Impex Private Limited	KhasraNo. 50, 51, Sukhpura, Sukhpura, Teh: Ladpura, District Kota, Rajasthan	APC
183.	Rajasthan	M/s Suryansh Agro Tech	Chak 11 SDP, Patwar Halka Mamar, Tehsil Sadulsahar, District Sri Ganganagar	APC
184.	Rajasthan	M/s Shree Gurdev Traders	MurabaNo. 171/28, KilaNo. 1 to 16, Chak 8 G W M (B), P.O. Bajju, Tehsil Kolayat, Distt. Bikaner	APC
185.	Tamil Nadu	V.P.S Ayyemperumal Nadar & Sons.,	Virudhunagar, Distt. - Madurai	FP
186.	Tamil Nadu	Spices Park - Sivaganga	Kottagudi Village, Sivaganga District	MFP
187.	Telanagana	TSIIC Food Park	Khammam	FP
188.	Telangana	Mega Food Park promoted by Telangana State Industrial Infra. Corporation	Khammam	MFP
189.	Telangana	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Raaga Mayuri Agrovet Pvt. Ltd.	Mahboobnagar	MFP
190.	Telangana	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Smart Agro Industries Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Nizamabad	MFP
191.	Telangana	Mega Food Park promoted by M/s. Basavashakti Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd	Chapta (B) Village, Kangti Mandal, District Medak	MFP
192.	Telanagana	TSIIC Food Park	Ranga Reddy	FP
193.	Tripura	Food Park-Agartala promoted by Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Bodhjunnagar, West Tripura, Agartala	FP
194.	Tripura	Mega Food Park promoted by Sikaria Food Park promoted by M/s. Sikaria Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Champamura & Tulakona Mouza Agartala, West Tripura	MFP
195.	Tripura	Bodhjunnagar and R.K. Nagar Industrial Complex in Agartala	Agartala, West Tripura	IA



1	2	3	4	5
196.	Tripura	Dukli Industrial Area in Agartala	Agartala, West Tripura	IA
197.	Tripura	Arundhatinagar and Badharghat Industrial Estate	Agartala, West Tripura	IE
198.	Tripura	Kumarghat Industrial Estate	Kumarghat, Unakoti District	IE
199.	Tripura	Dhajanagar Industrial Estate	Udaipur, Gomati District	IE
200.	Tripura	Dharmanagar Industrial Estate	Dharmanagar, North Tripura	IE
201.	Tripura	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Dewanpassa, Dharmanagar, North Tripura	IIDC
202.	Tripura	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Sarasima, Belonia, South Tripura	IIDC
203.	Uttar Pradesh	Mega Food Park promoted by Vindhyachal Attivo Food Park Pvt. Ltd	Village Bedauli, Taluka Kalwari Mafi, District Mirzapur	MFP
204.	Uttar Pradesh	Mega Food Park promoted by Overseas Infrast Alliance (India) Pvt. Ltd	Village Bhadawal, Block Chhata, District Mathura	MFP
205.	Uttar Pradesh	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Noida Pvt Ltd	Yamuna Express Way, Greater Noida District Gautam Budh Nagar	MFP
206.	Uttar Pradesh	Food Park-Barabanki promoted by U.P State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Kursi Road, Distt. - Barabanki	FP
207.	Uttar Pradesh	Food Park promoted by Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority	Gorakhpur	FP
208.	Uttar Pradesh	Shivalik Agro Industrial Food Park promoted by M/s. Kushal International Ltd.	Village Kushalipur, District Saharanpur.	FP
209.	Uttar Pradesh	Food Park-Varanasi promoted by U.P State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Kharkion, Distt.- Varanasi	FP
210.	Uttar Pradesh	M/s Govindgreen Foods Infratech	Villages Jagdishpur, Bhatauli and Rura, Distt. Kanpur Dehat	APC
211.	Uttar Pradesh	Spices Park - Raebareli	Raebareli, Rae Bareli District	FP

1	2	3	4	5
212.	Uttar Pradesh	VI/s The Asha Agro Food Park	Village Campiernagar, Tappa Bhari Vaisi Paragana Haveli, Tehsil Campierganj, District Gorakhpur	APC
213.	Uttar Pradesh	M/s Sir Agro Food Park	Mandhana Bithoor Road, Village- Choudharypur, Bithoor, Distt. Kanpur Nagar	APC
214.	Uttarakhand	Patanjali Mega Food Park promoted by Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Pvt. Ltd	Village Padartha, Haridwar	MFP
215.	Uttarakhand	Himalayan Food Park promoted by Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	Mauha Kheraganj Village, Kashipur	MFP
216.	Uttarakhand	M/s Uttarakhand Agricultural Produce Marketing Board	Village Nautha, District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	APC
217.	West Bengal	Malda Food Park promoted by Deptt. Of Food Processing Industries and Horticulture, Govt. of West Bengal.	Malda	FP
218.	West Bengal	Haldia Food Park promoted by Haldia Development Authority	Haldia District Midnapore	FP
219.	West Bengal	Jangipur Bengal Food Park promoted by Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Ltd.	Mouza: Katnai & Kulori, Raghunathganj 1 Block, Subdivision Jangipur	MFP
220.	West Bengal	Shankarpur Food Park promoted by Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture, Aquatic Resources, Govt. of West Bengal	Shankarapur, Dist. Purba Medinipur	FP
221.	West Bengal	Food Park-Chakgaria promoted by State Fishermen's Cooperative Ltd., (BENFISH), Kolkata	Chakgaria, 24 Parganas (South)	FP
222.	West Bengal	Sultanpur Food Park promoted by State Fishermen's Cooperative Ltd., (BENFISH), Kolkata	Sultanpur, South 24 Parganas	FP
223.	West Bengal	Sankhrail Food Park promoted by West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC)	Sankhrail, Howrah	FP

1	2	3	4	5
224.	West Bengal	Food Park promoted by International Sea Food Processing Centre	South 24 Parganas	FP
225.	West Bengal	Dankuni Food Park	Dankuni	FP
226.	West Bengal	Fulbari Food Park (also Known as Siliguri Food Park) Developed by Siliguri-Jalpaiguri Dev. Authority (SJDA) Behind Fulbari, P.O. Lichupakri, P.S. — Phansidewa, Dist.- Darjeeling	FP	

MFP - Mega Food Park, FP - Food Park, IA - Industrial Area, IE - Industrial Estate, PP - Private Park, IIDC - Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre, EPIP-Export Promotion Industrial Park, IGC-Industrial Growth Centre, IFP - Integrated Food Park, APC-Agro Processing Cluster, IC - Industrial Complex, BP - Biotechnology Park

**Statement – III**

*State-wise List of 134 Approved Proposals Under the Scheme of Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities (CEFPPC) of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)*

S. No.	Name of the applicant	Location	District	Date of Approval	Project Cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Approved Grant (Rs. in Cr.)	Released Amount (Rs. in Cr.)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Assam</b>								
1.	M/s Sona Gold Agrochem Pvt Ltd	M/s North East Mega Food Park, Tihu	Nalbari	19.02.2018.	22.3	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation
2.	M/s PL Industries Pvt. Ltd	North East Mega Food Park, Tihu	Nalbari	06.12.2018.	4.45	1.89	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>								
3.	M/s Sanghvi Food Products	Plot No. 2-12A, CSIIDC, Sector-1, Food Park, Bagaod	Dhamtari	13.04.2018.	26.00	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation
4.	M/s Sindhu Farms Pvt Ltd	Indus Best Mega Food Park	Raipur	14.09.2018.	21.97	4.65	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Gujarat</b>								
5.	M/s Instantly Yours Inc.	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	19.02.2018.	14.63	4.61	0.00	Under Implementation
6.	M/s Karma Milk Pvt Ltd	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	19.02.2018.	13.84	4.89	0.00	Under Implementation
7.	M/s Amara Bio Extracts LLP	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	19.02.2018	7.65	2.3	0.00	Under Implementation

8.	M/s Poshtik Food Products LLP	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	14.09.2018	14.54	4.96	0.00	Under Implementation
9.	M/s Parwati Agro Products Private Limited	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	14.09.2018	14.07	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
10.	M/s Mai Yummy Food Products	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	14.09.2018	14.21.5.0 0	0.00	Under Implementation	
11.	M/s JR Beverages	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	14.09.2018	19.33	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
12.	M/s Miloni Foods	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	14.09.2018	15.91	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
13.	M/s Euro Enterprise	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	14.09.2018	13.67	4.84	0.00	Under Implementation
14.	M/s My Choice Food Products	M/s Gujarat Agro Infra Food Park Pvt Ltd Vill. Shah Varsavi	Surat	14.09.2018	14.56	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Haryana</b>								
15.	M/s Shri Niwas Food Industries	HSIIDC Food Park, Rai	Sonepat	08.06.2018	27.84	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
16.	M/s Haryana Food & General Mills	Plot number 2276 to 2279 Designated Food Park, Rai	Sonepat	31.07.2018	31.54	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
17.	M/s Rudraksh Overseas Pvt Ltd	Plot number 2194 E&F and 2193 D&E HSIIDC, Phase - II, Rai	Sonepat	31.07.2018	5.75	1.60	0.00	Under Implementation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	M/s Shri Niwas Dali & Besan Mill	HSIIDC Food Park, Rai	Sonepat	14.09.2018	36.75	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
19.	M/s Singhal Agro India LLP	Plot No 2248 A, Phase II, Sector 38, HSIIDC Food Park, Rai	Sonepat	26.09.2018	22.23	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
20.	M/s A2Z Foods	Plot No 544, Sector 38, HSIIDC Food Park, Rai	Sonepat	26.09.2018	6	1.50	0.00	Under Implementation
21.	M/s Surifresh Extract Pvt. Ltd	Plot No. 576, HSIIDC Food Park, Rai	Sonepat	26.09.2018	9.56	2.80	0.00	Under Implementation
22.	M/s Krusha Premium Industries Pvt. Ltd	Plot No. 2242, Phase II, Sector 38, HSIIDC Food Park, Rai	Sonepat	26.09.2018	6.06	3.24	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>								
23.	M/s UnaMiricle Foods	Cremica Mega Food Park Village Singha	Una	19.02.2018	10.07	4.46	0.00	Under Implementation
24.	M/s Trustable Foods Pvt Ltd	Cremica Mega Food Park Village Singha	Una	13.04.2018	13.57	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
25.	M/s Suman Industries	Plot No. 13, Industrial Area, BilaspurSardar	Bilaspur	13.04.2018	3.64	1.59	0.00	Under Implementation
26.	M/s Aromatrix Flora Pvt Ltd	Plot No. 242, 242-A, HPSIDC Industrial Area, Baddi	Solan	31.07.2018	6.5	3.00	0.00	Under Implementation
27.	M/s RSN Enterprises	Plot No. 43, Industrial Area BilaspurSardar	Bilaspur	14.09.2018	3.6	1.59	0.00	Under Implementation
28.	M/s Regal Kitchen Foods Limited	Plot No. 7, Barotiwala Industrial Area, (Designated Food Park), Baddi	Solan	06.12.2018	6.76	3.13	0.00	Under Implementation

29.	M/s Bagrrys Limited	India	Plot No. 28 & 41 Industrial Area (Designated Food Park), Bhatauli Kalan, Baddi	Solan	06.12.2018	7.29	2.89	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>									
30.	M/s A1 Rasheed Agro Impex		Plot No. 74, Food Park, SIDCO Industrial Complex, Phase-III, Khunmoh	Srinagar	13.04.2018	3.69	1.51	0.00	Under Implementation
31.	M/s Farm Fresh Foods		Industrial Growth Center, Lassipora	Pulwama	14.09.2018	7.98	3.65	0.00	Under Implementation
32.	M/s Cuisine Agro Foods and Spices		Industrial Growth Center, Lassipora	Pulwama	14.09.2018	5.87	2.64	0.00	Under Implementation
33.	M/s Fruit Master Beverages		Industrial Growth Center, Lassipora	Pulwama	14.09.2018	9.5	4.09	0.00	Under Implementation
34.	M/s Super Star Food Products		Khunmoh Food Park (Designated Food Park), Khunmoh	Srinagar	26.09.2018	4.07	1.74	0.00	Under Implementation
35.	M/s Khazir Agro		SIDCO, Industrial Growth Center, Lassipora	Pulwama	22.10. 2018	15.48	4.81	0.00	Under Implementation
36.	M/s Continental Agro Industries		Industrial Growth Center, (Designated Food Park), Lassipora,	Pulwama	06.12.2018	3.39	1.53	0.00	Under Implementation
37.	M/s Farm Preserve and Agro Processing		Industrial Growth Centre, (Designated Food Park), Lassipora	Pulwama	06.12.2018	10.83	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Karnataka</b>								
38.	M/s. Hain Future Natural Products Pvt Ltd	M/s Integrated Mega Food Park	Tumkur	19.02.2018	36.76	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
39.	M/s Petunt Food Processors Pvt Ltd	M/s Integrated Mega Food Park	Tumkur	19.02.2018	20.85	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
40.	M/s Delect Herbs Pvt Ltd	M/s Integrated Mega Food Park	Tumkur	19.02.2018	29.15	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
41.	M/s Banashankari Chemicals Pvt Ltd	M/s Favorich Mega Food Park	Mandya	19.02.2018	14.99	4.97	0.00	Under Implementation
42.	M/s Ella Foods	M/s InnovaAgri Bio Park, Malur	Kolar	13.04.2018	16.72	4.06	0.00	Under Implementation
43.	M/s Ramkrishna Industries	Plot No, 170, NavanagarAgrotech Park, Industrial Area, Sy. No. 53 & 58, GaddanakeriHobliKaladgi Taluk	Bagalkot	14.09.2018	6.76	1.95	0.00	Under Implementation
44.	M/s Sankraman Organic Foods Pvt Ltd	M/s Favorich Infra Pvt Ltd, Bannenahalli, BookanakereHobli, K.R. Pet Taluk	Mandya	26.09.2018	7.84	1.64	0.00	Under Implementation
45.	M/s R G Kasat Industries Pvt. Ltd	Agro Tech. Park Industrial Area, Navanagar	Bagalkot	22.10.2018	9.06	2.55	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Kerala</b>								
46.	M/s ProtechOrgan o Foods Pvt Ltd	KSIDC Mega Food Park, PallippuramVill. Cherthala	Alappuzha	19.02.2018	20.35	4.91	0.00	Under Implementation



47.	M/s Cacobean Chocolate Factory Pvt Ltd	No. 508, (KINFRA Small Industrial Park), Village Muzhavanoor, Taluk Kunnathunadu	Emakulam	26.09.2018	14.86	4.28	0.00	Under Implementation	
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>									
48.	M/s Mangalam Resources Pvt Ltd	Avantee Mega Food Park Pvt Limited Vill. - Binjana	Dewas	19.02.2018	22.65	4.98	0.00	Under Implementation	
49.	M/s Baghelkhand Industries Pvt Ltd (BIPL)	Avantee Mega Food Park Pvt Limited Vill. - Binjana	Dewas	19.02.2018	22.65	4.95	0.00	Under Implementation	
50.	M/s Sunder Food Products	MPAKVN (DFP), Growth center, Boregaon, Tha.-Sausa	Chhindwara	08.06.2018	18.73	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
51.	M/s Prashast Food Products Private Limited	Designated Food Park, Khargone	Khargone	14.09.2018	24	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
52.	M/s Maneri Ice Cream	Plot No. 42, Food Park - Mandla Developed by MP AudyogikVikas Kendra (Jabalpur) Ltd. (Designated Food Park), Maneri	Jabalpur	06.12.2018	12.93	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
<b>Maharashtra</b>									
53.	M/s Allfun Foods India Pvt Ltd	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon	Satara	19.02.2018	25.06	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
54.	M/s Aarya Agro-bio and Herbals Pvt Ltd	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon	Satara	19.02.2018	25.5	4.46	0.00	Under Implementation	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
55.	M/s Pashudhan Feeds	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon	Satara	19.02.2018	19.33	3.41	0.00	Under Implementation
56.	M/s Purnita Flour Mills	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon	Satara	19.02.2018	20.54	4.41	0.00	Under Implementation
57.	M/s SwaharEntrepries	Satara Mega Food Park Pvt Ltd, Vill. Degaon	Satara	13.04.2018	15.09	2.57	0.00	Under Implementation
58.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-1)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon	Nanded	08.06.2018	5.63	1.50	0.75	Under Implementation
59.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-2)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon	Nanded	08.06.2018	10.18	2.56	1.28	Under Implementation
60.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-3)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon	Nanded	08.06.2018	6.74	1.56	0.78	Under Implementation
61.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-4)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon	Nanded	08.06.2018	7.26	1.70	0.85	Under Implementation
62.	M/s India Mega Agro Anaj Ltd (Unit-5)	Agro Processing Cluster, D-3/1, MIDC, Krushnoor, Tq - Naigaon	Nanded	08.06.2018	7.61	1.72	0.86	Under Implementation

63.	M/s Warana Industries	Gat No. 266, 267 and 268, Village: Vanjarwadi, Tal. Bhoom	Osmanabad	14.09.2018	19.31	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
64.	M/s Bharti Industries	Agro Processing Cluster, Khasara No 53, 54 & 64/1 Village Bhowari Tehsil Kamptee	Nagpur	14.09.2018	11.95	2.67	1.335	Under Implementation	
65.	M/s Bharti Foods	Khasra No. 53, 54, Survey No. 64/1, - Agro Processing Cluster, Village Bhowari, Taluka Kamptee	Nagpur	26.09.2018	10.11	2.57	0.00	Under Implementation	
66.	M/s Jiya Agro Exports	Khasra No. 53, 54, Survey No. 64/1, - Agro Processing Cluster, Village Bhowari, Taluka Kamptee	Nagpur	26.09.2018	3.73	1.89	0.00	Under Implementation	
67.	M/s H.V. Seeds Industries	Khasra No. 53, 54, Survey No. 64/1, Agro Processing Cluster, Village Bhowari, Taluka Kamptee	Nagpur	22.10.2018	3.6	1.06	0.00	Under Implementation	
<b>Manipur</b>									
68.	M/s Rabi Rice Milling & Processing Centre	IrilbungKalika P/o. Singjamei, P/S. IrilbungImphal East	Imphal East	19.02.2018	3.48	1.51	0.00	Under Implementation	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>Meghalaya</b>									
69.	M/s Seshu Pvt Ltd	Nutrition	9th Mile, Baridua, Ri-Bhoi	Ri-Bhoi	31.07.2018	3.04	1.36	0.00	Under Implementation
Mizoram									
70.	M/s Sunrise Industry	Food	Khamrang, (M/s Zoram Mega Food Park)	Kolasib	22.10.2018	4.15	2.04	0.00	Under Implementation
Nagaland									
71.	M/s Super Products	Bakery	DoysAgri Resources Mega Food Park, Doshehe Village, Chumukedima Block,	Dimpur	19.02.2018	10.69	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
72.	M/s Veg Pasta And Noodle Products		DoysAgri Resources Mega Food Park, Doshehe Village, Chumukedima Block,	Dimpur	19.02.2018	10.58	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
73.	M/s Kitchen Products	Oils	DoysAgri Resources Mega Food Park, Doshehe Village, Chumukedima Block,	Dimpur	19.02.2018	10.4	4.87	0.00	Under Implementation
74.	M/s Organic Products	Soya	M/s DoysAgri Resources Pvt. Ltd, Doshehe Village, Chumukedima Block	Dimpur	26.09.2018	10.65	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Odisha</b>									
75.	M/s B-one House Pvt Ltd	Business	Mega Food Park- Sea food park, IDCO Plot no. 27	Khorda	19.02.2018	22.31	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation

<b>Punjab</b>											
76.	M/s Godrej Tyson Foods Ltd	Guru Kripa Mega Food Park, (PAIC), Ladhawal	Ludhiana	19.02.2018	69.98	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation			
77.	M/s Schreiber Dynamix Diaries Pvt Ltd	International Mega Food Park, Village Dabwala Kalan	Fazilka	19.02.2018	30.67	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation			
78.	M/s Meat Masters	Guru Kripa Mega Food Park, (PAIC), Ladhawal	Ludhiana	19.02.2018	8.76	2.20	0.00	Under Implementation			
79.	M/s IsconBalaji Foods Pvt Ltd	Guru Kripa Mega Food Park, (PAIC), Ladhawal	Ludhiana	08.06. 2018	25.3 3	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation A			
<b>Rajasthan</b>											
80.	M/s CG Food India	Greentech Mega Food Park, Village Roopangarh	Ajmer	19.02.2018	23.6	4.96	2.48	Under Implementation			
81.	M/s Genus International Commodities Ltd	Greentech Mega Food Park, Village Roopangarh	Ajmer	19.02.2018	32.3	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation			
82.	M/s Sunrise Buildhome Pvt Ltd	Greentech Mega Food Park, Village Roopangarh	Ajmer	13.04.2018	19.56	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation			
83.	M/s Bodhivriksha Agro Products Pvt Ltd	Greentech Mega Food Park, Village Roopangarh	Ajmer	13.04.2018	23.12	4.60	0.00	Under Implementation			
84.	M/s Shankar Confectionary	Plot No. F-31, Agro Food Park, Boranada, Dist. Jodhpur	Jodhpur	13.04.2018	4.4	1.23	0.62	Under Implementation			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
85.	M/s Shri Rathi Snacks Industries LLP	G-1-121, Agro Food Park, RIICO Industrial Area	Jodhpur	31.07.2018	4.99	1.24	0.00	Under Implementation
86.	M/s Pavanputra Wafers Pvt Ltd	Plot No. F-35 to F-37, Agro Food Park, Boranda	Jodhpur	14.09.2018	20.87	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
87.	M/s Blop Agro Foods LLP	F-200, Agro Food Park, MIA	Alwar	22.10.2018	4.97	1.18	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>								
88.	M/s Neo Foods Pvt. Ltd	Devaganpalli, Denkanikotta Taluk,	Krishnagiri	19.02.2018	36.05	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
89.	M/s VR Food Enterprises LLP	V aradharaj apuram Village Nazarathpet, Poonamallee	Chennai	19.02.2018	21.49	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
90.	M/s Sivasakthi Hatcheries and Farms	West Komaralingam Village, Ruthrapalayam, Madathukulam Taluk	Tirupur	19.02.2018	20.07	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
91.	M/s SNP Dairy Milk	Survey No. 334/11, Ayyankottai Village, Vadipatti (Tk)	Madurai	19.02.2018	15.08	4.18	0.00	Under Implementation
92.	M/s SKM Egg Products Export (India) Ltd	Punjaikilambadi, Erode Dist.	Erode	19.02.2018	19.99	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
93.	M/s Sahuwala Flour Mills	SIPCOT Industrial Growth Centre, Perundurai, Erode	Erode	19.02.2018	27.58	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation
94.	M/s Omni Active Health Technologies	Kundumaranapalli village, Denkanikottai TK	Krishnagiri	19.02.2018	25.85	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation

95.	M/s Niswin Foods Private Limited	Chinnakuyili Road KallapalayamVill., Sulur Taluk	Coimbatore	19.02.2018	20.12	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation
96.	M/s Sri Foods	Chinthamani Village	Madurai	19.02.2018	10.46	2.64	1.32	Under Implementation
97.	M/s JMJ Seafoods Pvt Ltd	Kulasekarapuram, Mylaudy Village	Kanyakumari	19.02.2018	17.46	4.43	0.00	Under Implementation
98.	M/s Jaycee Organics LLP	Udayampuli village, Alangulam TK,	Tirunelveli	19.02.2018	8.97	2.24	0.00	Under Implementation
99.	M/s Lemooria Foods Private Limited	Shed No. 193B, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Patravakkam Village, Ambattur Taluk	Chennai	19.02.2018	8.75	2.77	0.00	Under Implementation
100.	M/s Century Flour Mills Limited	Survey No. 293/2, "C" Mill No. 2, Tank Bund Road, Perambur Barracks, Ottery	Chennai	19.02.2018	10	2.60	1.30	Under Implementation
101.	M/s Regin Exports	Kunnathoor village	Kanyakumari	19.02.2018	6.62	1.68	0.00	Under Implementation
102.	M/s Pressana Flour Mills Private Ltd. (Unit - II)	Kittampalayam Village	Coimbatore	19.02.2018	20.24	4.88	2.44	Under Implementation
103.	M/s Samson CNO Industries	Sivanmalai village	Tiruppur	19.02.2018	9.58	3.16	1.58	Under Implementation
104.	M/s Great Destiny foods and Drinks (P) Ltd	Survey No. 409/5, Erode	Erode	19.02.2018	11.46	3.59	1.80	Under Implementation
105.	M/s Hangrow Foods India Pvt. Ltd.	Survey No. 409/5, Erode	Erode	19.02.2018	5.17	1.00	0.00	Under Implementation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Tripura</b>								
106.	M/sShree Ganesh Frozen foods Pvt.Ltd	Tripura (Sikaria) Mega Food Park, Tulakona & Champamura Mouza	West Tripura	19.02.2018	12.5	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>								
107.	M/s C.P Milk and Food Products Pvt. Ltd.	Village Gudumba, Tehsil- Kursi Road	Lucknow	13.04.2018	26.67	4.32	0.00	Under Implementation
108.	M/s Shivashrit Foods Private Limited	Village Mahua, Tah. Igla	Aligarh	13.04.2018	19.14	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation
109.	M/s Bikanervala Foods Private Limited	Kasna Road, Ecotech- II, Udyog Vihar	Greater Noida	13.04.2018	67.92	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
110.	M/s Mehrotra Consumer Products	Plot No. 26G, Sector 31, Ecotech	Greater Noida	13.04.2018	23.77	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation
111.	M/s Krishna Synthetics Limited	Plot No. B-19, Phase-II, Noida Industrial Complex, Noida	GautamBuddh Nagar	13.04.2018	9.73	3.00	0.00	Under Implementation
112.	M/s Avyukta Dairy Products Pvt. Ltd.	Village BandipurMuradnagar, Tah. Modinagar	Ghaziabad	13.04.2018	17.01	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
113.	M/s Organic India Pvt. Ltd	Agro Park Phase-II, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Kursi Road, Tah. Fateh pur	Barabanki	13.04.2018	55.13	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation
114.	M/s Bhagwati Foods Pvt Ltd	Village- Sachendi, Tah. Kanpur Nagar	Kanpur	13.04.2018	16.67	5.00	2.50	Under Implementation
115.	M/s Natures Fresh Enterprises Pvt Ltd	UPSIDC Agro Park, Karkhiyoan, Phoolpur, Tah. Pindra	Varanasi	13.04.2018	23.16	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation



116.	M/s Mohani Tea Leaves Pvt. Ltd	Village Bara, Tah. Akbarpur	Kanpur Dehat	13.04.2018	18.32	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
117.	M/s Maa Veshno Consumer Products Pvt Ltd	Plot no. 99-100, Ecotech Extn.I, Greater Noida	GautamBuddh Nagar	13.04.2018	18.33	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
118.	M/s Ajanta Raaj Proteins Limited	Village- Manikpura, Tah. Bah	Agra	13.04.2018	7.06	1.98	0.00	Under Implementation	
119.	M/s Pal Agro	Vill. AamDanda, Tah. Baheri	Bareilly	13.04.2018	17.3	4.75	0.00	Under Implementation	
120.	M/s Kedarnath Industries	A-9, Industrial Area Phase-II, Village-Sandila	Hardoi	13.04.2018	4.97	1.64	0.00	Under Implementation	
121.	M/s Crazy Bakery Udyog	GIDA	Gorakhpur	14.09.2018	12.89	4.12	0.00	Under Implementation	
122.	M/s Ekstaze India Pvt Ltd	Kasna, Greater Noida	GautamBuddh Nagar	14.09.2018	9.97	3.07	0.00	Under Implementation	
123.	M/s ILEX Infrastructure LLP	EchotechExtn.-I Industrial Area, Greater Noida	GautamBuddh Nagar	14.09.2018	20.07	4.65	0.00	Under Implementation	
124.	M/s Kamuna Food Processing Ltd	Dadra, Marihan	Mirzapur	14.09.2018	23.34	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
125.	M/s JH Agro Products	Village LalauriKhera, Bareilly Road	Pilibhit	14.09.2018	18.71	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
126.	M/s Aashirvaad Cuisines	Village Pakharpur, Amroha Road, Dhanaura	Amroha	14.09.2018	15.78	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
127.	M/s Shri BalajiRohilkh and Rice Mills Pvt. Ltd	CI, Industrial Area Shahjhanpur	Shahjhanpur	14.09.2018	26.36	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	
<b>Uttarakhand</b>									
128.	M/s Achint & Aparna Agro Products Pvt Ltd	Himalayan Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Kashipur	Udham Singh Nagar	19.02.2018	15.45	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
129.	M/s Shri Shardanand Food Processing Pvt. Ltd	Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Kashipur	Mega	Udham Singh Nagar	19.02.2018	14.41	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
130.	M/s Yaps N Belly Food Products Pvt Ltd	Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Kashipur	Mega	Udham Singh Nagar	19.02.2018	14.86	4.27	0.00	Under Implementation
131.	M/s Sumarsh Nutri Products Pvt. Ltd	Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Kashipur	Mega	Udham Singh Nagar	19.02.2018	14.75	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
132.	M/s Hari Roller Flour Mills	Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Kashipur	Mega	Udham Singh Nagar	19.02.2018	14.39	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
<b>West Bengal</b>									
133.	M/s HRB Food Products Pvt. Ltd	Sankhrail, (Designated Food Park - Sankrail Food Park)	Food	Howrah	22.10.2018	25.1	5.00	0.00	Under Implementation
134.	M/s Mahananda Food Pvt. Ltd	Siliguri Food Park (Designated Food Park), Phansidewa	Food	Darjeeling	06.12.2018	22.94	4.94	0.00	Under Implementation

**Statement – IV***Details of the Funds Sanctioned for Mega Food Parks under Implementation in the State of Telangana*

						(Rs. in crore)	
S. No.	Project Name			Location	Total Project Cost	Grant approved	Grant released as on date
1.	Smart Agro Industries Corporation Pvt. Ltd, Telangana	Village Nandipet Mandal, Nizamabad	Lakkampally, District	108.95	50.00	44.56	
2.	Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd., Khammam	Village Buggapadu, Khammam	District	109.44	50.0	15.00	

**Computerization of TDPS**

1334. DR. BHAGIRATH PRASAD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the status of 'End to End Computerization' of TPDS operations;

(b) the details of the States which have agreed to share the cost of computerization;

(c) the States which have implemented the scheme of computerization to facilitate removal of bogus cards and better deliveries to the targeted groups;

(d) whether a number of families under below poverty line are still deprived of food subsidies in Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The "End-to-End Computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) Operations" is being implemented in association with all States/UTs. The costs are being shared on 90:10 basis in respect of North Eastern

States and on 50:50 basis with other States/UTs. An agreement/MoU has been signed by GOI with all States/UTs except Karnataka and Gujarat. However, all States/UTs are implementing this scheme.

Under the scheme, digitization of ration cards/beneficiaries database, online allocation of food grains (except DBT cash transfer UTs *i.e.* Chandigarh and Puducherry), online grievance redressal facility/Toll-free number have been implemented and supply chain management has been computerized in 25 States/UTs. Statement showing progress of the scheme State/UT wise is enclosed.

(d) and (e) The National Food Security Act 2013 (NFSA) provides for a coverage of 81.3 crore persons to receive subsidized foodgrains under PDS with every State/UT having ceiling on beneficiaries/household to be covered. As per NFSA the coverage for Madhya Pradesh is about 5.46 Crore persons according to Census 2011. As per the information of State Government of Madhya Pradesh, 77,775 families under below poverty line are still remaining to get food subsidies under the scheme and addition/ deletion in BPL category is a continuous process. In the State of Madhya Pradesh maximum limit for foodgrains allotment is 2,97,039 MT per month which is distributed to 1,17,28,107 households/ families as per their eligibility.

**Statement**

*Status of End-to-End Computerization of PDS Operations*

S. No.	States/UTs	Digitization of Ration Cards	Aadhaar Seeding in RCs	Online Allocation of Foodgrains	Computerization of Supply Chain Management	Transparency Portal	Online Grievance Redressal	Toll Free Helpline Numbers	Total No. of Fair Price Shops	No. of FPSs with Operational ePoS
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	28,663	28,663
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	100%	84%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	482	401
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	100%	57%	Implemented	-	Yes	-	Yes	1,912	28
4.	Assam	100%	0%	Implemented	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	38,237	109
5.	Bihar	100%	83%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	41,483	62
6.	Chandigarh	100%	100%	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	12,300	11,953
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	65	62
9.	Daman and Diu	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	51	51
10.	Delhi	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	2,254	0
11.	Goa	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	476	406
12.	Gujarat	100%	99%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	17,210	17,210
13.	Haryana	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	9,698	9,317
14.	Himachal Pradesh	100%	99%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	4,934	4,933
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	100%	66%	Implemented	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	6,493	6,411
16.	Jharkhand	100%	94%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	23,926	23,926
17.	Karnataka	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	20,032	19,013

18.	Kerala	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	14,429	14,370
19.	Lakshadweep	100%	99%	Implemented	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	39	39
20.	Madhya Pradesh	100%	94%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	24,428	23,661
21.	Maharashtra	100%	95%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	52,532	52,532
22.	Manipur	100%	74%	Partial*	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	4,219	0
23.	Meghalaya	100%	0%	Implemented	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	4,736	10
24.	Mizoram	100%	92%	Implemented	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,252	0
25.	Nagaland	100%	63%	Implemented	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,691	0
26.	Odisha	100%	94%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	12,577	12,577
27.	Puducherry	100%	100%	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	0
28.	Punjab	100%	99%	Implemented	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	16,933	16,000
29.	Rajasthan	100%	96%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	26,657	25,579
30.	Sikkim	100%	89%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,421	1,325
31.	Tamil Nadu	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	34,776	34,776
32.	Telangana	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	17,170	17,170
33.	Tripura	100%	100%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,806	1,806
34.	Uttar Pradesh	100%	99%	Implemented	implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	81,137	37,202
35.	Uttarakhand	100%	93%	Implemented	implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	9,908	2,213
36.	West Bengal	100%	64%	Implemented	Implemented	Yes	Yes	Yes	20,806	0
Total		100%	85.68%	34	25	36	35	36	5,34,733	3,61,805

**Agriculture Development Schemes**

1335. SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of new schemes of agriculture have been launched, restructured or extended by the Union Government and the progress of old schemes are also being sought, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some of the State Governments have not spent the allocated funds properly or failed to expedite spending of the allocations made under various agriculture development schemes to the States, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has conducted a review meeting with the State Governments recently in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has rapped these State Governments for failing to spend the funds allocated under agriculture schemes;

(e) if so, whether the Government have issued any directions and guidelines in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Union Government to monitor the implementation of centrally sponsored schemes and utilization of funds by the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (f) Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare implements various schemes to supplement the production/income of farmers in the Country. Some of the major schemes launched/restructured, *inter-alia* are Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)-RAFTAAR, National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), National Bamboo Mission (NBM), Soil Health Card (SHC), Soil Health Management (SHM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region, National Project on Agro Forestry etc. These schemes are in place with some erstwhile schemes of the Department formulated in consultation with State Governments, Stake Holders etc. The funds are allocated to the State/UT Governments on the basis of their Annual Action Plan and funds are released on receipt of the Utilization Certificates by the respective State/UTs. A statement showing the allocation and release of funds to the various States during the financial year 2018-19 is enclosed.

The Government of India regularly monitors/reviews progress of the schemes through meetings with concerned officers of State Governments, Zonal conferences held both for Rabi & Kharif seasons, review meetings, video conferences. Besides, review is also conducted at the level of Union Agriculture Ministers and officers of the Department through visits to the States to keep a close watch on the implementation of various agricultural schemes.

**Statement**

*Details of State-wise Funds Allocated and Released Under Schemes Being Implemented  
by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare During 2018-19*

(Rs in Crore)

As on 30.9.2018

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)		National Food Security Mission- Oil Seeds and Oil Palm (NFSM-OS&OP) Erstwhile NMOOP		Rainfed Area Development & Climate Change (Erstwhile Rainfed Area Development)		Soil Health Management (SHM)		Soil Health Card (SHC)	
		Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.#	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.12	27.28	52.50	26.25	17.50	8.75	6.11	13.93	13.46	13.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.60	7.20	9.70	3.00	2.00	1.20	0.17	0.00	0.66	0.49
3.	Assam	153.21	34.36	33.80	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.62	1.31	9.91	5.62
4.	Bihar	73.41	35.53	10.33	0.00	2.00	0.00	4.74	0.63	12.90	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.32	41.25	21.87	6.42	6.50	3.25	4.28	1.67	7.00	3.50
6.	Goa	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.00			0.08	0.71	0.26	0.00
7.	Gujarat	25.04	8.83	25.06	9.36	11.60	4.64	8.70	0.16	18.33	0.00
8.	Haryana	20.29	3.11	4.01	0.00	1.00	0.00	3.24	2.36	16.00	8.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12.92	9.69	0.89	0.00	8.00	4.80	0.49	2.25	1.61	1.13
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12.76	6.21	7.00	0.98	2.00	1.00	0.70	0.00	2.47	2.47
11.	Jharkhand	50.45	24.76	13.92	9.61	7.50	4.50	0.97	0.39	1.49	1.12
12.	Karnataka	113.80	49.60	0.09	0.00	10.00	5.54	9.98	7.12	16.71	8.35
13.	Kerala	1.08	0.00	30.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.16	0.00	2.06	1.55
14.	Madhya Pradesh	209.89	5.26	48.56	25.05	2.00	0.00	13.68	0.68	23.72	20.98
15.	Maharashtra	148.70	54.69	1.79	0.00	25.00	12.50	15.68	0.00	31.20	15.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Manipur	13.71	0.00	1.67	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.34	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	5.95	3.09	11.64	5.82	4.00	2.40	0.23	0.00	0.61	0.30
18.	Mizoram	3.04	2.28	6.79	3.40	7.00	3.50	0.09	0.34	0.23	0.17
19.	Nagaland	18.87	14.14	0.00	0.00	9.00	5.40	0.30	0.00	0.53	0.40
20.	Odisha	76.71	63.91	19.94	10.80	17.00	8.50	4.18	1.15	6.84	3.42
21.	Punjab	16.15	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.57	0.99	8.12	4.06
22.	Rajasthan	152.52	76.20	56.00	28.00	2.00	0.00	16.43	1.13	42.19	21.10
23.	Sikkim	11.29	8.42	0.50	0.00	2.40	1.39	0.07	0.00	0.88	0.92
24.	Tamil Nadu	44.80	33.31	14.01	8.40	32.00	16.00	4.59	2.50	12.86	9.65
25.	Telangana	30.31	5.65	10.00	2.50	10.50	4.20	4.61	16.00	9.98	4.99
26.	Tripura	22.46	11.68	1.72	0.71	6.00	3.60	0.23	0.52	0.53	0.37
27.	Uttar Pradesh	156.13	78.75	19.49	9.74	20.00	11.95	14.89	9.06	46.22	23.19
28.	Uttarakhand	18.85	13.13	0.84	0.43	8.00	4.80	0.63	0.48	2.18	1.64
29.	West Bengal	103.82	71.53	48.30	17.57	8.00	4.00	4.60	0.00	12.74	6.87
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island									0.08	0.06
31.	Puducherry							0.00	0.38	0.15	0.00
32.	Chandigarh										
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli									0.08	0.06
34.	Daman and Diu										
35.	Delhi										
36.	Lakshdweep										
Total		1655.32	689.86	451.47	168.05	226.00	111.92	127.21	63.76	302.25	158.97

RAD:- The allocation is as per initial allocation at BE state conveyed to the States. However, releases have been made according to the revised allocation, performance of demand of states during implementation.

SHM:- # Area based allocation on Agriculture Census 2010-11.



*Details of State-wise Funds Allocated and Released Under Schemes Being Implemented  
by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare During 2018-19*

(Rs in Crore)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)		Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms (SMAE)		National E- Governance Plan (NEGP-A) Phase-II		Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechansation (SMAM)		Sub Mission on Seeds & Planting Material (SMSP)	
		Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80.78	34.00	18.86	9.43	1.09	1.09	100.00	75.00	10.17	11.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	11.16	5.57	1.30	0.00	10.00	3.55	2.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	12.22	0.00			30.00		14.60	13.03
4.	Bihar	2.06	0.00	37.83	18.91	3.02	1.61	60.00	25.00	4.80	3.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	20.20	0.00	16.36	8.17	1.12	0.68	60.00	20.00	5.80	3.45
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.72	0.00	0.00	—	.	1.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	28.98	14.49	1.70	0.00	16.00	8.69	8.80	0.89
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	13.70	6.85	0.94	1.92	60.00	46.00	2.35	0.01
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.27	0.00	9.49	9.49			16.00	10.97	7.61	6.47
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.76	0.00	16.78	8.39	1.02	0.49	13.62	10.22	9.60	6.92
11.	Jharkhand	15.16	0.00	28.13	13.66			2.00	3.00	4.56	0.00
12.	Karnataka	10.10	4.08	25.84	12.92			100.00	69.13	7.23	3.60
13.	Kerala	2.22	0.00	16.38	8.19			15.00	10.37	1.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	49.44	24.72	39.70	19.85			100.00	50.39	32.62	27.77
16.	Maharashtra	7.07	0.00	41.14	20.57			60.00	46.50	22.05	16.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	9.48	4.74	0.60	0.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	0.09
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	4.88	2.44	0.70	0.32	4.00	1.11	2.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.22	4.14	2.07	0.70	0.00	8.00	3.75	2.00	0.85
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	13.28	6.64	1.20	0.64	20.00	15.00	3.00	1.81
20.	Odisha	14.64	7.27	35.66	17.78	1.91	0.00	70.00	62.50	6.70	1.05
21.	Punjab	2.02	0.00	18.92	0.00	1.04	0.00	30.00		1.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	100.98	60.49	23.23	11.62	1.71	0.00	30.00	10.00	16.80	1.14
23.	Sikkim	0.00	6.67	3.13	1.57	0.60	0.00	5.00	2.00	1.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.04	2.02	46.41	22.70	2.40	0.97	100.00	76.00	16.72	16.36
26.	Telangana	0.00	0.00	10.80	2.70	0.69	0.26	20.00	6.00	7.40	6.24
26.	Tripura	0.00	0.72	4.73	2.36	1.00	1.37	50.00	2.00	1.00	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10.10	12.80	106.69	52.86	4.78	0.00	76.00	36.68	46.56	18.35
28.	Uttarakhand	118.15	69.07	8.76	4.37	0.72	0.72	50.00	37.60	11.13	4.66
29.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	39.42	19.71	1.96	1.96	16.00	11.25	3.57	0.86
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.50	0.21	0.00				
31.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.82	0.24	0.00			1	0
32.	Chandigarh	2.19	0.00	0.00		0.09	0.00				
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.09	0.00				
34.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.11	0.00				
36.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.10	0.00			1	0.4
36.	Lakshdweep	4.64	0.00	0.00		0.17	0.00				
Total		446.60	201.97	660.50	311.07	31.00	11.70	1097.62	621.51	256.76	142.32

*Details of State-wise funds allocated and released under schemes being implemented by  
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during 2018-19*

(Rs in Crore)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)		National Agroforestry & Bamboo Mission (Erstwhile National Bamboo Mission) (NABM)		Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)		Per Drop More Crop -Micro irrigation (PMKSY)		Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (Erstwhile National Mission on Micro Irrigation (PMKSY) Other Interventions		Sub-Mission on Agro forestry (SMAF)	
		Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114	57	19.73	7.1	200.39	98.58	460.00	230.00	60.00	30.00	2.50	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26	0	0	0	18.58	8.79	15.00	7.50	10.00	5.00		
3.	Assam	84	56	0	0	202.29	101.82	50.00		40.00	0.00		
4.	Bihar	22.5	9	0	0	168.39	82.67	30.00		25.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
S	Chhattisgarh	123	92.25	0	0	116.43	56.05	61.00	13.39	30.00	6.61	3.00	1.50
6.	Goa	4.5	0	0	0	15.00	0.00	2.00		1.00	0.00		
7.	Gujarat	127	39	0	0	117.22	52.37	300.00	150.00	45.00	22.50	5.00	2.50
8.	Haryana	110	71.6	0	0	66.07	30.60	35.00	19.41	8.00	4.55	2.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27.5	13.75	0	0	23.84	11.55	10.00	6.00	20.00	12.00	2.00	1.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	47.5	20	0	0	19.83	0.00	3.00	1.80	10.00	6.00	3.00	1.50
11.	Jharkhand	34	0	0	0	101.51	1.51	50.00		25.00	0.00	4.00	1.00
12.	Karnataka	130	60	27.88	10	112.88	52.11	325.00	114.40	80.00	28.60	5.00	2.50
13.	Kerala	39.5	68.53	0	0	62.29	30.99	10.00	4.00	12.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38.5	19.25	35.39	10.62	174.38	86.11	250.00	91.00	25.00	9.00	3.50	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15.	Maharashtra	158	57	33.13	0	245.14	121.28	400.00	81.68	80.00	16.32	4.00	2.00
16.	Manipur	37	15.5	13.74	0	16.53	0.13	20.00		20.00	0.00		
17.	Meghalaya	42	21	0	0	20.58	8.33	20.00		20.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
18.	Mizoram	30	10	21.05	9.5	11.80	5.21	55.00	3.90	20.00	10.00	1.50	0.75
19.	Nagaland	32	10	14.65	0	37.15	17.96	15.00	7.50	20.00	10.00	1.50	0.75
20.	Odisha	89	21	0	0	198.80	94.70	30.00	4.29	40.00	5.72	4.00	2.00
21.	Punjab	71	35.5	0	0	90.60	0.00	10.00		5.00	0.00	2.00	1.28
22.	Rajasthan	90.5	22	0	0	160.00	76.64	150.00	90.00	90.00	54.00	4.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	25	12.5	0	0	14.06	6.83	55.00	20.19	15.00	15.00		
24.	Tamil Nadu	98	49	0	0	169.30	82.63	300.00	149.57	55.00	27.43	2.50	0.00
25.	Telangana	28	0	0	0	258.58	128.69	300.00	105.15	48.00	16.85	3.00	0.00
26.	Tripura	44	0	27.32	12.3	53.45	25.91	10.00	5.31	15.00	9.69		
27.	Uttar Pradesh	67	50.25	0	0	333.55	161.70	75.00	44.99	40.00	24.01	4.00	0.00
28.	Uttarakhand	55	20	15.99	6.91	22.78	10.89	25.00	15.00	18.00	10.80		
29.	West Bengal	44	15	0	0	194.21	95.73	20.00	12.00	20.00	12.00		
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	2	0	0	0	2.50				1.00	0.00		
31.	Puducherry	3	0	0	0	2.82				1.00	0.00		
32.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0.26							
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.5	0	0	0	3.10					0.10		
34.	Daman and Diu	1.5	0	0	0	0.57					0.20		
35.	Delhi	0.5	0	0	0	3.45				5.00			
36.	Lakshdweep	0.8	0	0	0	0.41							
Total		1846.80	845.13	208.88	56.43	3238.72	1449.77	3086.00	1177.08	904.00	336.38	64.00	16.78

**Online Pharmacies**

1336. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed rules for regulating online Pharmacies and to provide a boost to e-pharmacies thereby allowing them to function at par with brick-and- mortar stores; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) The Central Government has published draft rules vide G.S.R. 817 (E) dated 28th Aug 2018 for amendment to the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for incorporating provisions relating to regulation of sale and distribution of Drugs through e-pharmacy. The draft rules provide provisions for registration of e-pharmacy, periodic inspection of e-pharmacy, prohibition of advertisement of drugs through e-pharmacy, monitoring of e-pharmacy, etc. The draft rules are available on the website of Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) at <https://cdsco.gov.in/opencms/opencms/en/Notifications/Gazette-Notifications/>.

**Storage Capacity**

1337. SHRI DHARAM VIRA GANDHI:

SHRI MALYADRI SRIRAM:

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

(a) whether a recent RTI reply revealed that 62,000 tonnes of foodgrains were damaged in the godowns of the FCI in the last 6 years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is planning to either reduce the procurement according to its storage capacity or to improve its storage capacity to tackle this problem;

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve its storage of the perishable foodgrains with minimum spoilage; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to minimise the spoilage of the foodgrains procured by the FCI during its transportation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) Food Corporation of India (FCI) has handled (offtake) a quantity of 2993.13 Lakh tonnes of foodgrains during the last 6 years from 2012-13 to 2017-18 excluding DCP stocks. During such handling of huge quantity of stocks, a very minimal quantity of 0.61 Lakh tonnes (0.02%) got damaged due to rain, flood, cyclone, transit, negligence etc. during the last 6 years.

The details of quantum of foodgrains that got damaged in FCI godowns w.e.f 2012-13 to 2017-18 is tabulated as under:

Year	Offtake quantity/ Quantity handled (excluding DCP States) in Lakh tonnes	Quantity of Damage Accrued (In Lakh tonnes)	% Damaged Food grain against Offtake Quantity
2012-13	552.60	0.03	0.01%
2013-14	523.16	0.25	0.05%
2014-15	501.75	0.19	0.04%
2015-16	490.15	0.03	0.01%
2016-17	473.31	0.09	0.02%
2017-18	452.16	0.027	0.01%

(b) There is no such plan to reduce the procurement, because sufficient capacity is available for storage of central pool foodgrains at national level.

(c) Government monitors and reviews the available storage capacity from time to time taking into consideration of procurement of foodgrains, offtake under Public Distribution System (PDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS). Depending on requirement in specific areas and for modernization of the storage facilities, the Government has been implementing the following schemes for construction of godown and silos in the country:

(1) Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme:

Government of India has formulated Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme in the year 2008, for construction of covered storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, CWC and SWCs and other State agencies. A guarantee of hiring for 10 years is given in case of private investors and 9 years in case of CWC, SWC and other State agencies. Godowns are constructed by the private parties, CWC and SWC and other State agencies by arranging their own funds and lands. After construction, FCI take over the godown on guaranteed hiring basis.

(2) Central Sector Scheme:

This scheme is implemented in the North Eastern States along with Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala. Funds are released by the Government to FCI and also to the State Governments for construction of godowns. The objective of the scheme is to augment the storage capacity of foodgrains in the NE Region and other three States.

(3) Construction of Steel Silos:

In addition to conventional godowns, construction of steel silos has been undertaken in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for modernizing storage infrastructure and improving shelf life of stored foodgrains.

(d) Government has taken following steps to avoid spoilage/damage of foodgrains during transportation:

- a) After the placement of rake each wagon is inspected for fitness on certain parameters *i.e.* no damage in wagon floor, roof and walls, no dust is accumulated on floor of wagon and wagon doors are properly closed. In case, if any wagon is found unfit on above said parameters then it is declared unfit for loading and rejected
- b) Each wagon is properly cleaned for removal of any accumulated dust like cement, fertilizer or coal which may damage foodgrains.
- c) Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) sheets are laid on wagon floor before loading of foodgrain bags.
- d) Wagons doors are double sealed by Railway and FCI to avoid any outside impact on the foodgrain bags.
- e) Tarpaulins sheet is spread on platform at the time of loading/unloading of stocks from the wagons to avoid contamination of spillages.
- f) Only covered rail wagons are used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

### **Cyber Security**

1338. SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI): Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cyber security is lacking in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the steps being taken to strengthen cyber security in various States, including Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) whether the Government is seeking foreign collaboration in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) and (b) No Madam. Government has taken a

number of legislative, technical and institutional measures for addressing issues related to cyber security. These include National Cyber Security policy (2013), enactment of Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 and setting up of Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In). Some specific measures taken by the Government of India to strengthen cyber security system in the country are as under:

- (i) National Cyber Security Coordinator (NCSC) under National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) coordinates with different agencies at the national level for cyber security matters.
- (ii) Information Technology Act, 2000 was enacted to provide legal recognition forelectronic communication, electronic commerce andcyber crimes etc. IT Act has deterrent provisions to deal with cyber threats and cyber attacks.
- (iii) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and countermeasures on regular basis.
- (iv) National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) has been established for protection of critical information infrastructure in the country.
- (v) Cyber security exercises are being conducted regularly to enable assessment of preparedness of organizations in Government and critical sectors.
- (vi) Guidelines have been issued for Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) regarding their key roles and responsibilities for securing applications / infrastructure and compliance.
- (vii) Cyber Swachhta Kendra (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre) has been launched for detection of malicious programs and provide free tools to remove the same.
- (viii) National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) has set upto generate necessary situational awareness of existing and potential cyber security threats and enable timely information sharing for proactive, preventive and protective actions by individual entities.

- (ix) All the new government websites and applications are audited prior to their hosting and on regular basis after hosting.
- (x) CERT-In conducts regular training programmes for network / system administrators and Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) of Government and critical sector organisations regarding securing the IT infrastructure and mitigating cyber attacks.
- (xi) Under Cyber Crime Prevention for Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme, Government of India has released grants to States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh for setting up of a Cyber Forensic cum Training Laboratory and organizing capacity building programme on cyber awareness and cyber crime investigation. Rs. 4.42 Crore has been released to Andhra Pradesh for the purpose.
- (xii) A Division has been established under the Ministry of Home Affairs to deal with Cyber and Information Security.

(c) and (d) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with its overseas counterpart agencies/Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) for information exchange and collaboration for cyber security incident response.

#### **Himmat APP**

1339. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding downloads of the Himmat app and Himmat Plus app along with the number of registered users on both;

(b) whether the Government is doing anything in line with the recommendation of the 201st report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on hiring the services of a private digital marketing agency; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) Delhi Police has reported that total downloads of

Himmat App as on 13.02.2018 were 1,14,650 and total registered users of Himmat App as on 13.02.2018 were 43,545. After 13.02.2018, Himmat App is unregistered from the all sites. Himmat Plus app was launched in place of Himmat App on 6th February, 2018. Total downloads of Himmat Plus App from 06.02.2018 to 30.11.2018 are 61,832 and total registered users of Himmat Plus App from 06.02.2018 to 30.11.2018 are 44,958.

(b) and (c) Delhi Police has reported that as recommended by the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demand for Grants (2017-18) in its 201st Report, an extensive publicity strategy has been chalked out including publicity through social media platform to increase the number of users. Services of private digital marketing agencies are also taken for planning better publicity for registration of the App.

#### Public Transport

1340. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH BABU: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the total number of buses available for public transportation in the country is only 3 lakhs as against the requirement of 30 lakhs which results in manifold increase of two and four wheelers;

(b) if so, the number of public transport buses which are presently in operation in the country as against the requirements, State-wise along with the reasons for the low availability of such buses;

(c) whether the Union Government has provided any assistance/any proposal to assist the States for augmenting their share of public transport buses;

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

(e) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Urban Transport is intertwined with Urban Development, which is a State subject. As such statistical data of buses for public transportation are to be maintained by the States/ Union Territories/Urban Local Bodies.

(c) and (d) Government of India provided financial assistance of Rs.2783.93 crore for procurement of buses under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to various State Governments/Union Territories in two phases upto 31.03.2014. Subsequently, funding was continued under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) upto 31.03.2017. Details of financial assistance are given in the enclosed as Statement.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*Details of Financial Assistance Provided to State Governments/Union Territories for Procurement of Buses Sanctioned under the Erstwhile Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) During Phase-I (2008-09 & 2013-14).*

(Rs. in crore)			
S. No.	Name of States	No. of Buses Sanctioned	Government of India Share Released
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1540	131.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	2.94
3.	Assam	200	32.17
4.	Bihar	125	12.68
5.	Chandigarh	100	25.38
6.	Chhattisgarh	100	10.69
7.	Delhi	1728	224.15
8.	Goa	50	5.04
9.	Gujarat	803	77.79
10.	Haryana	150	24.57
11.	Himachal Pradesh	75	5.47
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	150	18.98
13.	Jharkhand	250	11.95



1	2	3	4
14.	Karnataka	1150	142.55
15.	Kerala	350	62.32
16.	Madhya Pradesh	609	59.06
17.	Maharashtra	2470	194.68
18.	Meghalaya	120	13.28
19.	Manipur	25	3.04
20.	Mizoram	25	1.46
21.	Nagaland	25	1.92
22.	Odisha	125	10.52
23.	Puducherry	50	7.96
24.	Punjab	350	37.67
25.	Rajasthan	435	71.02
26.	Sikkim	25	2.25
27.	Tamil Nadu	1600	130.7
28.	Tripura	75	12.43
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1310	130.3
30.	Uttarakhand	145	13.52
31.	West Bengal	1300	68.52
Total (A)		15485	1546.99

*Details of Financial Assistance Provided to State Governments/Union Territories for Procurement of Buses Sanctioned Under the Erstwhile Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) Phase-II (2014-15) and continued under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) up to 31.03.2017.*

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Name of States	No. of Buses Sanctioned	Government of India Share Released
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	370	49.13
2.	Assam	330	99.01

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	526	44.92
4.	Chandigarh	170	11.62
5.	Chhattisgarh	292	34.99
6.	Goa	50	9.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	800	167.25
8.	Karnataka	1701	229.50
9.	Kerala	400	100.53
10.	Maharashtra	1055	184.28
11.	Meghalaya	240	43.35
12.	Puducherry	50	13.68
13.	Punjab	20	2.14
14.	Rajasthan	280	30.79
15.	Sikkim	41	7.66
16.	Telangana	210	42.72
17.	Tripura	100	21.94
18.	West Bengal	874	144.43
Total (B)		7509	1236.94
Grand Total (A+B)		22994	2783.93

#### **Disbursement of Scholarship Amount to SC Students**

1341. SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not disbursed the scholarship amount for SC boy and girl students regularly;

(b) if so, the details of the pending amount to be disbursed to the said students during each of the last three years, State and year-wise; and

(c) the time by which the scholarship amount is likely to be reimbursed to the accounts of SC boy and girl students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY

SAMPLA): (a) and (b) Under the Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students and Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC Students, States/UTs are the implementing agencies and the Department releases the Central Assistance to States/UTs over and above the Committed Liability of the States/UTs. Under the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students, about Rs. 3000 crore is pending for payment to States/UTs towards arrears upto the year 2016-17. The State wise details for the last 3 year including releases and arrears pending upto 2016-17 are enclosed as Statement I

Under the scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students, the Central Assistance has been released against complete proposals and due Utilization Certificate. The State-wise releases during the last three years are enclosed as Statement-II

(c) The State Government is the implementing agency and the funds are released to the States/UTs for implementation of the scheme. Depending on the budget availability, the funds would be released to the States/UTs.

**Statement – I**

*Central Assistance Released Under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students as on 12/12/2018.*

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	States/UTs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Arrears up to 2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13341.00	14398.00	31742.54	
2.	Assam	810.00	1690.00	0	
3.	Bihar	7476.00	4081.00	0	
4.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	145.97	
5.	Chhattisgarh	628.00	190.00	3902.02	
6.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0	
7.	Delhi	0.00	473.76	0	
8.	Goa	14.00	0.00	14.99	
9.	Gujarat	5964.00	5244.00	14339.54	
10.	Haryana	6867.00	10735.00	0	
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2700.00	2400.00	7425	5325.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	91.00	202.00	1362.76	
13.	Jharkhand	911.00	2071.00	892.95	
14.	Karnataka	3840.00	3300.00	39546.98	
15.	Kerala	1647.00	4267.20	8391	
16.	Madhya Pradesh	10300.00	3308.00	23042.54	
17.	Maharashtra	27988.00	10669.00	50497.96	64895.00
18.	Manipur	620.32	583.31	750.56	

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0	
20.	Odisha	8995.00	19879.80	4747.56	
21.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0	
22.	Punjab	8930.00	28008.40	11573.21	72000.00
23.	Rajasthan	8252.00	20056.00	32922.79	
24.	Sikkim	164.53	255.50	0	
25.	Tamil Nadu	46064.00	74324.00	43448.24	82291.00
26.	Telangana	12454.00	33166.00	14024.24	
27.	Tripura	1625.15	1904.68	1991.84	
28.	Uttar Pradesh	46903.00	27000.00	25420.46	83700.00
29.	Uttarakhand	2519.00	7301.00	3969.00	
30.	West Bengal	2284.00	4369.00	21256.91	
Total		221388.00	279876.65	341409.06	308211.00

**Statement – II**

*Central Assistance Released Under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students as on 12/12/2018.*

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	States/UTs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4335.37	1798.74	0
2.	Assam	0	0.00	0
3.	Bihar	10223.33	0.00	0
4.	Chandigarh	42	46.75	18.98
5.	Chhattisgarh	4662.14	2496.29	0
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.65	0.00	0
7.	Daman and Diu	2.65	0.00	2.68
8.	Delhi	0.9	0.00	2.36
9.	Goa	0	0.00	0
10.	Gujarat	1600.00	2100.12	0
11.	Haryana	3279.66	0.00	1500.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	531.13	363.80	143.01
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	129.83	0
14.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0

S. No.	States/UTs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
15.	Karnataka	0	5819.59	0
16.	Kerala	1731.06	1654.25	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh	4300.00	13352.88	0
18.	Maharashtra	0	0.00	0
19.	Manipur	32.49	0.00	38.92
20.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0
21.	Odisha	5440.43	3140.88	1849.79
22.	Punjab	4862.00	2821.02	1843.00
23.	Rajasthan	345.55	2101.16	0
24.	Sikkim	5.22	0.00	5.74
25.	Tamilnadu	10297.44	7382.39	0
26.	Tripura	199.10	205.48	55.34
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	0
28.	Uttarakhand	579.19	0.00	325.53
29.	West Bengal	0	7201.58	300.12
30.	Puducherry	0	0	196.53
Total		52470.31	50614.76	6282.00

[Translation]

#### WPI of Drugs

1342. SHRI MANSANKAR NINAMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy regarding increase in Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of drugs under which prices of the same cannot be revised before five years except on the application of the company itself or on the order of competent court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has laid down norms related to power of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority in fixing the maximum prices of drugs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The prices of drugs are fixed by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) as per provisions of DPCO, 2013.

[English]

#### Agricultural Loss and Drought in Andhra Pradesh

1343. SHRIMATI BUTTA RENUKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of representations received by the Union Government from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh claiming compensation for agricultural loss due to droughts during the last three years, year-wise and district wise;

(b) the details of assistance sought, assistance approved and released so far, district- wise; and

(c) the details of the status of pending representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Details of Memorandums submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, assistance sought by the State Government and approved by the Government of India from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), for drought during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 are indicated below:

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	Number of Memorandum	Assistance sought	Assistance approved
2015-16	01	2000.56	433.77 (for 10 affected districts)
2016-17	02	(i) 2281.79	518.93 (for 7 affected districts)
		(ii) 232.18	#
2017-18	03	679.19##	113.14 (for 5 affected districts)

# The Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee in its meeting held on 22.06.2017 observed that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sufficient balance available in the SDRF, which can be utilized in accordance with the guidelines for SDRF/NDRF for relief in drought affected areas in the State.

## IMCT considered all the three Memorandums and this is the consolidated amount sought by the State.

(c) Andhra Pradesh has declared drought in 09 Districts covering 347 Mandals during Kharif 2018 and

has submitted Memorandum seeking financial assistance of Rs. 1401.54 crore from NDRF. Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) has visited the State during 05-09 December, 2018. As per existing procedure, the report/ recommendations of IMCT are placed before the Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC). Thereafter, the recommendations of the SC-NEC are considered by the High Level Committee (HLC), headed by Home Minister.

#### **Maintenance Costs of CPWD Projects**

1344. SHRI MALYADRI SRIRAM: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the maintenance cost of the projects of CPWD during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the average cost per guest house projects incurred on maintenance during the said period;

(c) whether alleged financial irregularities including showing inflated costs for maintenance have been reported and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) The state-wise details of the maintenance cost of the projects of Central Public Works Department (CPWD) during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The average cost per guest house incurred on maintenance was Rs. 20.37 Lakhs during 2015-16, Rs. 22.13 Lakhs during 2016-17, Rs. 23.14 Lakhs during 2017-18 and Rs. 16.90 Lakhs for the current year 2018-19 (till 30.11.2018).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise Details of Maintenance Cost of the Projects of CPWD During  
Each of the Last Three Years and the Current Year*

S. No.	Name of State	Maintenance cost in lakhs			
		Year 2015-2016	Year 2016-2017	Year 2017- 2018	Current year (upto 30.11.2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra	2067.74	1926.78	3503.29	1617.55
2.	Gujarat	1463.00	1681.00	1516.00	876.00
3.	Delhi	20793.03	19084.19	20389.04	13975.59
4.	Haryana	1880.21	3261.16	3725.49	2875.68
5.	Punjab	239.00	248.00	264.00	163.00
6.	Karnataka	337.00	392.00	391.00	255.00
7.	Kerala	1025.83	939.48	942.53	762.01
8.	Assam	302.96	1036.22	777.95	578.18
9.	Meghalaya	129.76	193.41	150.47	111.93
10.	Nagaland	21.60	42.62	24.89	7.11
11.	Tripura	215.09	246.00	196.36	119.63
12.	Manipur	112.65	127.45	123.99	69.73
13.	Chandigarh	2077.00	2445.00	2231.00	1264.00
14.	Uttar Pradesh	4437.62	5091.27	5447.11	3551.27
15.	Rajasthan	2706.83	3082.00	3691.88	2603.15
16.	Uttarakhand	587.50	561.71	941.43"	517.45
17.	Tamil Nadu	4014.48	3870.84	4223.52	2996.76
18.	Telangana	545.52	496.64	587.34	380.74
19.	Andhra Pradesh	151.93	138.73	114.35	87.25
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1027.00	1026.94	1093.09	1230.50
21.	Goa	47.37	83.94	80.97	54.35
22.	Himachal Pradesh	3026.00	3510.00	3915.00	2076.00
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	244.00	208.00	235.00	175.00
24.	Sikkim,	1491.00	1633.00	2412.00	521.00
25.	West Bengal	3281.00	3519.00	4801.00	1582.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Bihar	853.94	1118.10	1942.47	643.31
27.	Jharkhand	1869.55	3827.54	2432.39	1200.10
28.	Odisha	448.93	556.88	365.64	394.21

[Translation]

### **Doubling the Income of Farmers and Indo-Israelities**

1345. SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures taken by the Government to increase the agriculture production and double the income of farmers;

(b) whether the Government has signed any deal with Israel to get the latest techniques for increasing agriculture production;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any Indo-Israel task force has been formed in this regard; and

(e) if so, the time by which the positive results are likely to be seen at the ground?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) In order to increase the agriculture production & productivity of foodgrain crops in the country, the Government has been implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) programme. The objectives of National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is to increase production of foodgrains through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country, restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level; and enhancing farm level economy (U. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers. The programme is being implemented in identified districts of all the 29 States.

In addition, in order to double the income of the farmers, Government of India also supplement the

efforts of the states to diversify agricultural/horticultural crops through various schemes/programmes viz. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)/ Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)/ National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)/Rainfed Area Development (RAD), etc in the country.

(b) to (e) The Government is implementing three years Indo-Israel Agriculture Action Plan since 2008 as part of MoU (1993) between India and Israel for cooperation in the field of agriculture. Presently, this agriculture action plan is in operation from the period 2015-18. The area of cooperation include activities in the field of water and soil management, arid and semi-arid crop production, fruit and vegetable production, post-harvest, plant protection and control, farm mechanization and technology, agricultural training and extension.

This three year action plan includes transfer of technology for horticulture development. Under the action plan, Centres of Excellence (CoE) are established with technical cooperation from Israel experts. The main objectives of establishment of these Centres of Excellences are demonstration of technologies, training and production of planting material. As per MoU, Israeli experts also travel to these centres and impart hands on training to horticulture field staff and farmers.

### **Explosive Seized from Maoists**

1346. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the explosives secretly kept by nexalites have been seized under Langi Police Station in Balaghat on 12.06.2018;

(b) if so, whether the Government is taking any action to check these activities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government has launched any special schemes for families of soldiers martyred during naxal encounters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) Yes, on 12 Jun 2018 Madhya Pradesh Police recovered small quantity of explosives mixture and some other items used for making Improvised Explosives Devices (IEDs) from the jungle of village Sanduka in PS Lungi of Balaghat District, Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) has an online Explosives Return System (ERS) for the purpose of accounting and monitoring explosives right from manufacturer to end use. The system provides district authorities information regarding explosives consignments originating, reaching or crossing their jurisdiction. Regular inspections of magazines in LWE affected areas are undertaken by empowered authorities. PESO is also in the process of developing 'System for Explosive Tracking and Tracing' (SETT) to track back the last legal source of seized or unclaimed explosives.

The Central Government also provides CISF units to important coal and iron ore mines which ensures safety of explosives being used in these mines.

(d) The Government has a number of schemes for families of soldiers martyred in anti-LWE operations. Details of compensation paid to next-of-kin of victims of LWE violence is as follows:-

- (i) **CAPF.** The Central Government pays Rs 35 lacs as ex-gratia and an additional Rs 20 lacs ex-gratia is paid through the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme to the Next-of-kin (NoK) of martyrs of CAPF. Insurance cover to CAPF personnel is also provided under the SRE Scheme. In addition, the State in which the individual was serving, his Home State and the force to which he belongs pay ex-gratia /insurance benefits/ benefits from risk fund and welfare funds at varying rates. Apart from above, the next-of-kin is also given full salary till

the age of superannuation under Liberalized Pensionary Award (LPA) & is also eligible for compassionate appointment as per applicable rules. In addition, compensation for incapacitation with a maximum ceiling of Rs 5 lac is also reimbursed to the States under the SRE Scheme.

- (ii) **State Police.** Next-of-kin of security personnel of the State Forces get Rs 20 lacs as ex-gratia under the SRE Scheme. Insurance cover to State Police personnel is also provided under the SRE Scheme. The States also have their own policies with regard to other compensation components for their personnel martyred in LWE violence. Compensation for incapacitation with a maximum ceiling of Rs 5 lac is also reimbursed to the States under the SRE Scheme.

In addition, various schemes for employment of NoK, scholarship and reservation for education of wards, financial assistance for the marriage of daughter etc. have been instituted.

#### **Promotion of Organic Farming**

1347. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes formulated by the Government for promoting organic farming in the country along with the details of total area under organic farming in the country, State/UT- wise;

(b) the schemes under which the State of Sikkim has become the organic farming State;

(c) the number of farmers covered under the scheme and the incentive plan of budgetary allocation for the same during the last three years;

(d) the details of the scheme formulated by the Government to provide benefit to the farmers under the produce formula;

(e) whether there is a difference in the prices of organic produce when compared to that of non-organic produce and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and



(f) whether the Government is trying to promote and support organic farming and its marketing to reduce the prices of organic produce, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) Govt. of India is promoting organic farming in the country through the dedicated schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Total Area covered under the schemes is 2.84 lakh hectares during the period 2015-16 to 2017-2018. The State State-wise detail of total area under organic farming under these schemes is given given in the enclosed Statement. Sikkim has been implementing both the organic farming schemes. The no. of farmers covered under PKVY and MOVCDNER schemes during 2015-16 to 2017-2018 is 5,94,550 and 48,948 respectively. The budgetary allocation for the last three years of PKVY & MOVCDNER Scheme is given as under:

(Rs in crore)

Scheme	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
PKVY	300	297	350
MOVCDNER	125	100	100

Under these schemes, incentives are provided for formation of farmers' clusters/Farmer Producer Organisations, capacity building of farmers, support for on-farm and off-farm inputs, value addition in terms of processing, establishment of post harvest infrastructure, and marketing of organic products produced by the farmers.

(e) and (f) The variation in the price of organic produce compared to non-organic produce can be attributed to better quality of the organic product; their limited availability and intensive farming practices to be followed by farmers under organic farming.

Government is promoting, supporting organic farming and marketing of organic produce by providing

farming and marketing of organic produce by providing subsidies under the schemes of PKVY & MOVCDNER for various activities starting from production to marketing. The price of organic products will stabilize with more availability/increase in quantum of organic products in the market *i.e.* when more farmers adopt the organic farming practices.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise Area Covered Under Organic Farming for the Year 2016- Till Date (area in Hectare)*

S. No.	State Name	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)	Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26000	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	380	5000
3.	Assam	4400	5000
4.	Bihar	8540	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	4000	-
6.	Goa	80	-
7.	Gujarat	2000	-
8.	Haryana	400	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4200	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	560	-
11.	Jharkhand	5000	-
12.	Karnataka	10900	-
13.	Kerala	12380	-
14.	Lakshadweep	-	-

1	2	3	4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	27600	-
16.	Maharashtra	25160	-
17.	Manipur	600	5000
18.	Meghalaya	900	6430
19.	Mizoram	680	4053
20.	Nagaland	480	6000
21.	Delhi	10000	-
22.	Odisha	6400	-
23.	Puducherry	160	-
24.	Punjab	5000	-
25.	Rajasthan	23000	-
26.	Sikkim	3000	12435
27.	Tamil Nadu	2240	-
28.	Telangana	13800	-
29.	Tripura	1000	2000
30.	Uttar Pradesh	12400	-
31.	Uttarakhand	11700	-
32.	West Bengal	2400	-
33.	Andaman	1360	-
34.	Daman and Diu	1100	-
35.	Dadar Nagar	10000	-
Total		237820	45918

Grand Total (area covered under PKVY & MOVCDNER): 2.84 Lakh Ha

[English]

#### Use of Poly-Houses

1348. KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

SHRI S. RAJENDRAN:

SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR:

SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of poly-houses for agricultural activities under controlled environment is extremely beneficial to have high yield and fairly good quality in production;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made in terms of the production by using poly-houses so far;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make poly houses for agricultural activities popular in the country, specially for small farmers;

(d) whether the Government formulated any scheme to ensure that the farmers get financial assistance to raise poly-houses on their land;

(e) if so, the financial assistance provided by the Government to various States/UTs during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the number of farmers who have benefited during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) is being implemented in all States/UTs and provides assistance for protected cultivation through Green House structures/poly houses. For Fan & Pad and Naturally ventilated system Green House (Tubular structure), assistance is provided @ 50% of cost for a maximum area of 4000 sq. mtrs. per beneficiary. For wooden and bamboo structure green house, assistance is provided @ 50% of cost limited to 20 units per beneficiary and each unit not exceeding 200 sq. m. Assistance for protected cultivation is also being provided under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).

Since inception of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) a sub-scheme of MIDH, the production of horticulture produce in India has shown a significant rise from 182.8 million ton (2005-06) to 306.8 million ton (2017-18 3rd estimates). The productivity has also increased from 9.77 MT/ha (2005-06) to 11.95 MT/ha (2017-18 3rd estimates).

(e) Statement indicating financial assistance provided by the Government to various States/UTs under MIDH including assistance for creation of green house and poly houses for the last three years and current year is enclosed.

(f) Beneficiary level data is not maintained centrally in the Ministry.

#### **Statement**

*Financial Assistance Provided by the Government to Various States Under MIDH Including Assistance for Creation of Green House and Poly Houses for the Last Three Years and Current Year*

(Rs. in crore)					
S. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as on 13/12/2018)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.75	64.02	76.70	102.93
2.	Bihar	4.00	17.96	18.00	9.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	77.55	61.47	89.23	92.25
4.	Goa	2.30	1.65	2.51	2.25
5.	Gujarat	47.82	65.45	88.74	95.25
6.	Haryana	50.75	59.55	73.50	71.60
7.	Jharkhand	25.79	30.13	25.00	0.00
8.	Karnataka	67.69	69.50	68.50	60.00
9.	Kerala	25.00	15.00	29.00	68.53
10.	Madhya Pradesh	40.50	35.62	30.00	31.76
11.	Maharashtra	96.25	50.44	86.73	57.00
12.	Odisha	54.45	43.68	46.87	21.00
13.	Punjab	30.35	30.00	15.00	35.50
14.	Rajasthan	45.00	43.13	58.00	52.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	58.73	47.14	61.27	49.00
16.	Telangana	35.25	20.96	32.19	0.00
17.	Uttar Pradesh	22.00	31.96	35.87	50.25
18.	West Bengal	28.00	8.00	10.00	15.00
19.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Puducherry	0.50	1.00	0.99	1.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.50	0.00	0.00	10.00
26.	Assam	20.00	22.00	22.90	56.00
27.	Manipur	35.75	10.00	24.00	15.50
28.	Meghalaya	18.00	18.75	15.36	21.00
29.	Mizoram	34.50	31.50	41.50	10.00
30.	Nagaland	17.25	15.00	36.34	10.00
31.	Sikkim	33.25	25.25	30.50	22.00
32.	Tripura	32.75	23.50	10.00	0.00
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	52.00	96.09	116.50	20.00
34.	Himachal Pradesh	24.49	24.25	38.14	13.75
35.	Uttarakhand	22.50	47.50	30.37	20.00
Total		1096.17	1010.50	1214.21	1013.07

#### Potato Research and Export Centres

1349. SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

SHRI S. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of potato research centre and potato export centre which are functioning in the country at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) the aims and objectives of the said centres along with their achievements made since their inception;

(c) the amount of funds allocated by the Government to the said centres during each of the last three years and the current year, centre-wise;

(d) the quantum of potato produced in the country at present, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the Government has provided any special incentive scheme to the farmers to encourage cultivation of potato in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the government to increase the production of potato and its export from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) ICAR-CPRI, Shimla is a non-profit scientific institution under the aegis of Indian Council of Agricultural Research working exclusively on potato. Presently it has Headquarters at Shimla and seven regional research centres in different potato growing areas of the country.

These are located in following places:

1. Modipuram (Uttar Pradesh)
2. Kufri-Fagu (Himachal Pradesh)
3. Jalandhar (Punjab)
4. Gwalior (Madya Pradesh)
5. Patna (Bihar)
6. Shillong (Meghalaya)
7. Ootacamund (Tamil Nadu)

(b) The aims and objectives of the Institute and its centres as a whole are given as under:

#### **Aims/Mandate**

- Basic strategic and applied research to enhance sustainable productivity, quality and utilization of potato.
- Repository of genetic resources and scientific information on potato.
- Transfer of technology, capacity building and impact assessment of technologies.
- Disease-free nucleus and breeder seed potato production.
- Coordinate research and validation of technologies through AICRP on potato.

#### **Objectives**

- Pre-breeding using conventional and somatic hybridization technology for development of elite populations/ genotypes.
- Characterization and evaluation of the germplasm for important traits and their utilization for development of improved varieties with desired traits.
- Diversity analysis, identification of new genes, alleles and their utilization for development of cultivars using biotechnological tools and techniques.
- Production system management for enhancing productivity of water and nutrients.
- Technologies for climate resilient production system.

- Patho-genomics and plant health management utilizing diagnostics and bio-intensive management of pests and diseases including forecasting.
- Vector dynamics and enhancing production of quality planting material.
- Farm mechanization, post-harvest management, value addition and secondary horticulture.
- Human resource development.

#### **Major Achievements**

During last 68 years of its existence, the institute developed need-based technologies that triggered a revolution in potato production on account of very fast growth in area and productivity. A few breakthrough technologies and major achievements of CPRI that helped in sustainable growth of the potato crop in India are listed below.

#### **Crop improvement**

- Partnered with 26 international institutes belonging to 14 countries in deciphering the complex potato genome.
- Developed and released 57 potato varieties with different traits viz. late blight resistance, heat tolerance, processing quality (6 varieties), multiple resistances to diseases and increased yield.
- Developed & registered 23 improved breeding lines as elite genetic stocks having earliness, resistance to pest & disease and frost tolerance.
- Developed two interspecific somatic hybrids of potato *Solanum tuberosum* dihaploid C-13 (+) *S. etuberosum*, and C-13 (+) *S. pinnatisectum* resistant to Potato Virus Y and late blight through protoplast fusion to overcome the sexual barriers.
- Developed transgenic potatoes with important agronomic traits viz., late blight durable resistance, reduction of cold induced sweetening, high protein content, resistance to Potato Virus Y, Potato Apical Leaf Curl Virus, Potato Tuber Moth, and altered plant architecture.

- Identified potato genotypes having multiple resistance genes for Late Blight (R1&R3), Potato Virus Y (Ryadg) & Cyst Nematodes (HC, H1&Gro1) using molecular markers.

#### **Plant protection**

- Developed late blight forecasting model.
- Developed and standardised virus detection and diagnostic techniques including dipstick assay for all important viruses.
- Replaced hazardous organomercurials chemical with the safe boric acid (3%) in seed treatment to check soil and tuber borne diseases particularly black scurf and common scab.
- Developed IPM for management of all important diseases and pests.

#### **IT, GIS and Remote Sensing**

- Developed a decision support system "Computer Aided Advisory System for Potato Crop Scheduling" (CAASPS) which helps to decide the time of planting/ harvesting considering the expected yields of different varieties planted in different times in most of the potato growing regions of the country.
- A methodology for estimation of potato acreage and production in the northern Indo-Gangetic plains using crop modelling, remote sensing and GIS has been developed in collaboration with Space Applications Centre (ISRO), Ahmedabad.

#### **Seed technology**

- Development of Seed Plot Technique which enabled seed potato production in sub-tropical plains.
- Annual production of about 30000 q breeder seed of about 25 commercial varieties to facilitate supply of quality potato planting material in the country.
- Developed aeroponic technique for production of healthy seed potato.

#### **Crop production**

- Developed resource management strategies for major potato based cropping systems involving

sequential and intercropping systems in different parts of the country to sustain the productivity of potato crop.

- Developed nutrient use efficient (NPK and water) potato variety Kufri Gaurav.
- Standardised fertigation system for potato which economises on water by 40-50% and fertilizer N, P and K by 25-30% in comparison to conventional furrow irrigation besides 20-30% increase in potato yield.

#### **Social sciences**

- Carried out impact assessment of potato technologies to estimate socio-economic returns to research investments.
- Dissemination of potato technologies through various extension programmes was undertaken at CPRI in order to bridge yield gap across the country.

#### **Storage technology**

Developed elevated temperature and on-farm storage technologies for storing table and processing potatoes.

(c) The council allocates consolidated funds for the Institute and Institute releases funds to its centres as per their requirement. The detail of funds allocated to the Institute during each of the last three years is as under:

Amount in Lakhs		
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
5870.64	6435.00	6256.00

(d) State/UT wise production is given in given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) ICAR-CPRI Headquarter at Shimla with its seven Regional Stations and 25 AICRP centres is a nationwide network located in distinct agro-climatic regions of the country catering to the needs of research and development of potato. The technologies and varieties developed by the institute along with AICRP on Potato are being disseminated to the farmers.

Breeder seeds produced by the institute reach to the farmers through seed chain facilitated by Government agencies which benefit the farmers to avail quality planting material. Following are the facilities available with CPRI for the benefit of farmers of potato in the country: -

- The institute has been awarded National Accredited Test Laboratory for Certification of virus free and true to type tissue culture microplants of potato by the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India. Farmers/potato growers can avail the facility of testing planting material.
- The institute has developed technology of Aeroponics for rapid multiplication of quality planting material. The technology has been commercialized.
- Institute has clear roadmap for developing potato varieties with multiple disease resistant exploiting parents having different resistant genes through MAS.
- Till now institute has developed and released 50 potato varieties with different traits viz. late blight resistance, heat tolerance, processing quality (6 varieties), multiple resistances to diseases and increased yield for the benefit of farmers and potato growers.
- Institute has developed technology on Micro-irrigation in potato. The technology has been adopted by potato farmers in different parts of the country, however, Gujarat may be considered a role model for adoption of modern methods of irrigation as the state has the highest adoption of micro-irrigation technology in potato crop. Consequently Gujarat has the highest potato productivity in India.
- Institute has developed a decision support system "Computer Aided Advisory System for Potato Crop Scheduling" (CAASPS) which helps to decide the time of planting/harvesting considering the expected yields of different

varieties planted in different times in most of the potato growing regions of the country.

- Institute produces 30000 q of breeder seed annually on 25 commercial varieties to facilitate supply of quality potato planting material in the country.
- Institute carries out impact assessment of potato technologies to estimate socio-economic returns to research investments.
- Institute disseminates potato technologies through various extension programmes undertaken at CPRI in order to bridge yield gap across the country.
- Institute has developed elevated temperature and on-farm storage technologies for storing table and processing potatoes, the benefit of which farmers can take through training and on farm demonstration.

(f) The other steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the production of potato and its export from the country are as follows:-

- APEDA provides financial assistance to exporters for setting up of integrated pack houses at par with the standards of international requirements. Assistance is also provided for setting up of quality labs, Quality Certification, HACCP, ISO, GAP etc to exporters.
- Under the cluster development programme of Gujarat, APEDA has arranged training programmes for implementation of GAP Certification, on pre and post harvest practices on potatoes in the districts of Gandhinagar, Sabrakantha, Mehsana in March 2018.
- APEDA has got developed the packaging standards for potatoes in bulk packing in jute, leno and corrugated boxes through Indian Institute of Packaging for the benefit of exporters.
- Registered member exporters of APEDA including that of potato are encouraged to participate in exhibitions abroad.

**Statement***Production of Potato in India (States/UTs-wise)*

(Production in '000 Tonnes)

States/UTs	2016-17		2017-18 (2nd A. E.)	
	Production	Production	% Share	
1	2	3	4	
Uttar Pradesh	15543.00	15555.53	30.91	
West Bengal	11052.60	12332.50	24.50	
Bihar	6377.71	6377.71	12.67	
Gujarat	3797.82	3835.79	7.62	
Madhya Pradesh	3461.09	3537.49	7.03	
Punjab	2423.00	2570.67	5.11	
Haryana	896.95	1095.90	2.18	
Assam	777.83	1072.78	2.13	
Jharkhand	668.66	688.77	1.37	
Chhattisgarh	678.57	684.63	1.36	
Karnataka	507.64	421.86	0.84	
Uttarakhand	360.37	360.54	0.72	
Odisha	302.22	298.06	0.59	
Maharashtra	536.62	262.60	0.52	
Rajasthan	234.55	235.00	0.47	
Meghalaya	193.68	229.90	0.46	
Himachal Pradesh	202.44	200.00	0.40	
Tripura	143.58	144.46	0.29	
Jammu and Kashmir	130.84	132.15	0.26	
Sikkim	53.51	107.10	0.21	
Nagaland	65.59	65.02	0.13	
Andhra Pradesh	49.11	53.09	0.11	
Tamil Nadu	92.73	42.67	0.08	
Kerala	5.30	4.50	0.01	

	1	2	3	4
Mizoram		1.00	0.93	0.00
Telangana		32.78	0.30	0.00
Others		15.40	17.05	0.03
Total		48604.57	50327.02	100.00

Source: State Department of Horticulture &amp; Agriculture

**Atrocities Against Women and Children**

1350. SHRI MOHAMMAD SALIM:

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:

SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI (PATIL)

SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:

SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY:

ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an increase has been registered in the cases of atrocities and crimes against women and children including domestic violence in the country;

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

(c) the number of accused arrested along with the number of cases solved/ yet to be solved and the rate of conviction in such cases during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) the steps taken to improve the rate of conviction in such cases; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases in future including consultation with State Governments along with the details of the advisories issued to the States and Police Departments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) to (c) As per the latest available information published by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/UT-wise and Crime Head-wise details of Cases



Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Chargesheeting Rate, Cases in which Trials were completed, Cases Convicted, Conviction Rate, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge Sheeted and Persons Convicted under crime against women during 2014-2016 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II

State/UT-wise and Crime Head-wise details of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Chargesheeting Rate, Cases in which Trials were completed, Cases Convicted, Conviction Rate, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge Sheeted and Persons Convicted under crime against children during 2014-2016 are given in the enclosed Statement-III and IV.

(d) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. However, several measures have been taken for enhancing the safety of women and children. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018, provides for enhanced punishment for crimes such as rape including provision of death penalty for the offence of rape on women below 12 years; completion of investigation, filing of charge sheet and trial in rape cases in 2 months and appeals against conviction or acquittal to

be disposed of within 6 months. The other steps taken in this regard include modernization and capacity building of forensic labs for facilitating timely investigation, development of a National Database on Sexual Offenders to facilitate investigation and tracking of Sexual Offenders across the country, a project for developing an Emergency Response Support System based on a Pan-India 24x7 Helpline Number 112 and a scheme for setting up One Stop Centre in every district across the country.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has also issued advisories on 04.09.2009, 14.7.2010, 20.4.2015 and 12.05.2015 on Crime against women and crime against children, to all State Governments/UTs, advising them that these cases should be thoroughly investigated and chargesheets against the accused persons should be filed within three months from the date of occurrence, without compromising on the quality of investigation. The Advisories also emphasize that speedy investigation should be conducted in heinous crimes such as rape, murder etc., and that the medical examination of rape victims should be conducted without delay. These advisories also advise the States/UTs for increasing gender sensitivity in Police. These advisories are available at [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).

#### **Statement – I**

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CF), Cases Pending Trial at the End of the Year (CPTEY), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women during 2014*

S. No.	States	2014					
		CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16526	13400	85.0	8808	839	9.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	351	241	80.3	14	9	64.3
3.	Assam	19169	10039	57.3	5722	518	9.1
4.	Bihar	15393	10135	74.2	3944	525	13.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	6301	5629	88.3	4499	1531	34.0
6.	Goa	508	329	74.1	85	14	16.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Gujarat	10854	10160	93.8	4509	174	3.9
8.	Haryana	9010	5751	66.0	5134	692	13.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1529	1122	75.4	480	69	14.4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3327	2360	78.5	1614	105	6.5
11.	Jharkhand	6086	4585	81.5	2516	786	31.2
12.	Karnataka	14004	11298	85.9	5382	354	6.6
13.	Kerala	11451	10150	90.9	5591	553	9.9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	28756	25515	92.2	14117	5773	40.9
15.	Maharashtra	26818	22834	93.3	10453	926	8.9
16.	Manipur	337	71	35.5	13	4	30.8
17.	Meghalaya	390	312	81.3	25	13	52.0
18.	Mizoram	258	240	100.0	168	139	82.7
19.	Nagaland	68	47	85.5	27	22	81.5
20.	Odisha	14651	12194	89.0	6422	429	6.7
21.	Punjab	5481	3174	72.1	2115	637	30.1
22.	Rajasthan	31216	16442	52.4	9003	3659	40.6
23.	Sikkim	111	104	97.2	81	46	56.8
24.	Tamil Nadu	6354	4756	76.2	4567	1186	26.0
25.	Telangana	14147	11366	84.5	5825	504	8.7
26.	Tripura	1618	1343	84.6	610	108	17.7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	38918	26506	70.5	10469	5288	50.5
28.	Uttarakhand	1413	992	69.0	651	284	43.6
29.	West Bengal	38424	35332	95.7	8663	422	4.9
Total State(s)		323649	246427	80.0	121507	25609	21.1
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	117	97	84.3	126	12	9.5
31.	Chandigarh	434	262	62.4	237	65	27.4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21	16	80.0	6	0	0.0
33.	Daman and Diu	16	15	100.0	11	1	9.1
34.	Delhi UT	15319	6412	72.1	3143	1008	32.1
35.	Lakshadweep	4	3	100.0	0	0	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36.	Puducherry	77	57	87.7	8	1	12.5
Total UT(s)		15988	6862	72.0	3531	1087	30.8
Total (All India)		339457	253289	79.8	125038	26696	21.4

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	2014				
		CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43298	31026	21692	20120	1467
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1597	1580	397	315	12
3.	Assam	35301	29465	27667	11943	556
4.	Bihar	45610	40853	19814	15726	862
5.	Chhattisgarh	21927	17297	8875	9196	2047
6.	Goa	906	818	497	472	16
7.	Gujarat	68173	63334	25787	26079	355
8.	Haryana	19496	14320	9893	9292	1011
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5515	4962	2007	1912	115
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13222	11206	4961	4824	138
11.	Jharkhand	11730	9091	7045	6804	1010
12.	Karnataka	37321	31640	23110	20712	891
13.	Kerala	58158	52388	13940	13321	660
14.	Madhya Pradesh	77249	60520	42351	42208	9295
15.	Maharashtra	152745	140794	49066	47885	1428
16.	Manipur	214	200	214	71	6
17.	Meghalaya	1560	1532	378	347	13
18.	Mizoram	465	296	267	259	147
19.	Nagaland	76	48	82	59	30
20.	Odisha	64291	57869	20292	19470	763
21.	Punjab	9482	7357	7034	5370	1062
22.	Rajasthan	69643	59167	23772	23407	5841
23.	Sikkim	208	126	182	167	44
24.	Tamil Nadu	19229	14640	9295	8622	1957

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
25.	Telangana	34808	25886	19966	17761	644
26.	Tripura	4553	3523	2070	2724	134
27.	Uttar Pradesh	83951	73117	112846	69734	13960
28.	Uttarakhand	4110	3264	1694	1582	434
29.	West Bengal	214638	205834	50335	45770	517
Total State(s)		1099476	962153	505529	426152	45415
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	630	504	128	127	13
31.	Chandigarh	786	549	390	371	88
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	107	101	17	20	0
33.	Daman and Diu	37	26	7	8	1
34.	Delhi UT	23017	19744	8377	7240	1480
35.	Lakshadweep	4	4	3	6	0
36.	Puducherry	170	162	88	78	1
Total UT(s)		24751	21090	9010	7850	1583
Total (All India)		1124227	983243	514539	434002	46998

Source: Crime in India

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CF), Cases Pending Trial at the End of the Year (CPTEY), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women during 2015*

S. No.	States	2015					
		CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15967	13255	86.8	9137	768	8.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	384	259	58.5	5	0	0.0
3.	Assam	23365	12287	55.8	7079	669	9.5
4.	Bihar	13904	9148	70.8	3713	508	13.7
5.	Chhattisgarh	5783	4910	84.6	5245	2319	44.2
6.	Goa	392	319	67.4	144	27	18.8
7.	Gujarat	7777	7025	92.0	4158	114	2.7
8.	Haryana	9511	5348	59.1	4438	805	18.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1295	1012	76.3	461	61	13.2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3366	2538	72.5	1772	83	4.7
11.	Jharkhand	6568	4722	76.3	2998	726	24.2
12.	Karnataka	12775	10053	82.6	5134	251	4.9
13.	Kerala	9767	8856	92.4	4503	649	14.4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24231	21622	90.7	15986	4233	26.5
15.	Maharashtra	31216	22784	88.0	10941	1229	11.2
16.	Manipur	266	94	50.8	16	7	43.8
17.	Meghalaya	337	224	77.2	55	12	21.8
18.	Mizoram	158	197	98.0	178	138	77.5
19.	Nagaland	91	70	80.5	31	24	77.4
20.	Odisha	17200	15046	90.5	6147	511	8.3
21.	Punjab	5340	3552	70.3	2598	794	30.6
22.	Rajasthan	28224	14582	51.3	8581	3318	38.7
23.	Sikkim	53	36	94.7	19	6	31.6
24.	Tamil Nadu	5919	4221	66.0	3338	867	26.0
25.	Telangana	15425	14037	88.7	6099	533	8.7
26.	Tripura	1267	1025	85.5	417	99	23.7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	35908	24940	70.8	12806	7151	55.8
28.	Uttarakhand	1465	858	75.3	1099	628	57.1
29.	West Bengal	33318	35006	94.2	8451	420	5.0
Total State(s)		311272	238026	78.3	125549	26950	21.5
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	136	97	81.5	54	7	13.0
31.	Chandigarh	468	277	61.7	262	65	24.8
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	12	100.0	6	2	33.3
33.	Daman and Diu	29	13	65.0	4	0	0.0
34.	Delhi UT	17222	7854	66.7	2514	880	35.0
35.	Lakshadweep	9	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
36.	Puducherry	82	66	86.8	5	4	80.0
Total UT(s)		17971	8320	66.8	2846	959	33.7
Total (All India)		329243	246346	77.8	128395	27909	21.7

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	2015				
		CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44279	31449	22530	20265	1565
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1833	1818	408	303	0
3.	Assam	41753	34537	22867	12593	741
4.	Bihar	50001	45850	16484	13357	751
5.	Chhattisgarh	22207	16567	6935	7212	2861
6.	Goa	1137	989	402	405	32
7.	Gujarat	70348	65981	18145	17912	206
8.	Haryana	19650	15197	8329	8213	1173
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5957	5399	1685	1701	124
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13744	11503	5063	4951	136
11.	Jharkhand	13819	10711	6398	6501	1075
12.	Karnataka	41693	36199	21361	19288	394
13.	Kerala	61242	56517	11461	11490	609
14.	Madhya Pradesh	82142	61777	36826	37241	7522
15.	Maharashtra	163550	151023	45924	41984	2244
16.	Manipur	294	275	145	103	16
17.	Meghalaya	1756	1698	280	240	12
18.	Mizoram	457	273	187	213	166
19.	Nagaland	113	79	102	100	29
20.	Odisha	72915	66754	20512	19520	868
21.	Punjab	10909	8204	6336	6022	1419
22.	Rajasthan	73169	63371	20110	20444	4765
23.	Sikkim	67	46	59	42	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	18861	15507	9418	7965	1629
25.	Telangana	39844	30295	18962	20706	918
26.	Tripura	4880	4101	1311	1265	108
27.	Uttar Pradesh	98057	84094	105231	71019	17905
28.	Uttarakhand	4174	3063	1425	1442	986
29.	West Bengal	240849	232153	36368	37997	500
Total State(s)		1199700	1055430	445264	390494	48762

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	601	547	124	115	8
31.	Chandigarh	826	564	466	453	87
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	113	107	37	22	2
33.	Daman and Diu	39	35	25	14	0
34.	Delhi UT	27590	24991	10630	9439	1124
35.	Lakshadweep	5	4	6	2	1
36.	Puducherry	99	94	120	88	4
Total UT(s)		29273	26342	11408	10133	1226
Total (All India)		1228973	1081772	456672	400627	49988

Source: Crime in India

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CF), Cases Pending Trial at the End of the Year (CPTEY), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women during 2016*

S. No.	States	2016					
		CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16362	14774	89.3	9882	922	9.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	367	239	68.3	76	23	30.3
3.	Assam	20869	11004	58.0	6522	470	7.2
4.	Bihar	13400	13951	82.3	3435	639	18.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	5947	5114	86.5	4445	1207	27.2
6.	Goa	371	236	71.7	157	18	11.5
7.	Gujarat	8532	7676	92.0	3537	122	3.4
8.	Haryana	9839	5603	56.2	4180	560	13.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1222	947	77.8	602	83	13.8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2850	1823	70.0	1351	56	4.1
11.	Jharkhand	5453	4136	78.3	2436	766	31.4
12.	Karnataka	14131	9936	81.2	5814	271	4.7
13.	Kerala	10034	9408	93.7	4652	500	10.7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	26604	23606	90.0	14007	3888	27.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Maharashtra	31388	26231	83.2	10155	1135	11.2
16.	Manipur	253	165	65.7	16	7	43.8
17.	Meghalaya	372	262	61.6	130	88	67.7
18.	Mizoram	120	116	97.5	80	71	88.8
19.	Nagaland	105	61	59.8	55	23	41.8
20.	Odisha	17837	15610	89.3	6304	392	6.2
21.	Punjab	5105	2995	68.2	2266	550	24.3
22.	Rajasthan	27422	14493	52.2	8369	2884	34.5
23.	Sikkim	153	113	90.4	31	11	35.5
24.	Tamil Nadu	4463	3166	75.3	3093	647	20.9
25.	Telangana	15374	12185	87.7	5809	471	8.1
26.	Tripura	1013	862	80.9	526	130	24.7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	49262	32032	69.0	11007	5795	52.6
28.	Uttarakhand	1588	990	64.6	526	243	46.2
29.	West Bengal	32513	33539	96.0	9713	319	3.3
Total State(s)		322949	251273	78.7	119176	22291	18.7
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	108	77	80.2	56	8	14.3
31.	Chandigarh	414	280	68.0	213	52	24.4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	28	30	90.9	21	2	9.5
33.	Daman and Diu	41	28	80.0	20	0	0.0
34.	Delhi UT	15310	8542	64.0	2594	736	28.4
35.	Lakshadweep	9	8	100.0	0	0	-
36.	Puducherry	95	66	83.5	8	5	62.5
Total UT(s)		16005	9031	64.4	2912	803	27.6
Total (All India)		338954	260304	78.1	122088	23094	18.9

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	2016				
		CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46205	32708	26606	21244	1279
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2057	1941	389	284	23



1	2	9	10	11	12	13
3.	Assam	45541	39019	21738	11589	475
4.	Bihar	59801	56366	17448	18366	988
5.	Chhattisgarh	21681	17235	7317	7082	1573
6.	Goa	1225	1062	349	300	19
7.	Gujarat	73651	69847	18649	18557	294
8.	Haryana	20620	16440	9296	8171	777
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6344	5598	1635	1564	120
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13326	11653	3985	3546	68
11.	Jharkhand	14844	12404	6504	4997	846
12.	Karnataka	46135	40055	22730	18647	387
13.	Kerala	66061	61251	12463	11519	657
14.	Madhya Pradesh	85377	67862	40663	39662	6199
15.	Maharashtra	177245	165618	46941	44686	2101
16.	Manipur	440	424	151	177	11
17.	Meghalaya	1960	1823	283	394	127
18.	Mizoram	382	302	126	122	76
19.	Nagaland	140	85	72	67	30
20.	Odisha	82363	76057	19837	19911	918
21.	Punjab	11138	8868	6150	4676	894
22.	Rajasthan	77138	68040	20457	20597	4159
23.	Sikkim	159	128	159	123	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	18673	15561	7870	6286	954
25.	Telangana	42480	34172	21287	18313	733
26.	Tripura	4963	3981	1142	1079	152
27.	Uttar Pradesh	116126	104459	130249	82000	15148
28.	Uttarakhand	4053	3527	1566	1490	347
29.	West Bengal	265692	255979	34726	35215	392
	Total State(s)	1305820	1172465	480788	400664	39758
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	624	567	114	89	14
31.	Chandigarh	844	615	399	358	61

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	137	116	28	40	2
33.	Daman and Diu	63	43	48	34	0
34.	Delhi UT	33533	30803	13759	9883	931
35.	Lakshadweep	13	13	7	7	0
36.	Puducherry	173	164	93	95	6
Total UT(s)		35387	32321	14448	10506	1014
Total (All India)		1341207	1204786	495236	411170	40772

Source: Crime in India

**Statement – II**

*Crime Head-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women during 2014-2015*

S. No.	Crime Head	CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rape	36735	30840	86.3	17649	4944	28.0
2.	Attempt to Commit Rape	4234	2781	82.5	1016	149	14.7
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	57324	26064	52.9	11821	2661	22.5
4.	Dowry Deaths	8455	7653	88.9	5061	1672	33.0
5.	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	82235	66462	86.9	29995	8422	28.1
6.	Insult to the Modesty of Women	9735	8144	89.6	5778	1212	21.0
7.	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	122877	97081	82.1	46853	6425	13.7
8.	Acid Attack	137	98	89.1	15	8	53.3
9.	Attempt to Acid Attack	40	23	82.1	5	3	60.0
10.	Deaths Caused by Act Done with Intent to Cause Miscarriage	3	2	100.0	0	0	-
11.	Causing Miscarriage Without Womens Consent	45	26	76.5	9	7	77.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Human Trafficking	456	208	84.6	19	7	36.8
13.	Abetment of Suicides of Women	3734	2403	92.3	1014	154	15.2
14.	Unnatural Offences	105	66	88.0	11	6	54.5
15.	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	10050	9008	83.0	4617	472	10.2
16.	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	47	54	81.8	169	79	46.7
17.	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	426	312	88.9	47	9	19.1
18.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	2070	1881	98.4	949	461	48.6
19.	Publishing or Transmitting of Sexually Explicit Material (Sec 67A IT Act)	749	183	52.4	10	5	50.0
Total Crimes Against Women		339457	253289	79.8	125038	26696	21.4

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Rape	125401	107499	48183	41904	6637
2.	Attempt to Commit Rape	4806	3761	4465	3144	213
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	109259	97050	63378	40845	4846
4.	Dowry Deaths	40477	35255	23598	19481	4054
5.	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	258109	224355	104243	92615	11213
6.	Insult to the Modesty of Women	36731	29220	11017	10074	1442

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
7.	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	499619	443855	225648	196893	16180
8.	Acid Attack	138	123	154	135	12
9.	Attempt to Acid Attack	26	21	39	28	3
10.	Deaths Caused by Act Done with Intent to Cause Miscarriage	10	10	9	9	0
11.	Causing Miscarriage Without Womens Consent	47	38	43	35	15
12.	Human Trafficking	231	206	711	428	11
13.	Abetment of Suicides of Women	9151	8130	5179	4134	211
14.	Unnatural Offences	90	79	113	83	6
15.	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	31742	26438	21548	18525	997
16.	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	980	810	68	96	84
17.	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	481	429	693	639	13
18.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	6614	5662	4963	4668	1055
19.	Publishing or Transmitting of Sexually Explicit Material (Sec 67A IT Act)	315	302	487	266	6
Total Crimes Against Women		1124227	983243	514539	434002	48998

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	Crime Head	CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rape	34651	30001	86.8	18764	5514	29.4
2.	Attempt to Commit Rape	4437	3174	80.7	1035	205	19.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	59283	27215	48.7	12888	3157	24.5
4.	Dowry Deaths	7634	7150	88.4	5165	1792	34.7
5.	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	82422	66887	86.8	34541	8408	24.3
6.	Insult to the Modesty of Women	8685	7019	88.3	3998	870	21.8
7.	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	113403	90971	80.9	46127	6559	14.2
8.	Acid Attack	140	102	87.2	15	7	46.7
9.	Attempt to Acid Attack	30	18	75.0	4	0	0.0
10.	Deaths Caused by Act Done with Intent to Cause Miscarriage	12	6	85.7	0	0	-
11.	Causing Miscarriage Without Womens Consent	54	43	95.6	8	4	50.0
12.	Human Trafficking	713	438	85.7	70	34	48.6
13.	Abetment of Suicides of Women	4060	3190	91.1	1340	193	14.4
14.	Unnatural Offences	108	69	89.6	17	7	41.2
15.	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	9894	7162	80.0	3212	595	18.5
16.	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	40	32	84.2	137	44	32.1
17.	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	461	418	94.4	46	22	47.8
18.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	2424	2122	98.8	987	485	49.1
19.	Publishing or Transmitting of Sexually Explicit Material (Sec 67A IT Act)	792	329	45.8	41	13	31.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Total Crimes Against Women	329243	246346	77.8	128395	27909	21.7

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Rape	137458	118520	42036	39494	7185
2.	Attempt to Commit Rape	6940	5886	4338	3892	247
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	124253	110887	55329	39826	5181
4.	Dowry Deaths	42410	37062	19973	16996	4624
5.	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	291109	251482	101571	90897	11342
6.	Insult to the Modesty of Women	36221	30423	9870	9260	1108
7.	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	534431	477986	187067	171605	16857
8.	Acid Attack	224	209	192	141	12
9.	Attempt to Acid Attack	39	35	37	24	0
10.	Deaths Caused by Act Done with Intent to Cause Miscarriage	16	16	11	6	0
11.	Causing Miscarriage Without Womens Consent	81	73	95	66	8
12.	Human Trafficking	647	575	1162	998	53
13.	Abetment of Suicides of Women	11319	9951	6255	5366	314
14.	Unnatural Offences	149	132	100	75	7
15.	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	33586	29667	22068	15517	1831
16.	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	842	704	76	62	57

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
17.	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	846	799	540	482	27
18.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	7772	6777	5407	5420	1116
19.	Publishing or Transmitting of Sexually Explicit Material (Sec 67A IT Act)	630	588	545	500	19
Total Crimes Against Women		1228973	1081722	456672	400627	49988

Source: Crime in India

*Crime Head-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women during 2016*

S. No.	Crime Head	CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rape	38947	33628	87.6	18552	4739	25.5
2.	Attempt to Commit Rape	5729	4290	78.1	1093	215	19.7
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	64519	29084	46.7	11720	2512	21.4
4.	Dowry Deaths	7621	7067	88.7	4351	1325	30.5
5.	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	84746	71638	87.2	32115	7001	21.8
6.	Insult to the Modesty of Women	7305	6336	85.1	3629	735	20.3
7.	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	110378	91810	83.3	44681	5433	12.2
8.	Acid Attack	160	132	87.4	24	9	37.5
9.	Attempt to Acid Attack	46	31	68.9	3	1	33.3
10.	Deaths Caused by Act Done with Intent to Cause Miscarriage	125	84	66.7	2	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Causing Miscarriage Without Womens Consent	462	268	70.2	17	0	0.0
12.	Human Trafficking	659	576	87.0	86	28	32.6
13.	Abetment of Suicides of Women	4466	3872	92.2	1523	212	13.9
14.	Unnatural Offences	489	255	62.2	23	7	30.4
15.	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	9683	8455	82.8	3233	494	15.3
16.	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	38	54	93.1	59	22	37.3
17.	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	437	403	95.5	69	23	33.3
18.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	2214	1921	97.8	854	329	38.5
19.	Publishing or Transmitting of Sexually Explicit Material (Sec 67A IT Act)	930	400	58.7	54	9	16.7
Total Crimes Against Women		338954	260304	78.1	122088	23094	18.9

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Rape	152140	133373	48797	43525	6289
2.	Attempt to Commit Rape	10165	9063	5965	5102	278
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	139905	127950	60467	40516	4429
4.	Dowry Deaths	44123	39723	20545	16315	3400



1	2	9	10	11	12	13
5.	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	322937	286884	110375	95728	9541
6.	Insult to the Modesty of Women	36765	31814	8668	8002	958
7.	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	569022	515904	198851	168053	13511
8.	Acid Attack	341	317	194	168	11
9.	Attempt to Acid Attack	66	63	39	43	1
10.	Deaths Caused by Act Done with Intent to Cause Miscarriage	100	98	199	128	0
11.	Causing Miscarriage Without Womens Consent	341	324	711	392	0
12.	Human Trafficking	1151	1065	1026	873	56
13.	Abetment of Suicides of Women	13818	12282	7234	6223	305
14.	Unnatural Offences	387	364	502	276	7
15.	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	38119	34785	25063	20400	1199
16.	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	759	700	57	68	25
17.	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	1201	1130	556	515	28
18.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	8877	8014	5177	4371	723
19.	Publishing or Transmitting of Sexually Explicit Material (Sec 67A IT Act)	990	933	810	472	11
Total Crimes Against Women		1341207	1204786	495236	411170	40772

Source: Crime in India

**Statement – III**

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CF), Cases Pending Trial at the End of the Year (CPTEY), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Children During 2014*

S. No.	States	2014					
		CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2059	1284	81.6	680	54	7.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	134	82	67.8	4	1	25.0
3.	Assam	1385	571	69.1	88	23	26.1
4.	Bihar	2255	1372	72.1	497	60	12.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	4358	3217	73.6	1670	613	36.7
6.	Goa	330	155	57.2	16	5	31.3
7.	Gujarat	3219	2192	72.8	450	38	8.4
8.	Haryana	2540	1434	57.4	1157	220	19.0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	467	255	57.7	126	31	24.6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	211	97	63.4	54	2	3.7
11.	Jharkhand	423	529	93.6	327	144	44.0
12.	Karnataka	3416	1983	71.2	331	66	19.9
13.	Kerala	2391	2028	92.2	431	115	26.7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15085	10278	78.0	5345	1897	35.5
15.	Maharashtra	8115	5487	79.6	1319	210	15.9
16.	Manipur	137	15	40.5	0	0	-
17.	Meghalaya	213	160	89.9	7	7	100.0
18.	Mizoram	178	139	100.0	53	49	92.5
19.	Nagaland	25	12	80.0	5	5	100.0
20.	Odisha	2196	1363	87.1	207	29	14.0
21.	Punjab	1762	862	73.4	495	186	37.6
22.	Rajasthan	3880	2067	54.6	786	290	36.9
23.	Sikkim	93	66	97.1	34	20	58.8
24.	Tamil Nadu	2354	1710	83.1	961	614	63.9
25.	Telangana	1930	1229	83.3	633	79	12.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Tripura	369	243	81.5	65	17	26.2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	14835	11769	81.0	2751	1427	51.9
28.	Uttarakhand	489	292	59.7	83	39	47.0
29.	West Bengal	4909	3238	87.4	557	36	6.5
Total State(s)		79758	54129	77.0	19132	6277	32.8
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	31	79.5	26	10	38.5
31.	Chandigarh	208	114	51.1	113	45	39.8
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	5	55.6	0	0	-
33.	Daman and Diu	7	4	40.0	3	1	33.3
34.	Delhi UT	9350	2411	36.9	823	310	37.7
35.	Lakshadweep	1	1	100.0	0	0	-
36.	Puducherry	38	29	87.9	0j	0	-
Total UT(s)		9665	2595	37.9	965	366	37.9
Total (All India)		89423	56724	73.5	20097	6643	33.1

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	2014				
		CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2983	2281	2459	1799	59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	120	116	124	105	1
3.	Assam	1002	914	1487	577	23
4.	Bihar	5150	4564	2406	1862	74
5.	Chhattisgarh	7715	6045	3911	3990	780
6.	Goa	507	491	256	228	10
7.	Gujarat	7702	7250	3211	3140	54
8.	Haryana	2692	1505	2046	1953	285
9.	Himachal Pradesh	877	748	404	368	39
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	412	353	190	133	2
11.	Jharkhand	936	604	509	659	151
12.	Karnataka	3362	3026	3449	2697	87

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
13.	Kerala	6670	6238	2714	2658	131
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24129	18080	14122	13903	2586
15.	Maharashtra	26695	25302	8338	7391	236
16.	Manipur	27	27	56	8	0
17.	Meghalaya	485	478	183	165	7
18.	Mizoram	199	146	153	113	50
19.	Nagaland	12	7	45	36	24
20.	Odisha	3047	2840	1850	1728	31
21.	Punjab	1359	864	1683	1183	223
22.	Rajasthan	6122	5329	2660	2620	374
23.	Sikkim	95	61	83	66	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	3410	2449	2711	2222	662
25.	Telangana	3157	2507	3277	2521	108
26.	Tripura	545	460	335	306	24
27.	Uttar Pradesh	27793	25011	26019	19869	2544
28.	Uttarakhand	500	417	362	367	46
29.	West Bengal	6877	6315	5266	3787	36
Total State(s)		144580	124428	90309	76454	8650
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	280	254	57	37	13
31.	Chandigarh	240	127	134	148	51
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44	44	7	6	0
33.	Daman and Diu	14	11	6	4	1
34.	Delhi UT	6852	6021	2909	2643	368
35.	Lakshadweep	1	1	3	3	0
36.	Puducherry	39	39	35	38	0
Total UT(s)		7470	6497	3151	2879	433
Total (All India)		152050	130295	93460	79333	9083

Source: Crime in India

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CF), Cases Pending Trial at the End of the Year (CPTEY), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Children During 2015*

S. No.	States	2015					
		CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1992	1396	82.8	866	108	12.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	181	83	58.5	0	0	-
3.	Assam	2835	1023	63.4	149	27	18.1
4.	Bihar	1917	1122	63.3	362	70	19.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	4469	3127	68.3	2100	961	45.8
6.	Goa	242	195	58.7	69	20	29.0
7.	Gujarat	3623	2494	73.2	338	38	11.2
8.	Haryana	3262	1551	50.4	830	228	27.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	477	286	61.0	127	34	26.8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	308	110	47.8	91	4	4.4
11.	Jharkhand	406	249	74.3	113	40	35.4
12.	Karnataka	3961	2176	62.0	463	50	10.8
13.	Kerala	2384	2009	95.0	488	146	29.9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12859	9267	74.7	5201	1704	32.8
15.	Maharashtra	13921	6345	62.3	1614	313	19.4
16.	Manipur	110	48	50.5	5	1	20.0
17.	Meghalaya	257	138	82.6	9	2	22.2
18.	Mizoram	186	202	98.5	124	110	88.7
19.	Nagaland	61	29	60.4	11	7	63.6
20.	Odisha	2562	1786	83.8	393	41	10.4
21.	Punjab	1836	1017	63.3	752	306	40.7
22.	Rajasthan	3689	2014	53.7	604	232	38.4
23.	Sikkim	64	55	94.8	30	17	56.7
24.	Tamil Nadu	2617	2025	83.2	791	363	45.9
25.	Telangana	2697	1964	82.7	791	112	14.2
26.	Tripura	255	206	78.3	79	22	27.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	11420	8705	76.6	3684	2185	59.3
28.	Uttarakhand	635	207	36.3	186	131	70.4
29.	West Bengal	4963	4943	91.2	361	46	12.7
Total State(s)		84189	54772	71.8	20631	7318	35.5
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	102	75	78.1	11	2	18.2
31.	Chandigarh	271	106	44.7	79	34	43.0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	35	20	74.1	3	0	0.0
33.	Daman and Diu	28	5	29.4	1	1	100.0
34.	Delhi UT	9489	2524	32.2	876	333	38.0
35.	Lakshadweep	2	0	-	0	0	-
36.	Puducherry	56	37	92.5	3	2	66.7
Total UT(s)		9983	2767	33.5	973	372	38.2
Total (All India)		94172	57539	68.0	21604	7690	35.6

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	2015				
		CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3920	2964	2167	1867	130
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	199	199	118	106	0
3.	Assam	1931	1782	2797	1070	27
4.	Bihar	5686	5264	1857	1506	96
5.	Chhattisgarh	9133	7017	4194	4192	1068
6.	Goa	686	616	183	242	23
7.	Gujarat	9744	9394	3531	3511	53
8.	Haryana	2993	2163	2126	2015	257
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1034	903	411	408	46
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	463	370	229	178	5
11.	Jharkhand	638	524	363	291	43

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
12.	Karnataka	5202	4736	3269	2743	53
13.	Kerala	8247	7758	2532	2410	163
14.	Madhya Pradesh	27347	21865	11926	12218	2161
15.	Maharashtra	31578	29886	10627	8416	361
16.	Manipur	75	70	58	45	1
17.	Meghalaya	616	605	186	165	2
18.	Mizoram	359	232	188	203	111
19.	Nagaland	35	24	43	52	7
20.	Odisha	4626	4233	2062	1992	42
21.	Punjab	1881	1129	1691	1383	380
22.	Rajasthan	7343	6725	2682	2733	302
23.	Sikkim	73	43	67	57	17
24.	Tamil Nadu	4474	3682	3238	2711	446
25.	Telangana	4464	3534	2384	2392	128
26.	Tripura	671	570	213	251	27
27.	Uttar Pradesh	33716	29996	20693	15012	3482
28.	Uttarakhand	624	438	334	316	147
29.	West Bengal	11258	10897	5351	5381	56
Total State(s)		179016	157619	85520	73866	9634
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	329	318	94	86	2
31.	Chandigarh	233	154	152	134	49
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	64	61	25	22	0
33.	Daman and Diu	16	15	10	9	0
34.	Delhi UT	8545	7649	3097	3016	404
35.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1	0	0
36.	Puducherry	39	36	50	44	2
Total UT(s)		9227	8234	3429	3311	457
Total (All India)		188243	165853	88949	77177	10091

Source: Crime in India

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CF), Cases Pending Trial at the End of the Year (CPTEY), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Children During 2016*

S. No.	States	2016					
		CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1847	1405	82.5	1012	113	11.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	133	71	55.5	5	1	20.0
3.	Assam	3964	1338	51.4	340	57	16.8
4.	Bihar	3932	2898	78.0	316	75	23.7
5.	Chhattisgarh	4746	3365	71.4	2149	924	43.0
6.	Goa	230	130	57.5	102	18	17.6
7.	Gujarat	3637	2641	72.7	295	34	11.5
8.	Haryana	3099	1628	51.2	825	150	18.2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	467	245	52.2	149	30	20.1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	222	92	44.4	67	4	6.0
11.	Jharkhand	717	429	80.3	162	45	27.8
12.	Karnataka	4455	2211	57.7	607	76	12.5
13.	Kerala	2879	2663	95.1	510	85	16.7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13746	9527	70.8	5444	1642	30.2
15.	Maharashtra	14559	7239	54.2	1847	399	21.6
16.	Manipur	134	68	73.9	10	1	10.0
17.	Meghalaya	240	135	57.0	38	30	78.9
18.	Mizoram	188	164	97.0	65	63	96.9
19.	Nagaland	78	31	55.4	23	9	39.1
20.	Odisha	3286	2319	85.6	467	43	9.2
21.	Punjab	1843	835	55.9	558	164	29.4
22.	Rajasthan	4034	2323	56.8	715	266	37.2
23.	Sikkim	110	86	92.5	19	9	47.4
24.	Tamil Nadu	2856	2144	84.9	1481	634	42.8
25.	Telangana	2909	2167	80.4	815	88	10.8
26.	Tripura	274	201	76.1	87	29	33.3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	16079	9753	67.4	2998	1529	51.0
28.	Uttarakhand	676	267	48.5	65	50	76.9



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	West Bengal	7004	4641	90.0	766	78	10.2
	Total State(s)	98344	61016	684	21937	6646	30.3
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	86	53	81.5	19	4	21.1
31.	Chandigarh	222	87	41.2	96	45	46.9
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21	16	59.3	7	2	28.6
33.	Daman and Diu	31	10	31.3	0	0	-
34.	Delhi UT	8178	2114	28.8	704	294	41.8
35.	Lakshadweep	5	5	100.0	0	0	-
36.	Puducherry	71	51	89.5	0	0	-
	Total UT(s)	8614	2336	30.2	826	345	41.8
	Total (All India)	106958	63352	65.4	22763	6991	30.7

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	States	2016				
		CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3980	2887	1868	1790	122
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	270	261	106	80	1
3.	Assam	3120	2780	4179	1439	57
4.	Bihar	8162	7846	4300	3338	97
5.	Chhattisgarh	9342	7193	4154	4100	1035
6.	Goa	746	644	187	165	18
7.	Gujarat	12033	11729	3431	3492	44
8.	Haryana	3773	2948	2421	2174	197
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1148	994	386	348	38
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	462	390	174	136	4
11.	Jharkhand	953	791	672	479	45
12.	Karnataka	6947	6340	3213	2650	88
13.	Kerala	10429	9917	4025	3733	91
14.	Madhya Pradesh	31392	25453	13519	12506	2200
15.	Maharashtra	37121	35189	9561	9180	462
16.	Manipur	138	128	88	75	1

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
17.	Meghalaya	740	701	204	147	35
18.	Mizoram	388	323	193	170	63
19.	Nagaland	55	32	62	34	12
20.	Odisha	6552	6085	2553	2495	54
21.	Punjab	1960	1402	1670	1073	201
22.	Rajasthan	9036	8300	2900	2902	315
23.	Sikkim	129	110	115	98	9
24.	Tamil Nadu	5826	4345	3295	2718	692
25.	Telangana	5701	4834	3322	2706	100
26.	Tripura	771	650	273	223	30
27.	Uttar Pradesh	39749	36694	25627	16628	2571
28.	Uttarakhand	705	640	365	321	57
29.	West Bengal	15538	14772	5311	4943	87
Total State(s)		217166	194378	98174	80143	8726
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	371	350	88	73	3
31.	Chandigarh	230	134	114	116	52
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	77	70	15	19	2
33.	Daman and Diu	25	25	15	10	0
34.	Delhi UT	9763	9054	2894	2591	335
35.	Lakshadweep	6	6	4	5	0
36.	Puducherry	83	83	56	58	0
Total UT(s)		10555	9722	3186	2872	392
Total (All India)		227721	204100	101360	83015	9118

Source: Crime in India

**Statement – IV**

*Crime Head-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CFT), Cases Pending Trial at the end of the year (CPTEY) under Crime against Children during 2014*

S. No.	Crime Head	CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Murder	1817	1517	86.5	793	351	44.3
2.	Infanticide	121	33	28.0	35	15	42.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction	37854	15082	48.6	5448	1436	26.4
4.	Foeticide	107	30	24.2	42	6	14.3
5.	Abetment of Suicide of Child	56	55	79.7	57	14	24.6
6.	Exposure and Abandonment	983	139	15.0	60	11	18.3
7.	Procuration of Minor Girls	2020	1315	80.6	246	31	12.6
8.	Importation of Girls from Foreign Country	2	1	50.0	0	0	-
9.	Buying of Minors for Prostitution	14	11	52.4	1	0	0.0
10.	Selling of Minors for Prostitution	82	77	82.8	16	3	18.8
11.	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	280	220	89.1	103	15	14.6
12.	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	1	0	-	0	0	-
13.	Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986	147	74	98.7	10	3	30.0
14.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	86	76	95.0	10	0	0.0
15.	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	1315	1103	96.0	530	498	94.0
16.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	34449	28393	94.6	7487	2275	30.4
17.	Attempt to Commit Murder	840	806	87.2	497	211	42.5
18.	Unnatural Offences	765	612	94.6	124	49	39.5
19.	Human Trafficking			-			-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Other Crimes Committed Against children	8484	7180	86.8	4638	1725	37.2
	Total Crimes Against Children	89423	56724	73.5	20097	6643	33.1

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	Crime Head	CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Murder	6636	5842	2759	2517	624
2.	Infanticide	187	152	79	55	29
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction	46898	41323	29152	22164	2357
4.	Foeticide	153	111	48	48	7
5.	Abetment of Suicide of Child	287	230	56	80	21
6.	Exposure and Abandonment	872	787	277	197	12
7.	Procuration of Minor Girls	2837	2535	1967	1476	33
8.	Importation of Girls from Foreign Country	1	1	6	4	0
9.	Buying of Minors for Prostitution	154	153	31	15	0
10.	Selling of Minors for Prostitution	420	404	109	115	5
11.	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	733	629	718	612	49
12.	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986	121	109	156	113	3
14.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	333	323	209	164	0

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
15.	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	1760	1230	1489	1385	540
16.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	59988	52308	41732	36653	2686
17.	Attempt to Commit Murder	1994	1494	2502	2054	345
18.	Unnatural Offences	1006	881	868	749	58
19.	Human Trafficking					
20.	Other Crimes Committed Against children	27664	22407	11302	10932	2314
	Total Crimes Against Children	152050	130925	93460	79333	9083

Source: Crime in India

*Crime Head-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CFT), Cases Pending Trial at the End of the Year (CPTEY) under Crime Against Children During 2015*

S. No.	Crime Head	CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Murder	1758	1423	85.9	833	387	46.5
2.	Infanticide	91	38	40.9	23	12	52.2
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction	41893	15054	40.4	5462	1691	31.0
4.	Foeticide	97	30	31.9	14	2	14.3
5.	Abetment of Suicide of Child	51	52	92.9	28	2	7.1
6.	Exposure and Abandonment	885	99	11.8	39	7	17.9
7.	Procuration of Minor Girls	3087	1348	66.7	334	37	11.1
8.	Importation of Girls from Foreign Country	2	1	100.0	0	0	-
9.	Buying of Minors for Prostitution	11	10	100.0	1	1	100.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Selling of Minors for Prostitution	111	119	97.5	25	9	36.0
11.	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	293	240	81.4	70	15	21.4
12.	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	-	0	0	-
13.	Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986	251	152	98.1	14	7	50.0
14.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	58	48	88.9	17	6	35.3
15.	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	1457	1049	92.2	292	159	54.5
16.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	34505	30113	94.7	10498	3809	36.3
17.	Attempt to Commit Murder	276	263	84.6	184	73	39.7
18.	Unnatural Offences	814	636	91.4	194	84	43.3
19.	Human Trafficking	221	132	93.0	7	2	28.6
20.	Other Crimes Committed Against children	8311	6732	86.3	3569	1387	38.9
Total Crimes Against Children		94172	57539	68.0	21604	7690	35.6

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	Crime Head	CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Murder	7257	6422	2444	2326	612
2.	Infanticide	190	165	58	64	27
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction	56442	50841	28054	21670	2556
4.	Foeticide	141	127	58	46	2
5.	Abetment of Suicide of Child	282	254	57	62	2

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
6.	Exposure and Abandonment	885	845	139	128	10
7.	Procurement of Minor Girls	3805	3454	2481	1520	56
8.	Importation of Girls from Foreign Country	2	2	3	1	0
9.	Buying of Minors for Prostitution	163	162	15	15	2
10.	Selling of Minors for Prostitution	523	498	136	157	18
11.	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	867	789	704	656	53
12.	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986	261	246	257	198	7
14.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	371	354	143	160	17
15.	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	2279	1982	1695	1368	190
16.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	82327	71552	41090	37683	4567
17.	Attempt to Commit Murder	1783	1599	422	468	86
18.	Unnatural Offences	1500	1306	833	731	109
19.	Human Trafficking	139	132	300	264	2
20.	Other Crimes Committed Against children	29026	25123	10060	9660	1775
Total Crimes Against Children		188243	165853	88949	77177	10091

Source: Crime in India

*Crime Head-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases ChargeSheeted (CCS), Chargesheeting Rate (CHR), Cases in which Trials Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases for Trial (CFT), Cases Pending Trial at the End of the Year (CPTEY) under Crime Against Children During 2016*

S. No.	Crime Head	CR	CCS	CHR	CTC	CON	CVR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Murder	1640	1493	88.4	640	283	44.2
2.	Infanticide	93	28	36.8	17	4	23.5
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction	52253	18242	39.3	5603	1360	24.3
4.	Foeticide	144	55	37.2	18	2	11.1
5.	Abetment of Suicide of Child	41	31	83.8	19	2	10.5
6.	Exposure and Abandonment	811	83	10.6	37	4	10.8
7.	Procuration of Minor Girls	2465	1520	60.4	474	21	4.4
8.	Importation of Girls from Foreign Country	5	2	50.0	0	0	-
9.	Buying of Minors for Prostitution	7	15	78.9	2	2	100.0
10.	Selling of Minors for Prostitution	122	74	75.5	8	0	0.0
11.	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	326	236	84.6	68	10	14.7
12.	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	-	0	0	-
13.	Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986	204	139	94.6	17	8	47.1
14.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	56	51	100.0	19	2	10.5
15.	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	2253	1825	93.4	461	295	64.0
16.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	36022	30891	94.2	10884	3226	29.6



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Attempt to Commit Murder	213	191	87.6	107	39	36.4
18.	Unnatural Offences	1247	1081	93.5	253	107	42.3
19.	Human Trafficking	340	202	85.2	22	4	18.2
20.	Other Crimes Committed Against children	8716	7193	87.0	4114	1622	39.4
Total Crimes Against Children		63352	65.4	22761	6991	30.7	223721

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	Crime Head	CFT	CPTEY	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Murder	7915	7274	2446	2285	432
2.	Infanticide	193	176	117	77	5
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction	69066	63358	35962	25191	2188
4.	Foeticide	182	164	141	90	4
5.	Abetment of Suicide of Child	285	266	46	37	2
6.	Exposure and Abandonment	931	891	189	120	4
7.	Procuration of Minor Girls	4974	4500	3120	2002	25
8.	Importation of Girls from Foreign Country	4	4	8	4	0
9.	Buying of Minors for Prostitution	177	175	21	25	7
10.	Selling of Minors for Prostitution	572	564	138	114	0
11.	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	1024	956	740	644	35
12.	Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
13.	Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986	385	368	239	168	8
14.	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	405	386	138	119	1
15.	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	3804	3339	2373	2091	310
16.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	101318	90205	42196	37872	3859
17.	Attempt to Commit Murder	1525	1418	356	405	58
18.	Unnatural Offences	2383	2128	1386	1217	131
19.	Human Trafficking	334	312	525	444	4
20.	Other Crimes Committed Against children	32244	27616	11218	10109	2045
Total Crimes Against Children		204100	101380	83015	9118	

Source: Crime in India

#### **Irregularities in PDS**

1351. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the incidents of blackmarketing/irregularities in the functioning of Public Distribution System (PDS) have increased during the last three years and the current year despite the fact that the Union Government has issued advisories to State Governments and held meetings, conferences etc. with them;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints forwarded by the Union Government to the State Governments and the action taken/being taken by the concerned State Government on such complaints during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has received requests/proposals from the State Governments for additional/higher allocation of foodgrains under PDS during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the action taken/being taken by the Union Government on such requests/proposals so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI

C. R. CHAUDHARY: (a) and (b) There have been complaints about irregularities in the functioning of the Public Distribution System (PDS) including leakage/diversion of foodgrains, foodgrains not reaching the intended beneficiaries, issuance of ration cards to ineligible persons, etc. in some States/regions in the country. PDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments wherein the operational responsibilities for implementation of PDS within the State/UT rest with the State/UT Governments concerned. Therefore, as and when complaints are received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, they are sent to State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action. An offence committed in

violation of the provisions of PDS (Control) Order, 2015 is liable for penal action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Thus, the Order empowers State/UT Governments to take punitive action in case of contravention of relevant provisions of these Orders. A State/UT-wise statement I indicating number, of such complaints received during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Demand for additional/higher allocation of foodgrains is received in this Department from time to time and the allocation as per guidelines for following purposes *i.e.* floods, droughts, for tea plantation and during various festival etc. The State/UT-wise details of additional/higher, allocation of foodgrains during the last three years and the current year is given in enclosed Statement-II

**Statement – I**

*Complaints on TPDS Received in the Department from Individuals, Organisations & Through Media Reports etc.  
from 2015 to 2018 (upto 10.12.2018)*

S. No.	State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	5	10	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	1
3.	Assam	34	32	17	7
4.	Bihar	106	81	169	120
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	9	9	9
6.	Delhi	113	91	98	73
7.	Goa	-	1	2	-
8.	Gujarat	8	12	9	8
9.	Haryana	35	34	47	34
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4	5	6	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	3	4	5
12.	Jharkhand	32	29	35	32
13.	Karnataka	16	22	28	14
14.	Kerala	16	22	13	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	17	24	21	24
16.	Maharashtra	48	62	77	30

S. No.	State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018
17.	Manipur	6	4	2	2
18.	Meghalaya	7	9	-	-
19.	Mizoram	-	-	2	-
20.	Nagaland	-	2	2	-
21.	Odisha	22	43	22	15
22.	Punjab	10	7	5	20
23.	Rajasthan	33	59	82	35
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	22	33	31	27
26.	Telangana	10	1	4	3
27.	Tripura	-	1	1	-
28.	Uttarakhand	24	21	22	14
29.	Uttar Pradesh	197	461	445	344
30.	West Bengal	32	29	49	40
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	1	-	1
32.	Chandigarh	6	2	-	2
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	1	-	-
34.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	1
36.	Puducherry	-	-	1	2
Total		818	1106	1213	879

**Statement – II***Additional Allocation for Festival, Flood etc. During 2015-16*

(in thousand tons)

State	Rice	Wheat	Total	Remarks
Assam	35.000	0.000	35.000	Flood allocation
	30.360	20.000	50.360	Tea Plantation Alio.
Bihar	150.00	150.000	300.000	Flood allocation
	0.00	25.000	25.000	Shatabdi kalash yojana
Jammu and Kashmir	0.100	0.030	0.130	Amarnath Yatra

State	Rice	Wheat	Total	Remarks
Maharashtra	1.400	2.100	3.500	For singhastha kumbh
	4.400	6.600	11.000	Add.
	4.400	6.600	11.000	Add.
	9.200	13.800	23.000	Add.
	13.600	20.400	34.000	Add.
	13.600	20.400	34.000	Add.
	163.000	244.000	407.000	drought relief
Manipur	120.000	0.000	120.000	flood relief from sept 15 to feb 16
Mizoram	7.523	0.000	7.523	for Bru families from june 15 for 2 yrs
Nagaland	0.000	1.700	1.700	Christmas n local festivals
Tripura	3.193	0.000	3.193	for Bru Reang families from april 5 to sept 15
	3.193	0.000	3.193	for Bru Reang families from oct 15 to march, 16
Tamil nadu	30.000	0.000	30.000	Flood relief
Uttarakhand	0.660	0.780	1.440	for chardham yatra
	47.958	6.282	54.240	add.
	4.000	10.000	14.000	ardh kumbha mela
Lakshadweep	0.500	0.000	0.500	add.
<b>Total</b>	<b>642.088</b>	<b>527.692</b>	<b>1169.780</b>	

*Additional Allocation for Drought and Other Requirements of the State Made During 2016-17*

(in thousand tons)

State	Rice	Wheat	Total	Remarks
Andhra Pradesh	102.312	0	102.312	Drought (June-Sept, 2016)
Assam	91.080	60.000	151.080	Tea Plantation Alio. Given in Dec, 2015. Will remain valid during 2016-17
Bihar	20.000	0.000	20.000	Flood allocation
Chattisgarh	82.000	0.000	82.000	Drought (June-Sept, 2016)
Gujarat	8.000	48.000	56.000	Drought (May-Aug, 2016)
Jammu and Kashmir	0.154	0.065	0.219	Amarnath Yatra (July, 2016)

State	Rice	Wheat	Total	Remarks
Jharkhand	192.946	0.000	192.946	Drought (June-Sept,2016) Qty. revised
Karnataka	2.577	2.556	5.133	Drought (one month)
Madhya Pradesh	4.500	10.500	15.000	Simhastha Mela -2016
	22.000	66.000	88.000	Drought (May, 2016- March, 2017)- 11 months
Maharashtra	22.486	35.884	58.370	Drought (Feb 2017 - March 2017)- 2 months
Mizoram	22.600	0.000	22.600	Add. alloc.(Aug-Sept,2016)
Nagaland	1.380	0.000	1.380	Festival allocation
Rajasthan	0.000	1138.200	1138.200	Drought (June-Nov,2016)
Telangana	250.292	0.000	250.292	Drought (July - Oct., 2016)
Tripura	6.105	0.000	6.105	Bru Migrants ( April to March, 2017)
Uttarakhand	0.070	0.075	0.145	Chardham Yatra
Uttar Pradesh	28.073	22.961	51.034	Drought (June-Sept,2016)
	260.093	448.053	708.146	Drought (Aug- Nov,2016)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1116.668</b>	<b>1832.294</b>	<b>2948.961</b>	

*Additional Allocation for Drought and Other Requirements of the States Made During 2017-18*

(in thousand tons)

State	Rice	Wheat	Total	Remarks
Assam	91.080	60.000	151.080	Tea Plantation Alio. Given in Dec, 2015.
Assam	10.000	0.000	10.000	Rolling reserve for upcoming Flood
Bihar	14.760	0.000	14.760	Flood relief( 13 affected districts)
Bihar	1.500	0.000	1.500	Flood relief( 4 affected districts )
Bihar	11.263	0.000	11.263	Flood relief( 14 affected districts )
Goa	0.343	0.000	0.343	Christmas Festival
Gujarat	0.053	0.123	0.176	Drought ( April 2017 - June 2017)
J&K	15.931	9.163	25.094	Mufti Mohammed Sayeed Food Entitlement Scheme( June-2017) j
Kerala	3.555	0.000	3.555	Additional Allocation (cyclone ockhi relief)
Madhya Pradesh	2.000	6.000	8.000	Drought (April 2017)

State	Rice	Wheat	Total	Remarks
Maharashtra	44.972	71.768	116.740	Drought ( April 2017 - July 2017)
Maharashtra	55.800	89.090	144.890	Drought (Aug,2017- Dec,2017)
Maharashtra	10.424	17.818	28.242	Additional Allocation( Jan,2018- June,2018)
Manipur	0.000	4.199	4.199	Additional Allocation
Manipur	14.000	6.000	20.000	Flood relief
Mizoram	56.000	0.000	56.000	Additional Allocation( Aug,2017- Mar,2018)
Nagaland	2.571	0.000	2.571	Flood relief
Nagaland	1.380	0.000	1.380	Hornbill Festival
Tripura	3.052	0.000	3.052	Bru Migrants (April - Sept 2017)
<b>Total</b>	<b>338.684</b>	<b>264.161</b>	<b>602.845</b>	

*Additional Allocation for Drought and Other Requirements of the States Made During 2018-19*

(in thousand tons)

State	Rice	Wheat	Total	Remarks
Assam	91.080	60.000	151.080	Tea Plantation Alio. Given in Dec, 2015.
Assam	15.000	0.000	15.000	Flood relief (3 months)
Kerala	89.540	0.000	89.540	Additional Allocation ( Flood relief )
Maharashtra	60.804	106.908	167.712	Additional Allocation for APL Farmers (July,2018- Dec,2018)
Maharashtra	0.100	0.050	0.150	Additional Allocation) heavy rains)
Maharashtra	29.235	50.826	80.061	Additional Allocation for APL farmers for 3 months
Manipur	2.000	0.000	2.000	Flood relief
Manipur	0.000	2.690	2.690	Additional Allocation
Mizoram	60.000	0.000	60.000	Additional Allocation for financial yr 2018-19
Mizoram	12.286	0.000	12.286	Additional Allocation for 2 years for Bru Migrants repatriated from Tripura
Tripura	4.581	0.000	4.581	Bru Migrants (April - December 2018)

State	Rice	Wheat	Total	Remarks
Uttar Pradesh	5.384	7.834	13.218	Additional ( For Kumbh Mela,2019 )
Total	370.010	228.308	598.318	

[Translation]

### Embryo Transfer Technology Centres

1352. SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:

SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to promote animal husbandry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Embryo Transfer Technology Centres being run in the country at present and the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the number of Embryo Transfer Technology Centres set up during the last three years along with the number of such centres proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In order to promote Animal Husbandry sector in the country Government of India has been implementing following schemes:

(i) Rashtriya Gokul Mission with aim of development and conservation of indigenous breeds and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovine population.

(ii) National Dairy Plan-I with the aim of enhancing production of productivity of milch animals and to provide rural milk producers greater access to

the organized milk processing centre. The scheme also has focus on development and conservation of 12 indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes.

(iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control for tackling the issues of livestock health assistance is released under the scheme to the States & UTs.

(iv) National Livestock Mission having sub mission on Feed & Fodder Development for increasing fodder availability in the country; Livestock Development with the component of providing insurance coverage, Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation etc; Pig Development in NER; and Skill Development and Technology Transfer.

(v) Government has also established three subordinate organizations namely, (a) Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs) (b) Central Herd registration Scheme and (c) Central Frozen Semen Production & Training Institute. These institutes playing crucial role in supply of high genetic merit bulls and semen doses of indigenous breeds.

(vi) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research through its research institutes is undertaking genetic improvement and conservation of indigenous breeds

(c) and (d) Funds have been released for establishment of 19 embryo transfer technology centres (ETT) out of 20 ETT to be set up in the country upto 2019-20. Out of the 19 ETT centres 10 have been made operational and in the remaining 9 centres work is under rapid progress. State wise details of the ETT centres is given in the enclosed Statement.



**Statement**

*Details of the Progress Made in ETT/TVF Work under Rashtriya Gokul Mission  
State Wise During Last Three Years (as on date)*

S. No.	ETT Lab	State	Embryos Produced	Embryos Transferred	Calves born	Embryos stored	Fund Released (in Rs. lakh)
1.	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	11	10	5	1	239
2.	Bidaj	Gujarat	286	142	37	144	215
3.	Palampur	HP	0	2	0	0	195
4.	Mattupatty	Kerala	23	11	2	12	248
5.	Bhopal	MP	136	148	29	14	394.5
6.	BAIF, Pune	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	507.48
7.	Ludhiana	Punjab	44	44	13	0	433
8.	Patiala		14	11	0	7	340.5
9.	Barabanki	UP	72	90	20	0	329.06
10.	Kalsi Dehradun	Uttarakhand	186	106	28	79	463.2
11.	Hossur	Tamil Nadu					454.87
12.	National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre Chintaladevi	Andhra Pradesh		Work Under progress			250
13.	Anjora Durg	Chhattisgarh		Work Under progress			304
14.	Motihari	Bihar		Work Under progress			1352
15.	Patna			Work Under progress			806
16.	National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre Itarsi	MP		Work Under progress			250
17.	Nagpur	Maharashtra		Work Under progress			119
18.	Namakkal	Tamil Nadu		Work Under progress			100
19.	Bareilly	UP		Work Under progress			160
20.		Assam		Proposal to be submitted by the State			
Total			772	564	134	257	7160.61

**Shortcoming in MSP**

1353. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:

SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the average or Minimum Support Price (MSP) provided by the Government to the farmers for their produce is less than the cost of production of crops;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to formulate any concrete policy in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) to (d) Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of 22 mandated crops and Fair & Remunerative Prices (FRP) for Sugarcane on the basis of recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned & other relevant factors.

The Union Budget for 2018-19 had announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSP at levels of one and half times the cost of production. Accordingly, Government has increased the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all notified Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops with a return of at least 50 percent of cost of production for the season 2018-19. This decision of the Government was also a historic one as it redeemed the promise of fixing the MSPs at least at a level of 50 per cent return over cost of production. Details of MSP, cost and percent return over cost for 2017-18 and 2018-19 is given in the enclosed Statement.

The Government is working on a new market architecture, so as to ensure that farmers get remunerative prices on their produce. These include setting up of Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs) so as to promote 22,000 number of retail markets in close proximity of farm gate; competitive and transparent wholesale trade at APMC through e-NAM; and a robust and pro-farmer export policy. The recently launched Umbrella Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshhan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)" provides for a holistic arrangement for assurance of a remunerative and stable price environment for growers /farmers to increase agriculture production and productivity. This Umbrella Scheme comprises Price Support Scheme (PSS) for pulses & oilseeds, Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS) and Pilot of Private Procurement & Stockist Scheme (PPSS) for oilseeds to ensure MSP to the farmers.

**Statement**

*Cost\*, Minimum Support Price (MSP) & Percent Return Over Cost*

(Rs. per quintal)

S. No.	Commodity	2017-18			2018-19		
		Cost	MSP	% Return over cost	Cost	MSP	% Return over cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>KHARIF CROPS</b>							
1.	PADDY (Common)	1117	1550	38.8	1166	1750	50.1
2.	JOWAR (Hybrid) 1556	1700	9.3	1619	2430	50.1	
3.	BAJRA	949	1425	50.2	990	1950	97.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	MAIZE	1044	1425	36.5	1131	1700	50.3
5.	RAGI	1861	1900	2.1	1931	2897	50.0
6.	ARHAR(Tur)	3318	5450	64.3	3432	5675	65.4
7.	MOONG	4286	5575	30.1	4650	6975	50.0
8.	URAD	3265	5400	65.4	3438	5600	62.9
9.	COTTON (Medium Staple) 3276	4020	22.7	3433	5150	50.0	
10.	GROUNDNUT IN SHELL	3159	4450	40.9	3260	4890	50.0
11.	SUNFLOWER SEED	3481	4100	17.8	3592	5388	50.0
12.	SOYABEAN	2121	3050	43.8	2266	3399	50.0
13.	SESAMUM	4067	5300	30.3	4166	6249	50.0
14.	NIGERSEED	3912	4050	3.5	3918	5877	50.0
<b>RABI CROPS</b>							
1.	WHEAT	817	1735	112.4	866	1840	112.5
2.	BARLEY	845	1410	66.9	860	1440	67.4
3.	GRAM	2461	4400	78.8	2637	4620	75.2
4.	MASUR (LENTIL)	2366	4250	79.6	2532	4475	76.7
5.	RAPESEED/MUSTARD	2123	4000	88.4	2212	4200	89.9
6.	SAFFLOWER	3125	4100	31.2	3294	4945	50.1
<b>OTHER CROPS</b>							
1.	COPRA (Milling)	4758	6500	36.6	5007	7511	50.0
2.	JUTE	2160	3500	62.0	2267	3700	63.2
3.	SUGARCANE #	152	255	67.8	155	275	77.4

\* Includes all paid out costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc, miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labour.

# Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP)

### **Crime by Juveniles**

1354. SHRI LAXMI NARAYAN YADAV:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI  
VASAVA:

SHRIMATI REKHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of crime by juveniles has increased in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the reasons for such growth, if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the involvement of juveniles in crimes and to wean them away from such activities along with the extent of success achieved in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to start a new education system to build model character of the youth in the country so as to check juvenile crimes and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures taken by the Government to check such crimes and to rehabilitate the children having criminal records?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):  
(a) and (b) As reported in the latest publish report of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the number of cases registered against juveniles in the country during the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 are 38,455, 33,433 and 35,849 respectively, which shows a mixed trend. State/UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Bureau of Police Research & Development sponsored a research study titled "A study of the Causal Factors Leading Juveniles to be in Conflict with the Law in Tamil Nadu: Sociological Perspective" in 2014. The study revealed that main factors responsible for deviant behavior on the part of children are restrictive family type, poverty, broken homes, peer influence, uncongenial family environment, unsupervised by their parents, low level of education, drinking habits, smoking habits and immorality etc.

(d) to (f) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property rest with the respective State Governments. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 provides for reformatory care in case of children/juveniles in conflict with law including measures for rehabilitation and reintegration. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for rehabilitation and reintegration of children in difficult circumstances, under which there is a provision of Counselor in Observation Homes. These Counselors provide counseling services to children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection as well as for their parents and families. The Act and the Central Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules, 2016 provide for setting up a network of services and structures for ensuring the well being and rehabilitation of such children, which includes Juvenile Justice Boards, Special Juvenile Police Units, State and District Child Protection Units, Homes of various types and non-institutional care through adoption, foster-care and sponsorship. These measures also intend main-streaming of children in conflict with law. The State Governments/UT Administrations are entrusted with the responsibility for implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Rules made there under.

#### **Statement**

*State/UT-wise Cases Registered Against Juveniles (CR), Juneviles Apprehended (JUVAPP)  
Under Juveniles in Conflict with Law During 2014-2016*

S. No.	State/UT	2014					
		Total Cognizable IPC Crimes		Total Cognizable SLL Crimes		Total	
		CR	JUVARP	CR	JUVARP	CR	JUVARP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	871	1002	12	16	883	1018
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	77	120	4	6	81	126
3.	Assam	466	531	21	22	487	553

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	4044	5800	327	604	4371	6404
5.	Chhattisgarh	1611	1916	80	90	1691	2006
6.	Goa	63	110	1	3	64	113
7.	Gujarat	1595	1840	2785	2807	4380	4647
8.	Haryana	994	1123	47	58	1041	1181
9.	Himachal Pradesh	262	328	10	14	272	342
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	100	137	2	2	102	139
11.	Jharkhand	145	164	5	9	150	173
12.	Karnataka	376	607	36	33	412	640
13.	Kerala	1069	1432	134	143	1203	1575
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6346	7607	166	195	6512	7802
15.	Maharashtra	5175	6947	232	281	5407	7228
16.	Manipur	20	32	3	4	23	36
17.	Meghalaya	120	161	5	8	125	169
18.	Mizoram	44	52	0	0	44	52
19.	Nagaland	9	9	1	1	10	10
20.	Odisha	813	1040	25	37	838	1077
21.	Punjab	253	332	24	26	277	358
22.	Rajasthan	2174	2871	135	170	2309	3041
23.	Sikkim	19	22	0	0	19	22
24.	Tamil Nadu	945	1185	604	707	1549	1892
25.	Telangana	912	1039	19	21	931	1060
26.	Tripura	64	78	0	0	64	78
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1254	1456	143	143	1397	1599
28.	Uttarakhand	122	173	1	5	123	178
29.	West Bengal	1483	1714	83	123	1566	1837
Total State(s)		31426	39828	4905	5528	36331	45356
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	18	1	1	14	19
31.	Chandigarh	116	165	0	0	116	165
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	6	0	0	6	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Daman and Diu	2	3	0	0	2	3
34.	Delhi UT	1946	2523	23	24	1969	2547
35.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	0	1	1
36.	Puducherry	16	22	0	0	16	22
Total UT(s)		2100	2738	24	25	2124	2763
Total (All India)		33526	42566	4929	5553	38455	48119

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	State/UT	2015					
		Total Cognizable IPC Crimes		Total Cognizable SLL Crimes		Total	
		CR	TOTJUV	CR	TOTJUV	CR	TOTJUV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1002	1350	13	21	1015	1371
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	62	145	4	11	66	156
3.	Assam	580	685	44	49	624	734
4.	Bihar	1562	1573	96	101	1658	1674
5.	Chhattisgarh	1788	2111	126	179	1914	2290
6.	Goa	27	34	1	1	28	35
7.	Gujarat	1356	1733	221	224	1577	1957
8.	Haryana	1012	1238	86	95	1098	1333
9.	Himachal Pradesh	186	228	9	13	195	241
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	176	244	5	5	181	249
11.	Jharkhand	112	112	12	12	124	124
12.	Karnataka	398	636	48	56	446	692
13.	Kerala	1177	1570	221	223	1398	1793
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6320	7586	263	284	6583	7870
15.	Maharashtra	5482	7123	211	247	5693	7370
16.	Manipur	13	21	4	4	17	25
17.	Meghalaya	96	125	15	16	111	141
18.	Mizoram	34	44	7	7	41	51
19.	Nagaland	14	30	3	3	17	33

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
20.	Odisha	910	1069	24	26	934	1095
21.	Punjab	102	138	9	10	111	148
22.	Rajasthan	2126	2734	77	85	2203	2819
23.	Sikkim	36	36	5	5	41	41
24.	Tamil Nadu	1483	2029	331	392	1814	2421
25.	Telangana	1226	1412	26	36	1252	1448
26.	Tripura	37	43	0	0	37	43
27.	Uttar Pradesh	958	1068	48	52	1006	1120
28.	Uttarakhand	125	159	2	2	127	161
29.	West Bengal	473	539	89	112	562	651
Total State(s)		28873	35815	2000	2771	30873	38086
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	16	0	0	13	16
31.	Chandigarh	100	147	0	0	100	147
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	18	2	2	17	20
33.	Daman and Diu	3	3	0	0	3	3
34.	Delhi UT	2332	3003	34	36	2366	3039
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	60	72	1	2	61	74
Total UT(s)		2523	3259	37	40	2560	3299
Total (All India)		31396	39074	2037	2311	33433	41385

Source: Crime in India

S. No.	State/UT	2016					
		Total Cognizable IPC Crimes		Total Cognizable SLL Crimes		Total	
		CR	TOTJUV	CR	TOTJUV	CR	TOTJUV
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1215	7	14	809	1229	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	56	78	1	2	57	80
3.	Assam	403	446	33	34	436	480
4.	Bihar	2169	2443	166	183	2335	2626

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
5.	Chhattisgarh	1834	2262	119	132	1953	2394
6.	Goa	21	26	0	0	21	26
7.	Gujarat	1561	1954	120	131	1681	2085
8.	Haryana	1051	1218	135	140	1186	1358
9.	Himachal Pradesh	194	251	10	12	204	263
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	188	309	10	10	198	319
11.	Jharkhand	126	124	14	18	140	142
12.	Karnataka	436	601	17	26	453	627
13.	Kerala	553	967	75	93	628	1060
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7219	8303	150	161	7369	8464
15.	Maharashtra	6239	7400	367	312	6606	7712
16.	Manipur	6	8	4	4	10	12
17.	Meghalaya	70	79	14	14	84	93
18.	Mizoram	49	59	4	4	53	63
19.	Nagaland	16	23	2	2	18	25
20.	Odisha	977	1265	17	20	994	1285
21.	Punjab	103	141	14	16	117	157
22.	Rajasthan	2181	2831	92	112	2273	2943
23.	Sikkim	25	37	2	2	27	39
24.	Tamil Nadu	1687	2195	530	615	2217	2810
25.	Telangana	991	1173	7	9	998	1182
26.	Tripura	24	35	1	7	25	42
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1340	1489	98	98	1438	1587
28.	Uttarakhand	123	150	1	1	124	151
29.	West Bengal	619	730	90	108	709	838
Total State(s)		31063	37812	2100	2280	33163	40092
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12		0	0	12	13
31.	Chandigarh	96	141	0	0	96	141
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	9	0	1	0	10
33.	Daman and Diu	7	8	0	0	7	8



1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
34.	Delhi UT	2452	3749	47	59	2499	3808
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	67	94	5	5	72	99
Total UT(s)		2634	4014	52	65	2686	4079
Total (All India)		33697	41826	2152	2345	35849	44171

Source: Crime in India

[English]

### Status of NCRMP

1355. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE:

DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

SHRI S. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH

SHANKARRAO:

SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) Phase I along with the details of approved/functional cyclone shelters at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) the States that are covered under the NCRMP Phase II and the approximate coastline proposed to be covered under the project in Phase I and Phase II;

(c) the total cost involved in the project and the amount incurred on the project till date, State/UT-wise alongwith the aims and objectives and principal component of the project;

(d) whether NCRMP will be funded by World Bank and if so, the quantum of funds provided by World Bank; and

(e) whether State Governments would also partially contribute funds for the project, if so, the details thereof and the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) The Government of India had approved Phase-1 of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project for implementation in two States namely Andhra Pradesh and Odisha. The details of approved and completed/functional cyclone shelters, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Six States namely Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal are covered under NCRMP Phase-11 and the approximate total coastline to be covered under the project in Phase-1 and Phase-11 is 4425 Km.

(c) The total cost involved in the NCRMP Phase-1 and II is Rs. 4902.95 crore. The amount incurred on the project till date, States wise, is at Aim of NCRMP is to minimize vulnerability in the cyclone hazard prone States of India and to make people and infrastructure disaster resilient, in harmony with conservation of coastal ecosystems.

Objectives of the project are to fulfill its Mission by undertaking following structural and non structural measures:

(i) Early warning and communication system by improving the Last Mile connectivity.

- (ii) Construction and sustainable maintenance of Multi-purpose Cyclone Shelters (MPCSs), Improved access and evacuation to these and already existing MPCSs and habitations through construction of roads and bridges, construction of coastal embankments in selected places for protection against storms, flooding and storm surge in high risk areas and underground cabling.
- (iii) Enhanced capacity and capability of local communities to respond to disasters, and Strengthening Disaster Risk Mitigation (DRM) capacity at Central, State and Local levels in order to enable mainstreaming of risk mitigation measures into the overall development agenda.

The Project has the following four principle components:

Component A - Last Mile Connectivity

Component B- Structural and Non Structural Measures

Component C- Technical Assistance for Cyclone Hazard Risk Mitigation Capacity Building and knowledge creation.

Component D- Project Management and Implementation Support.

(d) The NCRMP is being funded by the World Bank, as an adaptable Programme loan with an International Development Association credits. Rs. 3866.89 crore is to be provided by the World Bank for NCRMP Phase-1 and II.

(e) The State Governments are required to contribute 25% under Component B of the NCRMP Phase-1 and II. The details are at Annexure-II

NCRMP Phase-1 is scheduled for completion by 31st December 2018 and NCRMP Phase-II by 31st March 2020.

**Statement – I**

*Approved and Completed Cyclone Shelters in NCRMP Phase-1*

S. No.	Item	State	Approved cyclone shelters	Planned by State	Completed	Functional / Handed over to management committee	Under execution	Remarks
1.	Multi purpose Cyclone Shelters (MPCS) (no.)	AP	222	219	219	203*	Nil	3 works dropped due to non-availability of sites.  *Balance 16 MPCS likely to be made functional by end of Dec., 2018.
		Odisha	316	316	314	311**	2	**Balance 5 MPCS likely to be made functional by end of Dec., 2018.

**Statement – II***The Amount Incurred on the Project Till Date States Wise*

States	Project Outlay			Fund Released up to November 2018.		
	GOI	State Share (25%)	Total	GOI	State Share	Total
<b>NCRMP Phase-I</b>						
Andhra Pradesh.	1039.78	299.66	1339.44	1038.8	287.77	1326.57
Odisha	917.99	256.25	1174.24	900.97	235.14	1136.11
Sub Total of States	1957.77	555.91	2513.68	1939.77	522.91	2462.68
NIDM	8.42	0.00	8.42	6.62	0.00	6.62
PMU	19.50	0.00	19.50	19.28	0.00	19.28
Total of NCRMP Phase-1	1985.69	555.91	2541.60	1965.67	522.91	2488.58
<b>NCRMP Phase II</b>						
Gujarat	485.71	142.50	628.21	182.69	37.28	219.97
West Bengal	548.71	162.85	711.56	506.67	135.75	642.42
Kerala	133.48	34.00	167.48	16.63	0.02	16.65
Karnataka	101.18	28.30	129.48	52.09	0.00	52.09
Maharashtra	320.10	84.75	404.85	43.01	0.00	43.01
Goa	114.83	27.75	142.58	38.16	0.15	38.31
PMU	177.19	0.00	177.19	1.38	0.00	1.38
Sub Total of NCRMP Phase-II	1881.20	480.15	2361.35	840.63	173.20	1013.83
Grand Total (Phase-1 &II)	3866.89	1036.06	4902.95	2806.30	696.11	3502.41

**Condition of Potato Cultivators**

1356. SHRIMATI ANJU BALA:

SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of the potato growers in various States including Uttar Pradesh is not improving due to non-payment of fair remunerative price for their produce and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the farmers are dumping potatoes on roads as they could not recover even the cost price of their potato crops and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to procure potatoes directly from the farmers at higher MSP rate and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check exploitation of potato farmers by the traders and provide them remunerative price for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATIRAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) To protect the growers from making distress sale in the event of a bumper crop during the peak arrival period when the prices tend to fall below economic levels *i.e.*, cost of production, Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of potato and other perishable horticultural/agricultural commodities and for which Minimum Support Price (MSP) is not announced. This scheme is implemented at the request of a State Government / Union Territory which is ready to bear 50 percent of the loss (25 percent in case of North-Eastern States), if any, incurred on its implementation. Proposals, which have been received from State Governments including Uttar Pradesh for procurement of potato under MIS have been approved in accordance with MIS guidelines.

#### **e-Visa**

1357. SHRI ANIL SHIROLE:

SHRI LALLU SINGH:

SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:

SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:

SHRI GEORGE BAKER:

SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI

VASAVA:

SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the visa on the arrival policy alongwith entry points designated for e-visa and number of foreigners issued the said visa during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the number of countries involved under this policy so far;

(c) whether the Government has included/proposes to include some more countries under this policy and simplify the procedure for e-visa and make it more secure;

(d) if so, the details thereof, countrywise;

(e) whether the Government has recently got some relaxation from any of the countries under this policy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) Visa-on-Arrival (VOA) is granted to the nationals of Japan and South Korea. VOA provides double entry for a period not exceeding 60 days for business, tourism, conference and medical purposes at 6 designated international airports namely, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru and Hyderabad. e-Visa has 5 subcategories, namely, (1) e-Tourist Visa (2) e-Business Visa (3) e-Conference Visa (4) e-Medical Visa and (5) e-Medical Attendant Visa. The entry points designated for e-Visa are 26 airports -(1) Delhi (2) Mumbai (3) Chennai (4) Kolkata (5) Thiruvananthapuram (6) Bengaluru (7) Hyderabad (8) Cochin (9) Goa (10) Ahmedabad (11) Amritsar (12) Gaya (13) Jaipur (14) Lucknow (15) Trichy (16) Varanasi (17) Calicut (18) Mangalore (19) Pune (20) Nagpur (21) Coimbatore (22) Bagdogra (23) Guwahati (24) Chandigarh (25) Vishakhapatnam & (26) Madurai and 5 seaports (1) Mumbai (2) Cochin (3) Mormugao (4) Chennai and (5) New Mangalore. Details of e-Visas and VOA issued are:

Year	No. of e-Visas issued	No. of V.O.A. issued
2015	5,16,510	—
2016	11,80,933	6,827
2017	19,01,420	12,024
2018	21,82,532	6,172
	(up to 30th November 2018)	(up to 14th December 2018)

(b) to (d) e-Visa facility has been extended to the nationals of 166 countries (As per enclosed Statement Review of visa policy to include more countries under e-visa regime is a continuous process and decided in consultation with all the stake holders on the considerations of reciprocity, security and national interests.

(e) and (f) 'E- Visa' policy was launched by Government to boost inbound tourism to India. This

policy was announced unilaterally without envisaging reciprocity from any country. Recently, Myanmar has announced Visa-on-Arrival policy for Indian nationals.

**Statement – I**

*List of 166 Countries Whose Nationals will be Eligible for Grant of e-Visa as Follows:*

S. No.	Country
1.	Andorra
2.	Angola
3.	Anguilla
4.	Antigua & Barbuda
5.	Albania
6.	Austria
7.	Argentina
8.	Armenia
9.	Aruba
10.	Australia
11.	Azerbaijan
12.	Bahamas
13.	Barbados
14.	Belgium
15.	Belize
16.	Bolivia
17.	Bosnia & Herzegovina
18.	Botswana
19.	Brazil
20.	Brunei
21.	Bulgaria
22.	Burundi
23.	Cambodia
24.	Cameron Union Republic
25.	Canada

S. No.	Country
26.	Cape Verde
27.	Cayman Island
28.	Chile
29.	China
30.	China- SAR Hongkong
31.	China- SAR Macau
32.	Colombia
33.	Comoros
34.	Cook Islands
35.	Costa Rica
36.	Cote d'Ivoire
37.	Croatia
38.	Cuba
39.	Cyprus
40.	Czech Republic
41.	Denmark
42.	Djibouti
43.	Dominica
44.	Dominican Republic
45.	East Timor
46.	Ecuador
47.	El Salvador
48.	Estonia
49.	Eritrea
50.	Fiji
51.	Finland
52.	France
53.	Gabon
54.	Gambia
55.	Georgia
56.	Germany

S. No.	Country	S. No.	Country
57.	Ghana	88.	Malta
58.	Greece	89.	Marshall Islands
59.	Grenada	90.	Mauritius
60.	Guatemala	91.	Mexico
61.	Guinea	92.	Micronesia
62.	Guyana	93.	Moldova
63.	Haiti	94.	Monaco
64.	Honduras	95.	Mongolia
65.	Hungary	96.	Montenegro
66.	Iceland	97.	Montserrat
67.	Indonesia	98.	Mozambique
68.	Ireland	99.	Myanmar
69.	Israel	100.	Namibia
70.	Italy	101.	Nauru
71.	Jamaica	102.	Netherlands
72.	Japan	103.	New Zealand
73.	Jordan	104.	Nicaragua
74.	Kenya	105.	Niger Republic
75.	Kiribati	106.	Niue Island
76.	Laos	107.	Norway
77.	Latvia	108.	Oman
78.	Lesotho	109.	Palau
79.	Liberia	110.	Palestine
80.	Liechtenstein	111.	Panama
81.	Lithuania	112.	Papua New Guinea
82.	Luxembourg	113.	Paraguay
83.	Macedonia	114.	Peru
84.	Madagascar	115.	Philippines
85.	Malaysia	116.	Poland
86.	Malawi	117.	Portugal
87.	Mali	118.	Republic of Korea

S. No.	Country
119.	Romania
120.	Russia
121.	Rwanda
122.	Saint Christopher and Nevis
123.	Saint Lucia
124.	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
125.	San Marino
126.	Samoa
127.	Senegal
128.	Serbia
129.	Seychelles
130.	Sierra Leone
131.	Singapore
132.	Slovenia
133.	Slovakia
134.	Solomon Islands
135.	South Africa
136.	Spain
137.	Sri Lanka
138.	Suriname
139.	Swaziland
140.	Switzerland
141.	Sweden
142.	Taiwan
143.	Tanzania
144.	Tajikistan
145.	Thailand
146.	Tonga
147.	Trinidad & Tobago
148.	Turks & Caicos Island
149.	Tuvalu

S. No.	Country
150.	UAE
151.	Ukraine
152.	United Kingdom(UK)
153.	United States of America (USA)
154.	Uruguay
155.	Uzbekistan
156.	Vanuatu
157.	Vatican City-Holy See
158.	Venezuela
159.	Vietnam
160.	Zambia
161.	Zimbabwe
162.	Uganda
163.	Kazakhstan
164.	Iran
165.	Kyrgyzstan
166.	Qatar

#### **Fake News**

1358. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:

SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that some fake news are uploaded on Internet platforms which are likely to disrupt public peace and incite criminal offences including communal violence;

(b) if so, whether the Government has identified those elements who are spreading fake news;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government to handle the fake news problem;

(d) whether there is a need for strict legal provisions to be invoked in case the microblogging site did not comply with the requests of the authorities to promptly remove objectionable content; and

(e) if so, the steps initiated by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the constitution of India. State Government are primarily responsible for prevention, detection and investigation of incidents of uploading of such content and prosecution of the culprits in accordance with provisions of law, to curb such crimes in their jurisdiction. Union Government holds meetings from time to time with Law Enforcement Agencies and Intermediaries to strengthen the coordination framework for better enforcement of the law.

(d) and (e) Legal provisions are available under Information Technology Act, 2000, Rules made under Information Technology Act, 2000, Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code, to ensure compliance of the requests made to internet platforms for removal of objectionable content. Further, strengthening of legal framework is an ongoing process to keep pace with emerging scenarios.

*[Translation]*

#### **Value Addition In Cold Chain Projects**

1359. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) the details of facilities being provided regarding the cold storages facilities for training and creating awareness among the farmers with regard to value addition of their produce along with the details of the

value addition facilities available in the functional cold chain projects, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether any mechanism exists to fix the rates for storage and value addition of agri-products to enable the farmers to avoid cold storage facilities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing the Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) with the objective of arresting post-harvest losses of horticulture & non-horticulture produce and providing remunerative price to farmers for their produce. Under the scheme, Ministry provides financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 35% for general areas and @ 50% for North East States, Himalayan States, ITDP areas and Islands for storage and transport infrastructure and @ 50% and 75% respectively for value addition and processing infrastructure subject to a maximum grant-in-aid of Rs. 10 crore for setting up integrated cold chain projects including irradiation facility without any break from the farm gate to the consumer. The integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure can be set up by individuals, groups of entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), NGOs, Central/State PSUs, etc. The scheme is primarily private sector driven and proposals under this scheme are invited through Expression of Interest (EOI). The scheme is available in rural & urban areas in all States/UTs. State wise funds are not allocated under the scheme for Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure. The facilities being created under this Scheme are being utilized for captive use as well for commercial use by the farmers. The Ministry is creating awareness among the farmers regarding all the schemes under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) including Scheme of Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure Facilities by organizing events, seminars, conferences, workshops so as to invite more proposals for setting up of integrated cold chain facilities for the benefit of



farmers. The State / UT- wise details of value addition facilities available in functional cold chain projects is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not have the mandate to fix the rates for storage and value addition of agri-products.

**Statement**

*Details of the Value Addition Facilities Available in the Functional Cold Chain Projects, State-UT-wise*

S. No.	State	Milk Storage/ Processing (Lakh Litre per day)	Total Capacity of Cold Storage/ CA/MA Storage/ Deep Freezer (Lakh MT)	Blast Freezer (MT/Batch)	IQF (MT /Hr)	Reefer carriers & Tanker (Nos)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.16	2.25	3.40	25
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
4.	Assam	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.75	19
5.	Bihar	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	6
8.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
9.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
10.	Gujarat	8.00	0.20	0.00	8.2	25
11.	Haryana	0.00	0.40	0.00	2.00	46
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.2282	0	2	38
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.052	0	0	15
14.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
15.	Karnataka	0.50	0.19	24.00	1.50	20
16.	Kerala	0.00	0.15	0	0	5
17.	Lakshadweep (UT)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1.00	0.11	14.50	6.00	17
19.	Maharashtra	19.95	1.01	63.60	32.20	151
20.	Manipur	0.00	0.03	0	0	3
21.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Mizoram	0.00	0.01	6	0	40
23.	Odisha	0.00	0.02	0.85	1.75	6
24.	Puducherry (UT)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
25.	Punjab	5.50	0.31	5.50	12.00	78
26.	Rajasthan	2.1	0.16368	0	0	20
27.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.0705	0	0	18
29.	Telangana	2.5	0.05516	0	1	0
30.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	5.00	0.33	3.50	15.00	96
32.	Uttarakhand	2.00	0.57	0.00	26.00	69
33.	West Bengal	0.00	0.57	11.00	7.00	32
Total		47.85	4.79	131.20	118.80	729

#### Subsidy under PMAY

1360. SHRI PASHUPATI NATHS INGH:

DR. RAVINDRA KUMAR RAY:

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

(a) the number of beneficiaries provided subsidy under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana across the country including Jharkhand during the last two years and the current year along with the details thereof, State-wise; and

(b) the total number of housing units constructed and proposed to be constructed in Jharkhand State under the said scheme during the last three years, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) State/UT-wise details of houses sanctioned to the beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY(U)} across the country including Jharkhand during the last two years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement I.

(b) Category-wise details of houses sanctioned, grounded and completed under PMAY(U) during the last three years along with current year in the State of Jharkhand are given in the enclosed Statement. II.

#### Statement – I

*State/UT-wise Details of Houses Sanctioned to the Beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) Across the Country Including Jharkhand During the Last Two Years and the Current Year:*

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Houses Sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	611
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7,70,349
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,748
4.	Assam	71,079
5.	Bihar	1,96,902
6.	Chandigarh	124
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,05,721

1	2	3
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,946
9.	Daman and Diu	794
10.	Delhi	6,170
11.	Goa	294
12.	Gujarat	2,88,102
13.	Haryana	2,46,410
14.	Himachal Pradesh	7,015
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	34,075
16.	Jharkhand	1,58,351
17.	Karnataka	3,91,290
18.	Kerala	88,029
19.	Lakshadweep	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	5,94,325
21.	Maharashtra	7,61,472
22.	Manipur	29,081
23.	Meghalaya	797
24.	Mizoram	19,419
25.	Nagaland	24,710
26.	Odisha	81,560
27.	Puducherry	9,522
28.	Punjab	51,314
29.	Rajasthan	1,27,951
30.	Sikkim	518
31.	Tamil Nadu	4,95,902
32.	Telangana	1,16,456
33.	Tripura	85,704
34.	Uttar Pradesh	7,51,583
35.	Uttarakhand	16,673
36.	West Bengal	2,62,607
Grand Total		59,03,604

**Statement – II**

*Category-wise Details of Houses Sanctioned, Grounded and Completed under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) During the Last Three Years Along with Current Year in the State of Jharkhand*

Category	Houses sanctioned	Houses grounded	Houses completed
Economically Weaker Section (EWS)	1,62,413	1,05,802	45,613
Low Income Group (LIG)	243	243	243
Middle Income Group (MIG)	578	578	578
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,63,234</b>	<b>1,06,623</b>	<b>46,434</b>

[English]

**Special Rehabilitation Package**

1361. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Kerala had requested a special rehabilitation package to help rehabilitate those affected by Cyclone Ockhi;

(b) whether the special package is separate from the amount released under the NDRF, since it is for long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction works;

(c) whether the Ministry has released the total funds requested by the State Government of Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) to (e) Under the existing State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/ National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) guidelines, there is no provision to provide a special rehabilitation package for long-term reconstruction measures. However, financial assistance is provided from SDRF/

NDRF for immediate relief as per established procedure.

Government of Kerala had submitted two memoranda (i) projecting the estimated loss of Rs. 431.37 crore for relief & restoration for short term measures towards cyclonic storm 'Ockhi', and (ii) projecting the financial package of Rs.7304 crore for long-term projects with various components head for coastal Kerala.

In the case of cyclone 'Ockhi', based on the memorandum on relief & restoration submitted by the State Government of Kerala for cyclone Ockhi of 2017, Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCT) constituted for State, had assessed the damages in conformity with the norms of (SDRF/ NDRF). Based on the report of IMCTs, the High Level Committee (HLC), in its meeting held on 26.02.2018 had approved the assistance of (i) Rs 169.63 crore. (ii) Air bills, as per actuals.

In order to support the affected people, after Cyclone 'Ockhi' the Government of India had released an amount of Rs. 209.50 crore (Rs. 76.50 cr. from SDRF + Rs. 133.00 cr. from NDRF) for carrying out relief measures. As reported by the State Government, the State of Kerala has spent Rs.193.64 crores during the year 2017-18 from their SDRF, out of a total of Rs.470.86 crores available with them towards disaster relief.

The rehabilitation of those are affected due to natural calamities including cyclone is required to be undertaken by the concerned State Government from its own resources/ Central Schemes as per its existing rehabilitation policy.

### **Real Estate Regulation Act**

1362. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made public the draft rules for implementation of the Real Estate Regulation Act to jail errant builders and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the draft rules provide that a builder by paying 10% of the estimated cost of the plot or building could avoid going to jail and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) a detailed note on the draft rules and its provisions thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) Chapter VIII of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) deals with offences, penalties and adjudication. Section 59 of RERA provides for punishment upto 3 years imprisonment or with fine, which may extend up to ten percent of the estimated cost of the real estate project, or with both in case the promoter fails to comply with the orders, decisions or directions issued by

Real Estate Regulatory Authority in case of non-registration under section 3 of RERA. Similarly, section 64 of RERA provides for punishment upto 3 years imprisonment or with fine, which may extend up to ten percent of the estimated cost of the real estate project, or with both in case the promoter fails to comply with, or contravenes any of the orders, decisions or directions of the Real Estate Appellate Tribunal.

Section 70 of RERA provides the provisions related to compounding of offence under RERA, by the court on such terms and conditions and on payment of such sums as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government under section 84 (2)(zb) of RERA. Under section 84 (1) of RERA, the appropriate government *i.e.* State/Union Territories shall make and notify rules, for carrying out the provisions of RERA.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had prepared the draft rules which were circulated to all the States for carrying out the provisions of RERA. These draft Rules *inter-alia* contained provisions related to the application to the Authority for registration of project, the form and manner of making application, fee and documents to be accompanied with the application; the period, manner and conditions of registration; validity of the period of registration and the manner and fee for renewal; manner of implementation of the order, direction or decisions of the adjudicating officer, the Authority or the Appellate Tribunal; the terms and conditions and the payment of such sum for compounding of the offences; the manner of inquiry by Adjudicating officer.

**NBFCs for FPI**

1363. SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:

SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a non-banking financial company (NBFC) with Rs. 2,000 crore to fund food processing industries as a boost in this sector and double farmer's income and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether this would be a Government institution or a private company with some Government shareholding and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rate of interest to be charged by the company will be lower than prevailing bank interest rates and if so, the details thereof and the time by which all formalities will be over and the company will be functional;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to provide subsidy for setting up of mini food parks near agriculture cluster and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is of the opinion that food processing sector is "golden sector" and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether India has the potential to become world food factory and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) to (c) In pursuance to the Budget announcement for financial year 2018-19, this ministry has drafted a new Central Sector Scheme to promote establishment of "Specialized Agro Processing Financial Institutions" as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) with 20 % equity of Government of India subject to a maximum of Rs 400 crore. The approval process for the same is under way.

(d) Ministry is implementing scheme for Creation of Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters under the PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA to incentivize the setting up of 100 agro processing clusters in the country.

The scheme aims at development of modern infrastructure to encourage entrepreneurs to set up food processing units based on cluster approach. These clusters will help in reducing the wastage of the surplus produce and add value to the horticultural / agricultural produce which will result in increase of income of the farmers and create employment at the local level.

The Scheme envisages grants-in-aid @ 35% of eligible project cost in general areas and @50% of eligible project cost in the North East States including Sikkim and difficult areas namely Himalayan States (*i.e.* Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand), State notified ITDP areas & Islands subject to max. of Rs. 10.00 crore per project. Till date, 32 Agro- Processing Clusters has been approved in the country under the scheme.

(e) and (f): There is a vast scope for growth of food processing industries in the country as India has huge diversified production base.

**Rating System for Cities**

1364. SHRI MOHAN BHAI KALYANJI BHAI KUNDARIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a rating system for the cities based on their living standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the parameter identified/adopted for the ratings;

(d) the benefits of such rating; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the urban facilities in the cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (c) The Ministry has released 'Ease of Living Index, 2018' on August 13, 2018. The framework developed to measure 'Ease of Living' covers all pillars of urban development (Physical, Institutional, Social and Economic) and uses 78 indicators across 15 categories. The indicators, ranking

of cities, report and analytics on Ease of Living Index are available in public domain at [easeofliving.niua.org](http://easeofliving.niua.org).

(d) The Ease of Living Index seeks to help cities assess their liveability vis-à-vis national and global benchmarks. It is to enable cities to leverage this knowledge to formulate plans and prioritise investments. Ease of Living assessment standards are linked to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of United Nations (UN).

(e) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing various Missions to improve urban facilities in the cities. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) focuses on water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, parks & green spaces and non-motorized urban transport in 500 Mission cities across the country. Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) aims at making urban India free from open defecation and achieving 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste in all statutory towns in the country. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban (PMAY-U) aims to fulfil the housing needs of the urban poor including the slum dwellers. Urban Transport Scheme aims at encouraging cities to plan and manage their urban transport system to conserve energy and land, control pollution and - reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Smart Cities Mission has the objective of promoting 100 cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission provides skill training and interest subvention on loans to urban poor to enable them to earn their livelihoods.

Some other Schemes being implemented by the Government of India include the Digital India Programme which aims at providing government services electronically to citizens, Integrated Power Development Scheme to strengthen sub-transmission and distribution networks in the urban areas, Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) to provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses etc.

### **Price Ceiling of Stents**

1365. SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY:  
Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether both drug-eluting stents and bare-metal stents have been placed in the same price-ceiling group and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether clubbing of the said stents in the same price ceiling group is likely to restrict the choice of stents and affects the choice of medical device used in treatment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has fixed separate ceiling prices for Drug Eluting Stents and Bare Metal Stents under the category Coronary Stents initially vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 412 (E) dated 13th February 2017 and notified the revised ceiling price vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 639(E) dated 12th February 2018.

(b) In view of the (a) above, this question does not arise.

(c) The Sub-committee of the Core Committee of the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) recommended the classification of Stents vide its Report dated 24/05/2016 considering the representation of the stakeholders. Drug Eluting Stents and Bare Metal Stents are distinct product under the category Coronary Stents. Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) vide its Gazette Notification No. S.O. 4100(E) dated 21st December 2016 notified inclusion of Coronary Stents in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) in two categories as follows:

31- Coronary Stents

31.1 Bare Metal Stents

- 31.2 Drug Eluting Stents (DES) including metallic DES Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffold (BVS)/ Biodegradable Stents

**Monitoring of Pesticide Use and Gender Disparity in Agriculture**

1366. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the using of fertilizers and other inputs in agricultural practices by the farmers based on the dosage mentioned in Soil Health Card to ensure nutrition value in food;

(b) the efforts taken by the Government to overcome the declining farm holdings among farmers in India;

(c) the effective steps taken by the Government to counter and balance the gender disparity in ownership of cultivable land in agriculture; and

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps for women to have access to financial resources and modern inputs to make farming more productive and so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATIRAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) Government has been promoting soil test based balanced use of fertilizers under Soil health Cards scheme. Farmers Field schools, demonstrations, training to farmers have been conducted under various schemes such as Soil Health Management, National Food Security Mission, 'Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach' etc. to spread awareness about judicious of fertilizers and pesticides.

(b) Government has adopted cluster based approach under schemes such as Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Mission Organic Value Chain Development in North East region etc., so that small

and marginal farmers can be grouped into farmers groups/Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOS) to ensure marketable surplus and remunerative prices to their produce. Promotion of integrated farming system, promotion of farm machinery suitable for small farms through Customs Hiring Centres are also helping in better production and productivity.

(c) and (d) Under major agriculture schemes/programmes, 30% of funds are allocated for women farmers. Focus is also being given on formation of women Self Help Groups (SHGs), capacity-building interventions, linking them to micro credit, enhancing their access to information and ensuring their representation in decision-making bodies at various levels.

*[Translation]*

**Foreign Funding of NGOs**

1367. SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU:

DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country receiving financial assistance and donations from foreign countries presently, State-wise including Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether the Government has issued notices/directions to all the NGOs to reveal the donations and financial assistance received from the foreign countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of NGOs to which notices have been issued by the Government and the number of NGOs which have submitted the concerned details to the Government; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against fake NGOs, State/UTwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) The state wise details of Non-Governmental Organisations

registered under the Foreign contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 who are receiving foreign contribution are available on the website: [www.fcraonline.nin.in](http://www.fcraonline.nin.in)

(b) Yes, Madam. As per FCRA, 2010 all the FCRA registered NGOs need to file mandatory Annual Returns for every financial year beginning on the 1st day of April within nine month of the closure of the financial year. Government has issued notices/directions to all such NGOs who have not submitted mandatory Annual Returns (containing details of receipt & utilization of foreign contribution of the NGOs)

(c) The details of such NGOs are available on the website: [www.fcraonline.nic.in](http://www.fcraonline.nic.in)

(d) Notices/directions were issued to 3292 NGOs on 24.04.2018 for filing their pending mandatory Annual Returns. Out of these, 880 NGOs have submitted the concerned details to the competent authority.

(e) Registration or prior-permission under the FCRA, 2010 is granted only to those NGOs who are cleared by the Security Agencies and found in conformity with the FCRA law. Thus, the question of registration of fake NGOs under the FCRA, 2010 does not arise.

[English]

#### **Expenditure on Education of SCs**

1368. SHRI B. SENGUTTUVAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary allocation for education of Scheduled Caste students during the last five years;

(b) whether the budgetary allocations have been fully utilized by the States during each financial year and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there was any shortfall in the disbursement of budgetary allocation of funds for the education of Scheduled Castes during the said period; and

(d) whether the Government is wise to the delay, if any, in the disbursement of scholarships to Scheduled Caste students and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) The Department is implementing following Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes for the educational upliftment of the Scheduled Castes Students.

1. Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students
2. Pre-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students
3. National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students etc.
4. National Fellowship for Scheduled Castes Students
5. Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for SC Students
6. Free Coaching Scheme for SC and OBC Students

The budgetary allocation under the aforesaid schemes during the last five year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Of the schemes mentioned in response to (a) above, Central Assistance is released to the States/UTs under the Schemes of Post Matric Scholarship for SC students and Pre Matric Scholarship for SC students. The due Central Assistance is the requirement that is over and above the Committed Liability of the States/UTs under the scheme. The due central assistance is released to the States/UTs depending upon submission of complete proposals which *inter-alia* includes Audit Statement of the expenditure incurred, Utilization Certificates, details of beneficiaries/demand etc. The details of the Central Assistance released during the last five years under both the Schemes are enclosed given in the enclosed Statement-II. Under the Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste Students, arrears have accumulated over the 12th Plan period due to higher than anticipated demand from States/UTs.



**Statement – I***Budgetary Allocation under the Schemes During the Last Five Years*

Years	Post Matric Scholarship for SC	Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC	National Fellowship for providing fellowship for SC students	National Overseas Scholarship	Top Class Education for SC students.	Fee Coaching of SC and OBC students
2013-14	1500.00	900.00	100.00	6.00	21.00	12.00
2014-15	1500.00	834.00	200.00	6.00	21.00	9.00
2015-16	1599.00	842.55	209.55	6.12	31.42	12.24
2016-17	2791.00	550.00	200.00	15.00	31.00	1.50
2017-18	3347.99	50.00	230.00	15.00	35.00	25.00

Scheme-Wise and Year-Wise Budgetary Allocation on Education Schemes of SCs(Rs in Crore)

**Statement – II***Central Assistance Released Under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students as on 12/12/2018.*

		(Rs. In Lakh)				
S. No.	States/UTs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19410.50	9300.00	13341.00	14398.00	31742.54
2.	Assam	1216.00	683.28	810.00	1690.00	0
3.	Bihar	4462.87	3000.00	7476.00	4081.00	0
4.	Chandigarh	50.00	275.00	0.00	0.00	145.97
5.	Chhattisgarh	1535.00	1100.00	628.00	190.00	3902.02
6.	Daman and Diu	0.00*	20.31	0.00	0.00	0
7.	Delhi	0.00*	1700.00	0.00	473.76	0
8.	Goa	14.49	07.00	14.00	0.00	14.99
9.	Gujarat	5283.36	3900.00	5964.00	5244.00	14339.54
10.	Haryana	3669.05	2700.00	6867.00	10735.00	0
11.	Himachal Pradesh	926.00	1600.00	2700.00	2400.00	7425
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	897.01	298.00	91.00	202.00	1362.76
13.	Jharkhand	1334.10	900.00	911.00	2071.00	892.95
14.	Karnataka	4270.82	2400.00	3840.00	3300.00	39546.98
15.	Kerala	11765.30	4200.00	1647.00	4267.20	8391
16.	Madhya Pradesh	12198.89	6350.00	10300.00	3308.00	23042.54

S. No.	States/UTs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
17.	Maharashtra	3311.00	17635.00	27988.00	10669.00	50497.96
18.	Manipur	0.00*	1193.50	620.32	583.31	750.56
19.	Meghalaya	06.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
20.	Odisha	3121.72	4222.83	8995.00	19879.80	4747.56
21.	Puducherry	0.00*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
22.	Punjab	28081.00	37687.61	8930.00	28008.40	11573.21
23.	Rajasthan	10592.00	5500.00	8252.00	20056.00	32922.79
24.	Sikkim	66.64	46.95	164.53	255.50	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	32173.06	25400.00	46064.00	74324.00	43448.24
26.	Telangana	0.00	8800.00	12454.00	33166.00	14024.24
27.	Tripura	1086.90	1768.59	1625.15	1904.68	1991.84
28.	Uttar Pradesh	55666.00	47249.56	46903.00	27000.00	25420.46
29.	Uttarakhand	3623.83	1800.00	2519.00	7301.00	3969.00
30.	West Bengal	10588.00	6600.00	2284.00	4369.00	21256.91
	Total	215349.54	196337.63	221388.00	279876.65	341409.06

*Central Assistance Released Under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students as on 12/12/2018.*

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	States/UTs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1554.35	4335.37	1798.74	0
2.	Assam	1346.02	673.01	0	0.00	0
3.	Bihar	6184.72	3127.82	10223.33	0.00	0
4.	Chandigarh	42.45	32.22	42	46.75	18.98
5.	Chhattisgarh	2475.25	1237.62	4662.14	2496.29	0
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.65	0.00	0
7.	Daman and Diu	0	1.67	2.65	0.00	2.68
8.	Delhi	0	0	0.9	0.00	2.36
9.	Goa	0	0	0	0.00	0
10.	Gujarat	0	1200	1600.00	2100.12	0
11.	Haryana	0	0	3279.66	0.00	1500.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	531.13	363.80	143.01
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	172.5	86.25	0	129.83	0

S. No.	States/UTs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
14.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0.00	0
15.	Karnataka	3057.84	3826.44	0	5819.59	0
16.	Kerala	2318.65	1159.33	1731.06	1654.25	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh	0	8022.55	4300.00	13352.88	0
18.	Maharashtra	11954.74	5977.37	0	0.00	0
19.	Manipur	56.27	28.13	32.49	0.00	38.92
20.	Meghalaya	0	3.62	0	0.00	0
21.	Odisha	5126.06	5135.24	5440.43	3140.88	1849.79
22.	Punjab	6020.47	2869.66	4862.00	2821.02	1843.00
23.	Rajasthan	4262.15	4922.9	345.55	2101.16	0
24.	Sikkim	0	0	5.22	0.00	5.74
25.	Tamilnadu	4647.37	2323.68	10297.44	7382.39	0
26.	Tripura	507.84	302.13	199.10	205.48	55.34
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0.00	0
28.	Uttarakhand	1170.2	1626.69	579.19	0.00	325.53
29.	West Bengal	5310.58	7292.66	0	7201.58	300.12
30.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	196.53
Total		54653.11	51403.34	52470.31	50614.76	6282

### Social Audit of JNNURM

1369. SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to establish any independent social audit and public accountability of JNNURM (BSUP and IHSDP) along with a Manual on Social Audit to ensure that the benefits of projects under JNNURM reach the intended poor beneficiaries and the projects are implemented in a participatory manner involving the poor; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Government of India launched the JNNURM in December, 2005 for assisting States/Urban Territories (UTs) for extending central

assistance for providing houses and related civic amenities to urban poor including slum dwellers in 65 select cities under BSUP and in other cities/towns under IHSDP. The period of JNNURM was initially upto March, 2012. However, to complete the on-going projects sanctioned upto 31.03.2012, the period was first extended upto March 2015 and then upto March 2017.

The Ministry published guidelines on "Social Audit Methodology and Operational Manual for BSUP and IHSDP Projects" in December 2011 with the objective to ensure public accountability in implementation of projects. The guidelines provide for financing of social audit for the cities by the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA). The remedial action on social audit reports is the responsibility of the concerned Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and in case the ULB does not respond, the

social audit committee is required to report the same to the SLNA for State Level Advisory Committee and to the National Level Advisory Committee. During the currency of JNNURM, no report from any social audit committee was received in the Ministry for consideration of the National Level Advisory Committee.

#### **Land Parcels**

1370. SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:

DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:

Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) to identify land parcels in the capital city of each State to set up facilities which could function as central secretariats;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives behind the move;

(c) whether CPWD has been able to locate the land parcels in every State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) A common Central Secretariat in the capital city of each State / Union Territory for all central Government offices at one place would facilitate ease of doing business, speedier interaction amongst different Departments/ Ministries, reduction in commuting time and enhanced security in a unified building with the state of the art infrastructure facilities. In this regard, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has taken up comprehensive demand survey for assessing requirement of office space of various Central Government Ministries / Departments, identification of surplus land with land owning Ministries / Departments in different State/ Union Territory Capitals that could be utilized for the purpose etc. Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has been asked to coordinate and collate the requisite information.

#### **Convicts in Correctional Homes**

1371. SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that after 14 years of life terms, a large number of convicts are still lodged in different correctional homes of the country;

(b) if so, the number of convicts who have completed 14 years in the correctional homes, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal or taken a decision to release the said convicts upon remission of their punishment and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether such prisoners are ready to be assimilated in the society and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) The details of convicts who have completed 14 years of life term in correction homes is not maintained centrally.

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

(c) and (d) 'Prisons' and 'persons detained therein' is a 'State' subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of respective State Governments. The States and UTs have to take appropriate decisions under the provisions of law for release of prisoners prematurely and on remission of their punishment.

#### **Sukma Encounter**

1372. SHRI G. HARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nine maoists and two jawans were Killed in Sukama encounter on 26.11.2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether naxal activities in the region had started showing a decline in the past several months; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) and (b) Yes. On 26 Nov 2018, in an operation in forest area of Sakler, PS Kistaram, District Sukma, 08 LWE were killed and two Security Force personnel were martyred. On the same day, in another encounter near Elmagunda, PS Chintagufa, 01 more LWE was killed. A total of 09 LWE were killed and 11 weapons were recovered.

(c) to (d) The details of the LWE incidents in the region in recent months of 2018 is as under:-

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Sukma	06	07	06	09	14
Bijapur	02	02	03	04	12
Dantewada	08	09	05	01	08

#### **Doubling of Income of Farmers**

1373. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:

SHRI KONAKALLA NARAYANA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inter-ministerial committee constituted by the Government has submitted the recommendations on doubling farmers' income by 2022; and

(b) the details of action plan prepared by the Government to double the income of farmers and the kind of actions initiated by the Government on the recommendations of the inter-ministerial experts committee constituted for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA):

(a) and (b) The Government has set a target of doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022. The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Executive

Officer, National Rainfed Area Authority, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers, income and recommend a strategy to achieve doubling of farmers, income in real terms by the year 2022.

The committee has identified sever sources of income growth viz, improvement in crop and livestock productivity; resource use efficiency or savings in the cost of production; increase in the cropping intensity; diversification towards high value crops; improvement in real prices received by farmers; and shift from farm to non-farm occupations. The committee is also looking into the investments in and for agriculture e.g. increasing public investments for agriculture-rural roads, rural electricity, irrigation; the need for policy support to enable investments by corporate sector in agriculture.

The Government has been reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing on and income-centeredness which goes beyond achieving merely the targeted production. The income approach focuses on achieving high productivity, reduced cost of cultivation and remunerative price on the produce, with a view to earn higher profits from farming.

Several initiatives have already been taken among each of the above mention catgies which *inter-alia* include:

- (i) Initiating market reforms through the State Governments by amending the agriculture marketing regime.
- (ii) Encouraging contract farming through the State Governments by promulgating of Model Contract Farming Act.
- (iii) 22,000 Gramin Haats are to be upgraded to work as certers of aggregation and for direct purchase of agricultural commodities from the farmers.
- (iv) Launch of eNAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (v) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized.

- (vi) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
- (vii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" under which organic farming is being promoted. North East is being developed as organic hub.
- (viii) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, Government has launched a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances.
- (ix) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1947 Bamboo grown outside forest area has been removed from the definition of trees and a mission have been launched to promote bamboo plantation.
- (x) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives of the Government and in keeping with its commitment and dedication for the annadata, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)". The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.
- (xi) Minimum Support Price (MSP) is notified by the Government for certain crops. Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the MSPs for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production-
- (xii) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (xiii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been implemented to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xiv) National Livestock Mission has been implemented to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xv) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.

[Translation]

### Consumer Cases

1374. SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to implement a new provision of providing immediate relief to the consumers through stay order in the cases filed in the consumer courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to implement such provisions in favour of the consumers immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) There is no such proposal.

[English]

### Projects for Farmer's Income

1375. SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:

ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

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

(a) whether the Government is planning some schemes for doubling farmers' income through food processing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such projects initiated by the Government;

(d) whether the Government has observed that a major share of vegetables and fruits produced are damaged due to lack of processing industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) to (c) No, Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing a Central Sector Scheme PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY) for promotion and development of Food Processing Sector. The PMKSY is a comprehensive package with the objectives, inter alia, to reduce wastage of agricultural produces and increase the level of food processing in the country that can lead to increase in demand for agricultural produces as raw material and result in better price realization of the agricultural produces by the farmers and help them increasing their income.

The various component schemes implemented under PMKSY are (i) Mega Food Parks; (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure; (iii) Creation / Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities; (iv) Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters; (v) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages; (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure and (vii) Human Resources and Institutions. The farmers, Farmer Producer Organizations, entrepreneurs, cooperatives, societies, Self Help Groups, Private Companies and State PSUs etc. are eligible to avail financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid under these schemes for setting up food processing projects in the country. Also, as announced in the budget speech of Union Budget 2018-19, MoFPI is implementing a new Central Sector Scheme for "Operation Greens" for integrated development of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops value chain, with an outlay of Rs.500 crore to promote Farmers Producers Organizations, agri-logistics, processing facilities and professional management in addition to short term price stabilisation component to prevent crashing of prices of the TOP crops during the time of glut.

(d) and (e) As per the study, "Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major crops and Commodities in India" by Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana, in 2015, the estimated cumulative percentage of annual harvest and post-harvest losses of fruits and vegetable ranged from 4.58% to 15.88%.

[Translation]

### Quality of Generic Drugs

1376. SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:

SHRI RODMAL NAGAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the quality of generic drugs;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received in Madhya Pradesh and the action taken thereon by the Government;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of drugs; and

(d) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to further improve the quality of generic drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Yes, Madam. Isolated complaints regarding suspected quality of medicines have been received. As and when such complaints are received, based on the merit, the matter is taken up by Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) in coordination with concerned State Licensing Authority for action as per the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

(b) As per information obtained from Food & Drugs Authority, Madhya Pradesh in this regard, no complaints have been received by them.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has taken various measures to ensure quality of drugs including

generic drugs manufactured/ marketed in the country. Details are as under;

1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 was amended under Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 2008 to provide stringent penalties for manufacture of spurious and adulterated drugs. Certain offences have also been made cognizable and non-bailable.
2. The States / UTs were requested to set up special Courts for trial of offences under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act for speedy disposal. So far, 22 States have already set up designated special Courts.
3. Guidelines for taking action on samples of drugs declared spurious or not of standard quality in the light of enhanced penalties under the Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008 were forwarded to the State Drugs Controllers for uniform implementation.
4. The number of sanctioned posts in Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) has been increased from 111 in 2008 to 510 in 2018.
5. The testing capacities of Central Drugs Testing Laboratories under CDSCO are being constantly strengthened to expedite testing of drug samples in the country.
6. On 3.4.2017, in order to ensure efficacy of drugs, the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been amended providing that applicant shall submit the result of bioequivalence study along with the application for grant of manufacturing licence of oral dosage form of drugs falling under the Category II and Category IV of the Biopharmaceutical Classification System.
7. On 10.04.2018, the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been amended vide Gazette notification no. G.S.R. 360 (E), making it mandatory for all drugs, that the applicants shall

submit evidence of stability, safety of excipients etc. to the State Licensing Authority before grant of product manufacturing license by the Authority.

8. Draft Rules have been published vide GSR 999 (E), dated 05.10.2018 to amend the Schedule M of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 to make it more comprehensive at par with the WHO-GMP guidelines
9. On 27.10.2017, the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been amended vide Gazette notification no. G.S.R. 1337 (E) making it mandatory that before the grant of manufacturing license, the manufacturing establishment is to be inspected jointly by the Drugs Inspectors of Central Government and State Government.
10. The licensed manufacturing premises shall be inspected jointly by the Drugs Inspectors of Central Government and State Government to verify the compliance with the conditions of license and the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules for not less than once in three years or as needed as per risk based approach.
11. The Government has decided to strengthen both the Central and States drug regulatory system during the 12th Five Year Plan enabling them to keep more effective watch on unscrupulous elements indulging in unlawful activities relating to quality of drugs. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the proposal for strengthening the drug regulatory system in the country, both under the Central and State Governments at a total expenditure of Rs. 1750 crores. Out of this, Rs. 850 crore is the Central Government's share. The share of the Centre and the States in case of state component will be in the ratio of 60:40 for all States except Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, for which the ratio will be 90:10.



[English]

### Atrocities Against SCs

1377. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat saw 50% increase in the cases of atrocities against Scheduled Castes in eight years as per a data of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that in comparison to 2006, cases of atrocities lodged during 2010 had risen by over 50 per cent to 1515 by the end of 2017; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR):

(a) to (c) No, Madam. As per the latest available information published by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 1,182, 1,008, 1,063, 1,028, 1,190, 1,094, 1,010 and 1,322 cases were registered in the State of Gujarat under Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Castes during 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively.

(d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. However, the Government is committed to ensure protection of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (PoA Act) has been amended in 2015 to make it more effective. The amendments include new offences, expanded scope of presumptions, institutional strengthening, which *inter-alia* includes establishment of Exclusive Special Courts and specification of Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors to exclusively try the offences under the PoA Act to enable expeditious disposal of cases, power of Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts to take direct cognizance of offence and as far as possible, completion of trial within two months from the date of

filing of the charge sheet, establishing rights of victims and witnesses, and strengthening preventive measures. Further, Section 18 Of the Act, the PoA Act was amended by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2018 (No. 27 of 2018) and enforced on 20.08.2018, and now conduct of a preliminary enquiry before registration of an FIR, or to seek approval of any authority prior to arrest of an accused, is no longer required. The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an advisory dated 26.09.2018 requesting all States/UTs for the implementation of these provisions in letter and spirit.

[Translation]

### Beneficiaries under NFSA

1378. DR. KRISHAN PRATAP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act (NFSA), State-wise;

(b) the total budget allocated to States by the Union Government including the budget demanded by the States for this programme;

(c) the number of 'ration cards' already been linked with the AADHAAR and the number of ration cards found fake in this process along with the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Food Commissions' in States have established any mechanism for the redressal of grievances related to distribution of ration under the guidelines of NFSA; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) Based on identification of eligible households by State Governments/UT Administrations, 80.72 crore persons are presently covered for receiving highly subsidized foodgrains under National Food Security Act (NFSA). State/UT-wise details of beneficiaries is given in the enclosed Statement I.

(b) Budgetary allocation for implementation of NFSA is made in the budget of the Department of Food and Public Distribution, for making releases to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and States/UTs, as per provisions of relevant Rules/Guidelines. Under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013, foodgrains at subsidized rates prescribed under the Act are allocated to States/UTs for distribution among eligible households. Difference between the economic cost and the subsidized prices is released to FCI as food subsidy. However, in case of States which have adopted Decentralized Procurement Scheme, food subsidy is directly released to States for quantity of foodgrains procured and distributed by them. In case of UTs of Chandigarh, Puducherry and urban areas of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, which are implementing Cash Transfer of Food Subsidy Scheme, the subsidy is released to the agency designated by the UT Administrations for transfer of due amounts into the bank accounts of eligible households. The details of food subsidy released to FCS and States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement II.

In addition, Central Government also provides assistance to States/UTs for meeting expenditure incurred on intra-State movement & handling of foodgrains and fair price shop dealers' margin and operates schemes (i) Strengthening of PDS Operations

and (ii) Integrated Management of PDS. Details are given in the enclosed Statement III.

(c) As per the information received from States/UTs, out of total 23.04 crore ration cards, 19.78 crore ration cards have been seeded with Aadhaar of at least one member. Further, 2.75 crore ration cards have been reported to be deleted since 2013 due to detection of Ghost/ fraudulent/ duplicate/ migration/ deaths etc. during the process of digitization, de-duplication and Aadhaar seeding.

(d) and (e) Sections 16-21 of the National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013 provide that every State Government shall, by notification, constitute a State Food Commission (SFC) for the purpose of monitoring and review of implementation of the NFSA. So far 25 States/UTs have set up independent SFCs, while in the remaining States/UTs, designated agencies are performing the functions of the SFC under Section 21 of the Act. The SFCs monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Act, in relation to the State. In addition they either suo motu or on receipt of complaint inquire into violations of entitlements provided under the Act and give advice to the State Government on effective implementation of the Act to enable individuals to fully access their entitlements specified in the Act. The SFCs also hear appeals against orders of the District Grievance Redressal Officers.

#### Statement – I

##### State-Wise Number of Persons/Families Covered under National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA)

(In lakh)

S. No.	States/ UTs	AAY		Priority	Total persons
		No. of families	No. of person	No. of persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.09	23.52	244.71	268.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.37	1.47	6.74	8.21
3.	Assam	7.03	29.69	221.94	251.63
4.	Bihar	25.01	116.55	740.57	857.12
5.	Chattisgarh	7.19	20.42	180.35	200.77
6.	Delhi	0.76	2.90	69.83	72.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Goa	0.13	0.50	4.82	5.32
8.	Gujarat	8.12	42.77	339.77	382.54
9.	Haryana	2.68	11.35	115.14	126.49
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.82	7.67	20.98	28.64
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.36	11.04	63.09	74.13
12.	Jharkhand	9.17	37.98	225.72	263.70
13.	Karnataka	10.97	43.91	358.02	401.93
14.	Kerala	5.96	25.59	129.21	154.80
15.	Madhya Pradesh	13.98	50.20	496.22	546.42
16.	Maharashtra	25.05	108.01	592.16	700.17
17.	Manipur	0.64	2.01	21.39	23.39
18.	Meghalaya	0.15	0.85	20.55	21.40
19.	Mizoram	0.26	0.82	5.86	6.68
20.	Nagaland	0.48	2.11	11.94	14.05
21.	Odisha	12.40	41.78	281.82	323.60
22.	Punjab	1.79	7.71	133.74	141.45
23.	Rajasthan	9.32	37.00	409.62	446.62
24.	Sikkim	0.17	0.55	3.24	3.79
25.	Tamil Nadu	17.17	73.27	284.07	357.34
26.	Telangana	5.67	15.29	176.33	191.62
27.	Tripura	1.10	4.98	19.85	24.83
28.	Uttar Pradesh	40.95	161.85	1335.98	1497.83
29.	Uttarakhand	1.84	7.92	54.04	61.96
30.	West Bengal	15.86	51.82	550.02	601.84
31.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.04	0.16	0.43	0.58
32.	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.05	0.83	0.88
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.23	1.91	2.14
34.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.22
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.01	2.79	2.80
36.	Puducherry	0.26	0.85	5.32	6.16
Total		237.81	942.83	7129.18	8072.01

**Statement – II***Amount of Food Subsidy Released*

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Subsidy Released to FCI	Subsidy released to States/UTs (Under DCP and Cash Transfer of Food Subsidy Scheme)	Total food subsidy released
2015-16	112000.00	22919.00	134919.00
2016-17	103334.61	27338.35	130672.96*
2017-18	101981.69	38000.00	139981.69**
2018-19 (upto 11.12.2018)	114324.00	28107.02	142431.02

\* Includes NSSF loan of Rs. 25,000/- crore to FCI.

\*\* Includes NSSF loan of Rs. 40,000/- crore to FCI.

**Statement – III**

(Rupees in crore)

1. Fund released to States/UTs for meeting expenditure incurred on intra-State movement & handling of foodgrains and fair price shop dealers' margin

(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Year	Fund released
1.	2017-18	4500.00
2.	2018-19	2575.96*

\*As on 12.12.2018

2. Fund released under the scheme of Strengthening of PDS Operations

(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Year	Fund released
1.	2017-18	20.85
2.	2018-19	15.80**

\*\*As on 14.12.2018

3. Fund released under the scheme of Integrated Management of Public Distribution System (New scheme implemented in 2018-19)

S. No.	Year	Fund released
1.	2018-19	6.44**

\*\*As on 14.12.2018

[English]

**Cash for Food Plan**

1379. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to do a 'cash-for-food' plan in two districts of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the social audit of direct benefit transfer of food subsidy in Ranchi's Nagri Block; and

(d) whether the Government supports the idea of 'cash-for-food' plan and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI

C. R. CHAUDHARY: (a) and (b) No proposal for 'cash-for-food' plan in two districts of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh is presently under consideration of the Government.

(c) The pilot scheme of Direct Benefit Transfer on the pattern of 'PAHAL' started in Nagri Block of Ranchi District *w.e.f.* 01.10.2017 has been discontinued on the request of the State Government.

(d) National Food Security Act, (NFSA) 2013 provides for reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System which *inter-alia* includes introducing schemes, such as, cash transfer, food coupons, or other schemes, to the targeted beneficiaries in order to ensure their foodgrains entitlements specified in Chapter II of the Act. Government is implementing a scheme of cash transfer of food subsidy as per provisions of the Cash Transfer of Food Subsidy Rules, 2015, notified under the National Food Security Act, 2013 which *inter alia* provides that the scheme can be taken up in identified areas, subject to fulfillment of certain conditions regarding preparedness for its implementation. Identified area is defined under the Rules as State or Union Territory or any specified area within the State or Union Territory for which there is a written consent of the State Government for implementation of the scheme. It is therefore optional for the States/UTs to implement the cash transfer of food subsidy scheme or continue with distribution of foodgrains as per provisions of NFSA through fair price shops. The cash transfer of food subsidy scheme is being implemented in Union Territories of Chandigarh, Puducherry *w.e.f.* September, 2015 and in urban areas of Dadra and Nagar Haveli *w.e.f.* March, 2016.

#### **Antyodaya Anna Yojana**

1380. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/guidelines adopted for identification of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families in the country;

(b) the total number of beneficiaries covered under the AAY, State/UT- wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any request from the States for increasing the number of beneficiaries under AAY; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) As per the guidelines issued by the Government, the AAY families are to be identified by States/Union Territories (UTs) as per the following criteria:

- (i) Landless agriculture labourers, marginal farmers, rural artisans /craftsmen, such as potters, tanners, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, slum dwellers and persons earning their livelihood on daily basis in the informal sector like porters, coolies, rickshaw pullers, hand cart pullers, fruit and flower sellers, snake charmers, rag pickers, cobblers, destitute and other similar categories in both rural and urban areas;
- (ii) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons/disabled persons/ persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support;
- (iii) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no family or societal support or assured means of subsistence;
- (iv) All primitive tribal households;
- (v) All eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families of HIV positive persons.

(b) Foodgrains under Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) are given family wise, hence, a statement giving States/UTs wise number of families covered under AAY are at enclosed.

(c) and (d) Requests have been received from few State Governments to increase the number of families

covered under AAY, but it could not be acceded to as the number is fixed for every State/UT. However, States/UTs are advised from time-to-time to review the existing list of AAY families and remove the ineligible households so as to include only the most eligible.

**Statement**

*State/UT - wise Number of Families Covered under AAY under National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) as on 12.12.2018*

(in lakh)			
S. No.	State	Coverage under AAY	AAY families identified
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.586	9.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.380	0.37
3.	Assam	7.040	7.03
4.	Bihar	25.010	25.01
5.	Chattisgarh	7.189	7.19
6.	Delhi	1.568	0.76
7.	Goa	0.184	0.13
8.	Gujarat	8.128	8.12
9.	Haryana	3.025	2.68
10.	Himachal	1.971	1.82
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.822	2.36
12.	Jharkhand	9.179	9.17
13.	Karnataka	11.997	10.97
14.	Kerala	5.958	5.96
15.	Madhya	15.816	13.98
16.	Maharashtra	25.053	25.05
17.	Manipur	0.636	0.64
18.	Meghalaya	0.702	0.15
19.	Mizoram	0.261	0.26
20.	Nagaland	0.475	0.48

1	2	3	4
21.	Odisha	12.645	12.40
22.	Punjab	1.794	1.79
23.	Rajasthan	9.321	9.32
24.	Sikkim	0.165	0.17
25.	Tamil Nadu	18.646	17.17
26.	Telangana	5.992	5.67
27.	Tripura	1.131	1.10
28.	Uttar Pd	40.945	40.95
29.	Uttarakhand	1.909	1.84
30.	West Bengal	19.857	15.86
31.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.107	0.04
32.	Daman and Diu	0.015	0.01
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.069	0.00
34.	Lakshdweep	0.012	0.01
35.	Chandigarh	0.088	0.00
36.	Puducherry	0.322	0.26
Total		249.998	237.76

\*\*As on 14.12.2018

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

**11.09 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock*

**12.00 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[HON. SPEAKER in the Chair]

... (Interruptions)

*At this stage, Shrimati V. Sathyabama, Kumari Sushmita Dev and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

... (Interruptions)

**12.01 hrs**

*At this stage, Shri Jayadev Galla and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*... (Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices from some members for Adjournment Motion on various issues. The issues are important but it is not necessary to interrupt proceedings for that. Therefore, I have not given permission to any of the notices.

*... (Interruptions)*

**12.03 hrs**

#### RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that an elected member from the Peddapalle Parliamentary Constituency of Telangana Sri Balka Suman has resigned from the membership of Lok Sabha. I have accepted his resignation with effect from 17 December, 2018.

*... (Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of Question of Privilege dated 18th December, 2018 from Shri N.K. Premachandran, Shri P. Karunakaran, Shri Anurag Singh Thakur, Shri Prahlad Joshi, Shri Prahlad Singh Patel, Shri Nishikant Dubey and Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal. The matter is under my consideration.

*... (Interruptions)*

**12 04 hrs**

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMING WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH):

Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the following papers were laid on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 44 of the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Act, 2014:

(i) The Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Recruitment Rules (Teaching Employees)-2016 published in Notification No. RLBCAU/CP/47/2016 in Gazette of India dated 24th October, 2018.

(ii) The Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Recruitment Rules (Non-Teaching Employees)-2016 published in Notification No. RLBCAU/CP/47/2016 in Gazette of India dated 24th October, 2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9904/16/18 ]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No: LT 990516/18]

*... (Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:

(1) (i) Statement regarding review by the Government of the working of the Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited, for the year 2017-2018.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited, for the year 2017-18, along with Audited

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| <p>Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT9906/16/18]</p> <p>(2) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the National Fertilizer Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9907/16/18]</p> <p>(3) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Madras Fertilizer Limited, Chennai, for the year 2017-2018</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the Madras Fertilizer Limited, Chennai, for the year 2017-2018, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9908/16/18]</p> <p>(4) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited, Jodhpur, for the year 2017-2018.</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited, Jodhpur, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9909/16/18]</p> <p>(5) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Projects and Development India Limited, Noida, for the year 2017-2018.</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the Projects and Development India Limited, Noida, for the year 2017-2018, along with Audited</p> | <p>Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9910/16/18]</p> <p>(6) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2017-2018.</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2017-2018, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9911/16/18]</p> <p>(7) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2017-2018.</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9912/16/18]</p> <p>(8) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9913/16/18]</p> <p>(9) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited</p> |
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Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9914/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Madam, I, on behalf of Shri Hansraj Gaganam Ahir, beg to lay on the table a copy of the Private Security Agencies (Private Security to Cash Transportation Activities) Rules, 2018 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.755(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th August, 2018 under sub-section (4) of Section 25 of the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9915/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYAT RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTAM RUPALA): Madam, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Pesticides (Prohibition) Order, 2018 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O.3951(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th August, 2018 issued under the Insecticides Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9916/16/18]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Plant

Health Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9917/16/18]

- (3) A copy of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Rules, 2018 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.567(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th June, 2018 under Section 124 of the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9918/16/18]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 4(d) of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914:
- (i) The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Sixth Amendment) Order, 2018 published in Notification No. 5.0.3998(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th August, 2018.
- (ii) The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Seventh Amendment) Order, 2018 published in Notification No. S.O.5158(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2018.
- (iii) S.O.5280(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th October, 2018 prohibiting with effect from the date of publication of this notification, movement of seed potato from Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir to all other states/UT of India due to presence of potato Cyst Nematode.
- (iv) S.O.5642(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd November, 2018 prohibiting with effect from the date of publication of this notification, movement of seed potato from Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir to all other states/UT of India due to presence of potato Cyst Nematode.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9919/16/18]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): Madam, I beg to place the following papers on the table of the House:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ramakrishna Mission Blind Boys' Academy, Kolkata, for the years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Ramakrishna Mission Blind Boys' Academy, Kolkata, for the years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9920/16/18]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society of Khrist Jyoti, Varanasi, for the years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Society of Khrist Jyoti, Varanasi, for the years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for deelaying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9921/16/18]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Hanuman Prasad Poddar Andh Vidyalaya, Varanasi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Shri Hanuman Prasad Poddar Andh Vidyalaya, Varanasi, for the year 2011-2012 16A )

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9922/16/18]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sri Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Samalkot, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sri Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Samalkot, for the year 2010-2011.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9923/16/18]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Narayan Seva Sansthan, Udaipur, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Narayan Seva Sansthan, Udaipur, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9924/16/18]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kachajuli Physically Handicapped School and Training Centre, Lakhimpur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kachajuli Physically Handicapped School and Training Centre, Lakhimpur, for the year 2011-2012.

(11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9925/16/18]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sisu Sakha Sangha, Khorda, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sisu Sakha Sangha, Khorda, for the year 2010-2011.
- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9926/16/18]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9927/16/18]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9928/16/18]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949:

- (i) The Central Reserve Police Force, Engineering Officers (Group 'A' Posts), Recruitment Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.168 in weekly Gazette of India dated 16th June, 2018.
- (ii) The Central Reserve Police Force, Group 'C' (Combatised Para Medical posts) Recruitment Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.364 weekly in Gazette of India dated 10th November, 2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9929/16/18]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 167 of the Assam Rifles Act, 2006:

- (i) The Assam Rifles, Warrant Officer (Personal Assistant), Ministerial, Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.182 in weekly Gazette of India dated 23rd June, 2018.
- (ii) The Assam Rifles Radio Mechanic, Group 'B' posts Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.183 in weekly Gazette of India dated 23rd June, 2018.
- (iii) The Assam Rifles Tradesman (Group 'C' combatised posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.184 in weekly Gazette of India dated 23rd June, 2018.
- (iv) The Assam Rifles, Veterinary Field Assistant (Group 'C' post) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.185 in weekly Gazette of India dated 23rd June, 2018.
- (v) The Assam Rifles, Warrant Officer (General Duty) Group 'C' combatised post Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.186 in weekly Gazette of India dated 23rd June, 2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9930/16/18]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968:

(i) The Ministry of Home Affairs, Border Security Force, Radio Operator and Radio Mechanic (Non-Gazetted) Cadre Recruitment Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.1069(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th October, 2018.

(ii) The Border Security Force, Engineering Set up, Draftsman (Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts) Combatised Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.861(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th September, 2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9931/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Lok Sabhas:

#### THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA

1. Statement No.38 Twelfth Session, 2003  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9932/16/18]

#### FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

2. Statement No. 31 Second Session, 2004  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9933/16/18]

3. Statement No. 37 Sixth Session, 2005  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9934/16/18]

4. Statement No. 30 Tenth Session, 2007  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9935/16/18]

5. Statement No. 25 Eleventh Session, 2007  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9936/16/18]

#### FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

6. Statement No. 29 Fourth Session, 2010  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9937/16/18]

7. Statement No. 29 Fifth Session, 2010  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9938/16/18]

8. Statement No. 28 Sixth Session, 2010  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9939/16/18]

9. Statement No. 25 Seventh Session, 2011  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9940/16/18]

10. Statement No. 27 Eighth Session, 2011  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9941/16/18]

11. Statement No. 26 Ninth Session, 2011  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9942/16/18]

12. Statement No. 25 Tenth Session, 2012  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9943/16/18]

13. Statement No. 23 Eleventh Session, 2012  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9944/16/18]

14. Statement No. 22 Twelfth Session, 2012  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9945/16/18]

15. Statement No.21 Thirteenth Session, 2013  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9946/16/18]

#### SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA

18. Statement No. 16 Second Session, 2014  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9949/16/18]

19. Statement No. 15 Third Session, 2014  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9950/16/18]

20. Statement No. 14 Fourth Session, 2015  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9951/16/18]

21. Statement No. 12 Fifth Session, 2015  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9952/16/18]

22. Statement No. 11 Sixth Session, 2015  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9953/16/18]

23. Statement No. 9 Seventh Session, 2016  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9954/16/18]

24. Statement No. 9 Eighth Session, 2016  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9955/16/18]

25. Statement No. 8 Ninth Session, 2016  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9956/16/18]

26. Statement No. 6 Tenth Session, 2016  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9957/16/18]

27. Statement No. 6 Eleventh Session, 2017  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9958/16/18]

28. Statement No. 4 Twelfth Session, 2017  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9959/16/18]

29. Statement No. 3 Thirteenth Session,  
2017-18  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9960/16/18]

30. Statement No. 2 Fourteenth Session, 2018  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9961/16/18]

31. Statement No. 1 Fifteenth Session, 2018  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9962/16/18]

...(Interruptions]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SMT. KRISHNA RAJ): Madam, I beg to place the following papers on the table of the House

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9963/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Jaswant Singh Bhabhor, Absent.

...(Interruptions]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Madam, On behalf of Shri Mansukh Lal Mandviya, I beg to place a copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Raebareli, for the year 2017-18, together with the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9964/16/18]

...(Interruptions]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9965/16/18]

(2) A copy of the Sugar Development Fund (Amendment) Rules, 2018 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.885(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th September, 2018 under sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9966/16/18]

- (3) A copy of the Consumer Protection (twenty second Amendment) Rules, 2018 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.898(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2018 under Section 31 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9967/16/18]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 40 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016:

- (i) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Amendment) Rules, 2018 published in Notification No. G.S.R.1090(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th November, 2018 together with a corrigendum thereto published in the Notification No. G.S.R.1132(E) dated 20th November, 2018.
- (ii) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Powers and Duties of Director General) Regulations, 2018 published in Notification No. F. No. BS/11/10/2018 in Gazette of India dated 29th August, 2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9968/16/18]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016:

- (i) Notification No. F. No. BS/11/05/2018 published in Gazette of India dated 12th October, 2018, making certain amendments in Notification No. BS/11/05/2018 dated 14th June, 2018.
- (ii) Notification No. F. No. BS/11/04/2018 published in Gazette of India dated 12th October, 2018, making certain amendments in Notification No. BS/11/04/2018 dated 7th June, 2018.
- (iii) Notification No. F. No. BS/11/11/2018 published in Gazette of India dated 12th October, 2018, making certain

amendments in Notification No. BS/11/11/2018 dated 4th June, 2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9969/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

12.05 hrs

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

### 118th to 123rd Reports

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (Gulbarga):  
Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2018-19):

- (1) 118th Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their 39th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Preservation and Conservation of Monuments and Antiquities'.
- (2) 119th Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their 87th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Maintenance of Bridges in Indian Railways'.
- (3) 120th Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their 96th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Management of Narcotics Substances'.
- (4) 121st Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their 94th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Working of Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) and Academic Activities of Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Kolkata for the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15'.
- (5) 122nd Report on the subject 'Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Gujarat Vidyapith'.

- (6) 123rd Report on the subject 'Ineffective Monitoring by APEDA'.

... (*Interruptions*)

**12.05 ½ hrs**

**COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS**

**57th to 63rd Reports**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI (Nainital - Udham Singh Nagar): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petition:

- (1) Fifty-seventh Report on the Representation received from Shri Madhuban Yadav and others and forwarded by Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary, M.P., Lok Sabha regarding non-payment of arrears of the retired employees of Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited (HECL) Ranchi.
- (2) Fifty-eighth Report on the Representation received from Shri Satyendra Singh and forwarded by Shri Vinod Sonkar, M.P., Lok Sabha regarding condition of Higher Education in the country with special reference to Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya Bilaspur, Chhatisgarh.
- (3) Fifty-ninth Report on the Representation received from Ms. Nisha Kamath and other office bearers of Nainital Bank Officers' Association regarding proposed sale of Nainital Bank Limited - a Subsidiary of the Bank of Baroda, in the guise of Digital Venture.
- (4) Sixtieth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations made by the Committee on Petitions (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) in their Twenty-fourth Report on the Representation received from Shri Sapan Kumar Ghosal regarding amendment to the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 governing the working conditions of Contract Labourers.

- (5) Sixty-first Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations made by the Committee on Petitions (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) in their Thirty-second Report on the Representation received from Shri Pragya Priya Rahul regarding Strengthening of Grievance Redressal mechanism for the customers of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL).

- (6) Sixty-Second Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendation made by the Committee on Petitions (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) in their Eleventh Report on the Representation received from Shri Amit Roy, General Secretary, Alliance Air Employees Union and forwarded by Shri Jitendra Chaudhury, M.P., Lok Sabha alleging disparity in Pay and Allowances of the employees *vis-a-vis* Air India and improving other service conditions thereof.

- (7) Sixty-third Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendation made by the Committee on Petitions (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) in their Forty-fifth Report on the Representation received from Bridadier N.B. Singh (Retd.) and forwarded by Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole', M.P., Lok Sabha, regarding Conferment of Param Vir Chakra on Late Major Mohan Singh martyred in the Indo-Pak War of 1965 and other issues related therewith.

**12.06 hrs**

**COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

**25th to 33rd Reports**

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad): Madam, I beg to present the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth Reports (Action Taken) and Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table (2018-2019).

12.06 ½ hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR****43rd to 44th Reports***[Translation]*

Dr. Kirit Somaiya (Mumbai North-East): Madam I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Standing Committee on labour:

- (1) forty-third Report on 'Code on Wages Bill, 2017' pertaining to the Ministry of labour and Employment,
- (2) Forty-fourth Report on safety, Security and Welfare of TV / Broadcasting / Digital Entertainment / Advertisement. Industry Worker's pertaining to the Ministry of Labour and Employment and ministry of Information and Broadcasting. 12.07 hrs.

*[English]*

12.07 hrs

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 44th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 44th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

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\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 9970/16/18.

*[English]*

12.08 hrs

- (ii) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 211th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on 'The Cyclone Ockhi-its impact on Fishermen and Damage caused by it', pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 211th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on 'The Cyclone Ockhi-its impact on Fishermen and Damage caused by it', pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

- (b) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 206th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in 201st Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs\*\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 206th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in 201st Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

- (c) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the**

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\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 9971/16/18.

\*\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 9972/16/18.



**209th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 209th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

**(d) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 213th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on 'Security Situation in the North Eastern States of India', pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs\*\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 213th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on 'Security Situation in the North Eastern States of India', pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

12.08 ½ hrs

**(iii) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 45th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on 'Implementation of Scheme for Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructures'**

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 9973/16/18.

\*\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 9974/16/18.

**pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries\***

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): Madam, I beg to lay the following statement on the table of the House:

the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 45th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on 'Implementation of Scheme for Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure' pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

**(b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 50th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries\*\***

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): Madam I beg the table to place following statement on of the House:

the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 50th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry Food Processing Industries.

12.09 hrs

**(iv) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 49th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Department of Animal**

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 9975/16/18.

\*\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 9976/16/18.

**Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF),  
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare\***

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): Madam, I beg to lay a statement

regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 49th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.

12.10 hrs

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2018\*\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): Madam, on behalf of Shri Suresh Prabhu, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the National Institute of Design Act, 2014.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the National Institute of Design Act, 2014.”

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

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\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 9977/16/18.

\*\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 18.12.2018.

12.11 hrs

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House immediately. Members may personally hand over the text of the matter at the Table of the House immediately.

... (Interruptions)

**(i) Regarding completion of Chikmagalur-Sakleshpur railway line**

KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE (Udupi Chikmagalur): Chikmagalur-Sakleshpur railway line project in Karnataka is one of the important projects for the development of Malnad area in the State. The project is being taken up on a cost-sharing basis. Once the project is completed, it will enable better connectivity towards Mangalore, Hubli, Mumbai and Bengaluru. The 47-km line passes through Nadihalli, Belur, Bikkodu, Masavalli, and Halsugipetta to reach Sakleshpur. This line is a step closer to the completion of the Chikmagalur-Belur-Sakleshpur rail line project sanctioned during 1996—97. It is going to be useful to link Chikmagalur either from Hassan or Sakleshpur, as trains from Mysore to Hubli and Shimoga could be diverted along Chikmagalur town instead of Hassan - Arasikere route. The line will facilitate better connectivity and spur development of villages. I request the Railway Minister for the release of at least Rs. 100 crore to speed up this railway line.

**(ii) Need to declare 3rd December, the birthday of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the country as national Holiday**

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGNWAL (Maharajanji): There have been many legends in our country. Many of them got their names inscribed in the annals of the country as well as as the world's as a result of their deeds, qualifications Sacrifices devotion and immolation. Since Independence various

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\* Treated as laid on the Table

Governments in our country started many schemes, named marg roads, railway-stations, places, districts, towns and institution in the names of many of these legends and even declared many days as National Holiday in their honor. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was one such legend, who became first President of our Country. There is neither any important scheme nor day in his name. Even his birth anniversary *i.e.* 3rd December has not been declared as national holiday to celebrate it on broad scale in the country. This is unfortunate. Though his talent, sacrifice, and deeds for the country are not less than any other legends, he has not been given respect which he deserves.

Therefore, I request the government to declare 3rd December, the birthday of Bharat Ratn Dr Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the country as national holiday and take necessary actions to celebrate this day as lawmaker day.

**(iii) Need to increase BSNL mobile towers in Narmada and Bharuch districts of Gujarat**

*[Translation]*

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA (Bharuch): There are very less number of BSNL mobile towers in my Lok Sabha Constituency Bharuch - Narmada district due to which the local people are facing lot of handships in telecommunication due to poor network. Whenever I stay in my Parliamentary Constituency, I face this problem majorly.

Otherwise also, a large number of tourists from the country and abroad visits Narmada district to see the major project of statue of Unity on the banks of Sardar Sarover. There is a need to check the problem of telecommunication immediately in view of the convenience of visiting tourists here.

There is a need to install one mobile tower in Vankhuta, Mungaj, Machamagchi, Jaispur areas in Netrang Taluka of Bharuch district, Devmongra, a devotion centre of tribes, in dediyapada Tehsil of Narmada District alongwith Maalsamoth is being developed as a hill station. This area is also deprived of mobile tower facility.

I request the Government to ensure immediate availability of mobile tower in the above said areas of my Parliamentary Constituency.

**(iv) Regarding healthcare issues of tribals**

*[English]*

DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI (Ahmedabad): I want to raise the pertinent issue of tribal health in the country. According to the expert committee report called Tribal Health in India by the health and welfare ministry, 104 million tribal people accounting for 8.6% of India's population are heavily marginalised and discriminated against. Not only are tribal communities socio-economically deprived, they also face a host of structural inequalities, with access to healthcare being one of the biggest. According to expert committee report, 42% of tribal children are underweight, 1.5 times higher than non-tribal children. They constitute 8% of the total population but having 30% of the malaria cases. Fifty percent of all malaria related deaths are in the tribal population. I urge the Government to release an annual budget amounting to 2.5% GDP on per capita basis for tribal healthcare.

**(v) Regarding Electrification of villages under Muzaffarpur Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

*[Translation]*

SHRI AJAY NISHAD (Muzaffarpur): In my constituency Muzaffarpur and in about eight blocks - Mushahri Bodaha, Gaighat, Katra, Tuski, Madwan, Kanti and Minapur transmission and electrification work has not been done yet. The responsibility of transmission and electrification work in the entire district is in the hands of Muzaffarpur Vidyut Vitaran Company currently working in the district but this agency has not done the work of transmission and electrification in light blocks of the district, as a result the development of entire district has stopped and common people are facing several difficulties. It has also resulted in dissatisfaction among the people. Not only the for electricity infrastructure is in a deplorable condition in eight blocks but the condition of urban area is worse as no I.P.D.S. work has been done in Muzaffarpur. So the allocation of special fund is immediately required for execution of all these works.

I would like to request the Government to immediately start the work of transmission electrification and I.P.D.S. in said blocks and urban

areas of Muzaffarpur district for solving the problems and development of common people by allocation of special fund.

**(vi) Regarding E-auction of coal by CCL and BCCL in Giridih Parliamentary Constituency, Jharkhand**

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): No coal is being allocated in my constituency under e-auction from last 4-5 months in CCL and BCCL which are subsidiary units of Coal India. Coal traders purchase coal in open bidding against allocation in various collieries under, e-auction which is 100 to 150 times costlier than the rate of coal under linkage to factories which result, in extra earning of revenue to coal India. But hundreds of traders associated with it have become unemployed due to no allocation of coal under e-auction. On the one hand instalments of vehicles are not being paid, and on the other lakhs of unorganised labourer whose livelihood was dependent on coal loading are facing starvation and Coal India is also unable to earn revenue. I also discussed this matter with CMD of CCL and BCCL but no initiative has been taken in this regard. As e-auction has stopped, opposition is spreading various types of stories and the Government is also being defamed.

Therefore, I request the Government to start allocation of coal as early as possible under e-auction in various collieries of C.C.L. and B.C.C.L.

**(vii) Regarding priority to children of West Pakistan Refugees residing in Jammu and Kashmir in recruitment and Prime Minister Scholarship Scheme**

SHRI JUGAL KISHORE (Jammu). I want to draw the attention of the Government towards my constituency - Jammu. W.P.R. living in Jammu and Kashmir came there at the time of India - Pakistan partition and now reside there

I would like to request the concerned Ministry to issue category certificate to these children which is required for recruitment in defence and paramilitary forces and to give priority to these children in all the jobs whether it is railways, banking, forces etc. or in Prime Minister Scholarship Scheme. They have not

been given permanent citizenship of Jammu-Kashmir even after living there for last 70 years.

**(viii) Need to give constitutional status to Rajasthani language**

SHRI NIHAL CHAND (Ganganagar): Keeping in mind of the sentiments of crores of people of Rajasthan and honouring Rajasthani language a resolution was passed in the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly on 25 August, 2003 to take necessary action for giving constitutional status to Rajasthani Language and it was sent to the Central Government but no action has been taken so far in this regard. If Rajasthani Language is given constitutional status, then it will also help in providing education and employment to the people of every district of Rajasthan.

**(ix) Need to enhance the amount of loan disbursed to farmers through Kisan Credit Card**

SHRI OM BIRLA (Kota): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the crop loan provided to the farmers of the entire country through Kisan Credit Card by commercial and cooperative banks. Through this card a loan of upto 3 lakh rupees is given on 3 percent interest rate whereas the loan of more than 3 lakh rupees is given on 8 to 12 percent interest rate. As an amount of three lakh rupees is not adequate for crop production so farmers have to take loan of more than three lakh rupees on higher interest rate and bear the extra financial burden.

I would request the Government to enhance the amount of 3 lakh rupees loan disbursed through Kisan Credit Card upto 5 lakh rupees and to give it on zero percent instead of 3 percent interest rate.

**(x) Regarding crisis of identity among indigenous people of Assam**

[English]

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Guwahati): I want to draw the attention of the Government towards the Identity crisis of indigenous Assamese people. The crises of people started before Independence. This was referred to by famous historian Mr. Scod. He wrote that in the course of time, Assamese people will be found in Sivasagar District only. Rest of the land will be

devoured by then Pakistani and present Bangladeshi people. Some of the indigenous people find it extremely difficult to get their names registered in the NRC (National Registration of Citizens) due to non-availability of relevant documents with them. Whereas migrants from Bangladesh are procuring Aadhaar Cards and Indian Passports illegally by producing doubtful legacy documents and submitting the same to NRC (National Registration of Citizens) to show themselves as Indian. As such in the sensitive areas of Districts of Assam, these Muslims became majority in 17 Districts replacing indigenous people.

Hence, the Clause 6 of 1985 Assam Accord be implemented strictly, else name of Assam will remain only in History.

**(xi) Need to bring a law or ordinance facilitating construction of Ram Mandir at Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH (Sambhal): Everybody knows and it is mentioned in 'Granth' that Lord Shri Ram was born in Ayodhya to Raja Dashratha. The construction of Maryada Purshotam Ram's Mandir is deeply associated - with faith and emotions of innumerable people. In 1885 Mahant Raghubardasji has sought the permission from Faizabad court to construct Ram Mandir. From there this matter came to high court and then from May 2011 it is pending in honourable Supreme Court. The honourable Supreme Court should have decided it expeditiously by early hearing in this regard. But the honourable Supreme Court delayed the early hearing. It shows that honourable Supreme Court does not want to decide this matter immediately a result people of our country are losing their patience and hope. Therefore, in such a situation the temple. of symbol of their faith and belief Lord Shri Ram should be constructed immediately by honouring the feelings of innumerable people of this country.

I humbly request the Government that as the matter of construction of Lord Shri Ram's Mandir is being delayed in honourable Supreme Court therefore, it should to find out a way to bring a law or ordinance to

facilitate construction of Ram Mandir in Ayodhya and to honour feelings of innumerable people of this country.

**(xii) Need to establish another Institute of Automotive Research Association of India in Adityapur in Jamshedpur Parliamentary Constituency, Jharkhand**

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO (Jamshedpur): Since ancient times our nation has been the one to give utmost preference to trade and business. If we take a look at India's history from the medieval times we find that India's position in both trade and business has remained high. According to one World Bank report on ease of doing business, from the point of view of industries and businesses. Jharkhand is ranked third in India. In our state of Jharkhand, Raghubar Das Ji's government has made industrial policy easier and more convenient in comparison to other states. In order to promote investment in Jharkhand our Government organised the Jharkhand Momentum Programme in the month of February in which both domestic and foreign investors participated in large numbers. Today under the leadership of Raghubar Das Ji many new industries are being established in Jharkhand. Due to this new employment opportunities are being created and thus Jharkhand is being transformed rapidly. In our state, automobile industry like Tata was established in my constituency of Jamshedpur (Jharkhand) 109 years ago and today it is reputed and famed not only in India but all around the world. Due to this industry thousands of ancillary automobile industries have also been established in my constituency Adityapur industrial area is the largest industrial area in Pune (Maharashtra). Since there is only one such institute in the entire country somewhere the growth of automobile industry is being hampered. Thus I put forward the demand in front of Honorable Minister of heavy Industries and Public Enterprises that in my constituency of Jamshedpur, which has come to be known as Tata city due to industries like Tata, the Adityapur Automobile Research Association of India (A.R.A.I) be established so that rapid development of Northerneastern states takes place.

**(xiii) Need to build Ram Mandir at Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BABERIA (Builwara): Our country has been enslaved first by Mughals and

then by Britishers. These foreign invaders started the vicious cycle of destroying and Corrupting the various identities and educational centres of our culture. After independence the public naturally started expecting that the centres of our faith would be reestablished. In this order the general public has been struggling for a long time for the construction of a grand Ram Mandir in Ayodhya. Lord Ram is known as 'maryada purushottam' in this country. Through his life he guided the society towards a path of living life with dignity and honour. Along with being a symbol of identification of our country. Lord Ram is a leading mahapurush, a hero and the epicentre of the faith of crores of people.

I request the Government to take steps towards the construction of a grand temple of Ramlala in Ayodhya. If need arises then the Government should bring an ordinance for the same.

**(xiv) Need to review new tariff rates for TV cable service**

SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE (Raver): Altogether 2 to 2.5 crore cable operators are using the medium of cable to broad cast TV channels in the country. Recently TRAI has launched a notification outlining the new tariff rates and rules for broadcasting and cable T.V. The customers who were earlier paying 200 to 300 rupees to enjoy almost all channels may have to spend 1000 rupees under the new tariff rates and rules system for availing the same channel package. Till now the cable operators had to face many difficulties collecting 200 to 300 rupees payments from the customers, in rural areas the cable operators used to charge a maximum of 150 rupees for providing all the channels. Under the new tariff regulation the people in urban areas will have to pay 130 rupees for free to air channels and this amount may increase to 1000 rupees for channels of choice and the people in villages and rural areas will have to pay a minimum of 400 rupees. Under this new tariff rates system people would have to pay more for channels of their choice, moreover many small and medium cable operators may have to stop their broadcasts. TRAI is claiming that this decision has been taken in the interest of the customers but how does it serve their interest if they have to pay more? Therefore I would request Honourable Minister Ji to review the recent new tariff rates and rules notification

by TRAI keeping in mind this interest of the general public so that even the poorest Indian citizen can enjoy the benefits of this new technical and broadcasting entertainment medium of better quality. Some good provisions of the old tariff system like Digital Addressable Cable TV System (D.A.S.) in which the government had 4 phases of big cities, medium cities, small cities and rural areas and issued different tariff rates for each should be considered and there should be a provision of some similar system in which there are different tariff rates for urban and rural areas.

I would also like to request that there should be a facility of some consolidated basic tariff packs using which the customers may choose appropriate packs for themselves.

**(xv) Need to provide adequate funds for construction of Dhasa-Jetalsar new railway line project in Gujarat**

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHADIA (Amreli): In the last budget session, a budget of Rs 402 crores has sanctioned for the doubling of Dhasa, Khizadia, Lunidhar, Jaitalsar line, whose tenders have been invited in two parts to undertake the work. An amount of Rs. 191 crore has been allocates for the stretch from Dhasa to Lunarhar, which is 49.50 kilometers long, and an allocation of Rs. 181 crores has been made for Lunidar-Jaitalsar stretch, which is 55 kms long. Tenders for these work were invited on June 15, 2016 and the work is being done through two companies. The time to complete the work has been fixed for three and a half years. This work is running very slow due to the lack of funds, and neither the work of the survey has been completed nor any other process been started.

Therefore, I would like to say that the work of the project may be started soon by allocating adequate funds, so that it can be completed within the scheduled time so that the people of the area may be the benefitted.

**(xvi) Regarding setting up of a MSME Technology centre at Tumkur, Karnataka**

*[English]*

SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA (Tumkur): Tumkur City in Karnataka has been declared Industrial

Smart city in Chennai-Mumbai Industrial Corridor. As a result of which thousands of industries are coming up in Vasanthanarasapura Industrial Area which is adjacent to Tumkur city. Tumkur Machine Tool Park is being created there with the assistance of Government of India. Hence, Government of India is requested to sanction one MSME Technology Centre at Tumkur in view of the creation of industrial corridor. Government of Karnataka has sanctioned fifteen acres of prime land for this purpose, free of cost, near Tumkur city. But so far Government of India has not released any amount for setting up of MSME Technology Centre.

Hence, I urge Government of India to set up the MSME Technology centre at Tumkur immediately.

**(xvii) Need to review decision to shut down the Central Potato Research station, Ooty in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI C. GOPALAKRISHNAN (Nilgiris): Potato is grown in hilly areas in States like Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. In Tamil Nadu, potatoes are mainly grown in hilly districts like Dindigul, the Nilgiris, Krishnagiri and Erode covering nearly 5,500 Hectares of land. It is understood from media reports that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has taken a decision to shut down the 'Central Potato Research Station' (CPRS), a well known Premier Institute functioning at Muthorai, Ooty in the Nilgiris District of Tamil Nadu. This Institute was founded in 1957 and has been serving the potato farmers for the past 70 years in coordination with the State Government as well as with the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU). The Institute is well equipped with a hi-tech laboratory, seed production and multiplication facilities located in an area of 45 acres. This CPRS is the only station in the whole of South India researching on Potato cyst nematode and Potato early blight which are major diseases affecting potato cultivation and help the farmers to keep these maladies in check and grow the potato crop profitably. CPRS-Ooty released the India's first nematode resistant variety "KufriSwarna" in the year 1985 and this variety is still predominantly grown in many areas across the Nilgiris. This is one of the two Institutes where Potato farmers are getting disease free seeds. If this Research station is closed, farmers of Tamil Nadu and other southern states of India, will have

to depend on the Potato Research Station at Jalandhar, Punjab, which is located far away, to access disease free planting materials, which in turn will increase the cost of cultivation. Moreover, the varieties of North India are not suitable for Southern hills. In the above circumstances, the closure of the said Institute "CPRS" at Ooty will have detrimental impact on the interest of the Potato farmers of this State and entire South India. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has also written a letter to Hon. Prime Minister on 6 December 2018 in this regard. I, therefore, request the Union Government to direct the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research not to close the CPRS, Ooty in order to safeguard the interests of the Potato farmers of this State as well as farmers of other southern States of our country.

**(xviii) Regarding problems caused by sea erosion in Cuddalore Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN (Cuddalore): Due to sea erosion, the coastal areas and adjacent housing colonies of Cuddalore parliamentary constituency are very much affected. During Tsunami and Thane cyclone, seashore was eroded due to giant waves and landscape has been reduced. Many residential colonies in and around Cuddalore town and villages of this area have also been affected. The sea area is on the rise and the landscape has shrunken. This has led to changes in the map of the nation. Other than residential colonies, many governmental buildings have also been damaged due to fierce sea waves. I, therefore, urge the Government that check dams or brick walls should either be constructed or big stones be dumped to restrict the fierce flow of sea waves and erosion thereafter. I urge that the lives of people residing at the seashore in my Cuddalore constituency should be protected on war footing basis. I earnestly appeal to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Home Affairs through this august House that immediate steps should be taken to protect the livelihood of fishermen and others living at the seashore in my constituency, as these areas were prone to Tsunami and Thane cyclone. I also urge that the land area which is being eroded by sea waves should be protected for the well-being of the people.

**(xix) Regarding maintenance of temples in Jagatsinghpur Parliamentary Constituency, Odisha**

DR. KULMANI SAMAL (Jagatsinghpur): Three very old temples namely Jagannath temple at Bagoi, Raghunathjue temple at Gandakipur and the Mahima temple at Mangarajpur in the kujang Block of my Constituency Jagatsingpur in Odisha are in dilapidated condition. These temples are more than 500 years old. A lot of pilgrims visit these temples every day. These temples need immediate maintenance and rest shed for pilgrims. Similarly drainage system needs to be laid around these temples. I would like to urge the Central Ministry of Tourism and Culture to provide immediate central financial assistance for these purposes.

**(xx) Need to undertake measures for the welfare of farmers of Buldhana district in Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV (Buldhana): The condition of the farmers especially in Buldhana district of Maharashtra, remains very worrisome. However, the Government has taken effective steps to waive their loan to bail them out. But still their whiny, condition is very worrisome.

At present, the time period for repayment of agriculture loan granted to farmers is only 6 months, which is very less. There is an urgent need to extend this period to at least 1 year and the condition of guarantor for agricultural loan every year may also be relax.

Today, the farmers of Buldhana district of Maharashtra, not being able to get the remunerative price for their produce and consequently not being able to repay their loan, their condition has become pathetic the reports of suicide by the farmers of the Country really hurts a log.

Hence, it is urgently required that the agriculture loan of the farmers who have committed suicide must be waived of completely and one of the members of their family may be extended the benefits Central Schemes to enable them to earn their livelihood. In addition, a special scheme may be introduced at central level to provide relief to the family of victim farmers.

It is my request to the government that in the Buldhana district of Maharashtra, which is a highly backward district and where the farmers are on the verge of starvation, a comprehensive survey to ascertain the condition of affected farmers of the state may be conducted and concrete steps taken to bail them out of the financial crisis.

I am not only hopeful but have complete faith and that the Government will consider my request sympathetically and take appropriate steps in the interest of farmers.

**(xxi) Need to provide stoppage to 16305/16306 Intercity train at Pattambi, Kerala**

*[English]*

SHRI M. B. RAJESH (Palakkad): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Government towards stoppage of Intercity train (16305/16306) in Pattambi station.

The stoppage of 16305/16306 ERS-CAN Intercity at Pattambi is a long pending demand of rail passengers. This train has a stoppage at Poonkunam and Thanur which are much smaller both in terms of number of passengers and revenue collection as compared to Pattambi. Another reason advanced for denying stoppage of the train at Pattambi is untenable. It is being maintained that the distance between Shoranur and Pattambi is not sufficient enough for stoppage. In this context, it may be pointed out that the distance between Shoranur and Pattambi is about 12 kms and the distance between Tirur and Tanur is 10 km and between Tanur and Parappanangadi 9.5 Kilometers, yet stoppages have been provided for the train at Tirur, Tanur and Parappanangadi. In this context, I hope Hon'ble Minister will understand the genuineness of my demand.

**(xxii) Regarding lifting ban on 10 years old tractors**

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA (Hisar): I would like to urge the government to provide compensation to farmers who have been affected due to the recent ban on 10 years old tractors which are being utilized for various agricultural activities. The National Green Tribunal has imposed ban on 10 years old tractors in NCR region. But, this ban creates severe hardship to farming community in the state of Haryana since out of



22 districts, 14 districts are covered in the NCR region. Farmers have already been facing a number of adversities like increase in the price of agricultural inputs, limited price for their produce, inadequate compensation for their crop insurance etc. At this juncture, the ban on 10 years old tractors would further burden their lives. Therefore, I urge the government to take necessary action for withdrawal of such ban on old tractors or provide compensation to farmers to purchase new tractors immediately.

**(xxiii) Need to ensure return of thousands of Indian workers/labourers stranded in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia**

[Translation]

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): In Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, thousands of laborers and workers of India have been kept as hostage in Refugee camps for the past several months. Such reports have been broadcast by T.V. channels. It has also been revealed that all the Indians trapped there are from Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab and all have been working there in a construction company for the last 15-18 years. Their visas have expired, passports have been seized. All this has happened because of the company's internal problems. They have nothing to eat and drink. They are sick and want to come back to India. There is nothing left with them to eat and drink and return to country. His families are also pleading with the Hon'ble Minister and the Government, but no concrete action has been taken by the government in this regard so far.

Therefore, I request the Government that all the laborers and workers of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab who are detained there and want to come back, all kinds of diplomatic help should be provide to them by government and they all should be brought back safely after providing them with their outstanding amount.

**(xxiv) Regarding final notification for Ecologically Sensitive Areas of Western Ghats**

[English]

ADV. JOICE GEORGE (Idukki): As per 13 November, 2013 directions, Government had

notified 4156 villages across the Western Ghats as Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESA). Then on 10 March 2014, Government issued draft notification inviting comments from stakeholders and reissued the draft thrice on 4th September 2015, 28th February 2017 and 4th October, 2018 respectively. Even though, the Government is issuing draft notification, the delay in issuing final notification is creating lots of difficulties to the public in the notified ESAs. Several development projects including construction of medical college have been delayed due to non-issuance of Environmental Clearance. Hence, I urge upon the Government to issue final notification accepting the recommendation made by State of Kerala confining the ESA to reserve forest to an extent of 8656 Sq. Kms. at the earliest.

**(xxv) Regarding completion of Kollam bypass**

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (Kollam): The National Highway authorities had executed an agreement for completion of Kollam Bypass on or before 2511-2017. The work was not completed within the stipulated period. The contract period was extended up to 22-08-2018 and the amount of contract was increased from Rs. 277.24 crore to Rs. 352 crore. But the work was not completed within the extended period. The beautification work alone is pending. But the implementing authorities are not initiating action for completion of the work. The work is being delayed due to flimsy reasons. If the work is not completed immediately, it will result in huge loss to the Government. The traffic in Kollam City is heavy and early completion is highly necessary. Hence, I urge upon the Government to fix an early date for completion, commissioning and inauguration of Kollam Bypass and issue directions to the concerned authorities accordingly.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats. I am sorry, this is not the way.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Please give me one minute.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: All of you are requested I had stated earlier also and all of you know that this is an important session. After this we all have to face election after taking vote on account, all you want to state is important I also except this. [English] But the Parliament is for discussion; the Parliament is for debate. I think, the Government is also ready to discuss any subject you want.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: But this is not the way. It is not giving a good message.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: No doubt, we have to face the public. So, I am requesting you to cooperate.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: We can discuss it. But this is not the way. I am again and again requesting you, not to do that.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Hon. SPEAKER: I request you, please go to your seats. Whatever discussion you want it should be under the rules. Parliament will function according to rule. Otherwise you know that some strict rules will have to be framed.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry. [Translation] I am frankly speaking this. Sometimes foreigners also say this [English] "What is happening in India."

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Sometimes, I receive messages stating that madam our schools function in better manner. Now you tell me what message we want to convey that even school children are more disciplined than us?

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry. We are responsible people. Lakhs of people have elected and sent to here.

We get ten to fifteen lakh votes. We should at least realize our responsibilities. Parliament is for discussion. I am permitting you to have a discussion. I myself take this responsibility to convey this message to Government that this matter may be discussed. But, please maintain a standard and decorum in Parliament, this is my humble submission.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: So, please go to your seats and discuss the things, if you want to. I have no objection.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Kharge Ji, if you allow to have a discussion then please state. I am not talking about J.P.C.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam. I am also talking about discussion... (interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Kharge ji wait for one minute. Your members are not going back to their seats. Whenever I allowed this I instructed them to go back to their seats. You convince your people to go back to their seats. [English] I will allow you. But at least, they should go to their seats.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I am allowing you but please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Not in this way: your Members should go back to their seats.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Your members first go back to their seats. [English] I am allowing you, Kharge ji. I am not saying 'No.' But first ask your Members to go to their seats.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Please understand. The House cannot function in such a manner. First let your members go back to their seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: You are there. I will allow you.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: But these Members should go back to their seats.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Your members should go back to their seats. I am allowing you.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Kharge ji, this should not happen. First your members should go back to their seats.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: If your members take their seat then I may give you permission for this please take your seats.

**12.16 hrs**

[English]

*At this stage Shri Sunil Kumar Jakhar and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: All right.

... (Interruptions)

**12.16 ½ hrs**

SUBMISSION BY MEMBER

**Regarding Constitution of Joint Parliamentary Committee on purchase of Rafale Fighter Jets**

[Translation]

SHRI MALLIKARJUNA KHARGE (Gulbarga): Speaker Madam, we are ready to discuss all the issues and we all want to discuss the bill ...*(Interruptions)* everything happens in a democracy by discussion ...*(Interruptions)*. Therefore, we want a discussion ...*(Interruptions)* There are so many people in the house who believe in Democracy ...*(Interruptions)* Prime Minister has not spoken anything on any issue. ...*(Interruptions)* That's why I want to tell you that a detailed discussion about Raphael was held during No Confidence Motion ...*(Interference)* There has been a detailed Discussion about Raphael and we have demanded that Joint Parliamentary Committee should be constituted and, all the things will become clear then ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON SPEAKER: That is not in my purview

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ, MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF SHRI PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): Hon'ble Speaker, through you I want to urge Shri Kharge ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON SPEAKER: JPC is not in my purview I can allow a discussion

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Speaker Madam, we are not demanding the JPC discussion ...*(Interruptions)* You must approve the JPC to run the house properly ...*(Interruptions)*

Hon. SPEAKER: I can not approve.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: No-no ... (Interruptions) so that every file may be submitted, what the court has said, it will come out ....(Interruptions) What is the report of the Public Accounts Committee, what is the CAG report and what comments have been made by different authorities and what was its cost earlier and, what was later... (Interruptions)

[English]

HON SPEAKER: We can discuss it. I understand that

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Hon'ble Speaker, through you I want to urge the Opposition... (Interruptions) The government is fully prepared to discuss every matter according to the rules of procedure ... (Interruptions)

[English]

HON SPEKAER: Let me see the Minister This is not fair. Do not keep it in front of their mouth.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Hon'ble Speaker through you I want to urge the Opposition that they have given notice for discussion and the opposition has also demanded discussion ...

(Interruptions) The government is fully prepared to discuss the matter. As far as the JPC is concerned ... (Interruptions) I want to say that what is the need of JPC is now? During the discussion on Rafael, Congress leadership had made its statement ... (Interruptions) but when the Supreme Court's decision came, everything became clear ... (Interruptions) the stand of the government in every matter is completely clear ... (Interruptions) through you I want to state that let the house run, we are fully prepared to discuss the matter ... (Interruptions)

**12.18 hrs**

*At this stage Kumari Sushmita Dev and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet on Wednesday, the 19th December, 2018 at 11.00 a.m.

**12.19 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 19, 2018/ Agrahayana 28, 1940 (Saka).*

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