

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Second Session**  
**(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



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Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana (Visakhapatnam)  
Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal (Miryalguda)  
Reddy, Shri S.P.Y. (Nandyal)  
Reddy, Shri Suravaram Sudhakar (Nalgonda)  
Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekanand (Cuddapah)  
Regupathy, Shri S. (Pudukottai)  
Renge Patil, Shri Tukaram Ganpat Rao (Parbhani)  
Rijju, Shri Khiren (Arunachal West)  
Riyan, Shri Baju Ban (Tripura East)  
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant (Ranchi)  
Sahu, Shri Chandra Sekhar (Berhampur, Orissa)  
Sahu, Shri Tarachand (Durg)  
Sai Pratap, Shri A. (Rajampet)  
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar (Sarguja)  
Sai, Shri Vishnu Deo (Raigarh)  
Sajjan Kumar, Shri (Outer Delhi)  
Salim, Md. (Calcutta-North East)  
Sangliana, Dr. H.T. (Bangalore North)  
Sangma, Shri P.A. (Tura)  
Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh (Sonepat)  
Sar, Shri Nikhilananda (Burdwan)  
Saradgi, Shri Iqbal Ahmed (Gulberga)  
Sarma, Dr. Arun Kumar (Lakhimpur)  
Saroj, Shri D.P. (Lalganj)  
Saroj, Shri Tufani (Saidpur)  
Satheedevi, Shrimati P. (Badagara)  
Satpathy, Shri Tathagata (Dhenkanal)  
Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey (Siddipet)  
Sayeda, Shrimati Rubab (Bahraich)  
Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M. (Guna)  
Seal, Shri Sudhangshu (Calcutta-North West)  
Seeramesh, Shrimati Tejaswini (Kanakpura)  
Selvi, Shrimati V. Radhika (Tiruchendur)  
Sen, Shrimati Minati (Jalpaiguri)  
Senthil, Dr. R. (Dharmapuri)  
Seth, Shri Lakshman (Tamluk)

Sethi, Shri Arjun (Bhadrak)  
Shah, Lt. Col. (Retd.) Manabendra (Tehri Garhwal)  
Shahabuddin, Dr. Md. (Siwan)  
Shaheen, Shri Abdul Rashid (Baramulla)  
Shahid, Mohd. (Meerut)  
Shailendra Kumar, Shri (Chail)  
Shakya, Shri Raghuraj Singh (Etawah)  
Shandil, Dr. Col. (Retd.) Dhani Ram (Shimla)  
Sharma, Dr. Arvind (Karnal)  
Sharma, Shri Madan Lal (Jammu)  
Shervani, Shri Saleem (Badaun)  
Shivanna, Shri M. (Chamrajanagar)  
Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeorao (Chimur)  
Shukla, Shrimati Karuna (Janjgir)  
Sibal, Shri Kapil (Chandni Chowk)  
Siddeswara, Shri G.M. (Davangere)  
Sidhu, Shri Navjot Singh (Amritsar)  
Sikdar, Shrimati Jyotirmoyee (Krishnagar)  
Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari (Bolangir)  
Singh, Chaudhary Bijendra (Aligarh)  
Singh, Chaudhary Lal (Udhampur)  
Singh, Dr. Akhilesh Prasad (Motihari)  
Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad (Vaishali)  
Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan (Bhind)  
Singh, Kunwar Manvendra (Mathura)  
Singh, Kunwar Sarv Raj (Aonla)  
Singh, Rao Inderjit (Mahendragarh)  
Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)  
Singh, Shri Ajit Kumar (Bikramganj)  
Singh, Shri Akshaya Pratap (Pratapgarh)  
Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Balrampur)  
Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan (Farrukhabad)  
Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap (Sidhi)  
Singh, Shri Chandrabhan (Damoh)  
Singh, Shri Dushyant (Jhalawar)  
Singh, Shri Ganesh (Satna)  
Singh, Shri Ganesh Prasad (Jahanabad)  
Singh, Shri Kalyan (Bulandshahar)

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan (Gonda)  
Singh, Shri Lakshman (Rajgarh)  
Singh, Shri Manvendra (Barmer)  
Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)  
Singh, Shri Prabhunath (Maharajganj, Bihar)  
Singh, Shri Rakesh (Jabalpur)  
Singh, Shri Ramsevak (Gwalior)  
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman (Allahabad)  
Singh, Shri Sartaj (Hoshangabad)  
Singh, Shri Sita Ram (Sheohar)  
Singh, Shri Sugrib (Phulbani)  
Singh, Shri Suraj (Balua, Bihar)  
Singh, Shri Uday (Purnea)  
Singh, Shri Vijayendra Pal (Bhitwara)  
Singh, Shri Vishvendra (Bharatpur)  
Singh, Shrimati Kanti (Arrah)  
Singh, Shrimati Pratibha (Mandi)  
Sippiparai, Shri Ravichandran (Sivakasi)  
Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh Madhavsingh (Anand)  
Solanki, Shri Bhupendrasingh (Godhara)  
Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda (Dibrugarh)  
Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)  
Srikantappa, Shri D.C. (Chikmagalur)  
Subba, Shri M.K. (Tezpur)  
Subbarayan, Shri K. (Coimbatore)  
Sugavanam, Shri E.G. (Krishnagiri)  
Sujatha, Shrimati C.S. (Mavelikara)  
Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan (Karimganj)  
Suman, Shri Ramji Lal (Firozabad)  
Sumbui, Shri Bagun (Singhbhum)  
Surendran, Shri Chengara (Adoor)  
Swain, Shri Harihar (Aska)  
Swain, Shri Kharabela (Balasore)  
Taslimuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)  
Thakkar, Smt. Jayaben B. (Vadodara)  
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V. (Salem)  
Thomas, Shri P.C. (Muvattupuzha)  
Thummar, Shri V.K. (Amreli)  
Thupstan, Shri Chhewang (Ladakh)

Tirath, Shrimati Krishna (Karol Bagh)  
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)  
Tripathi, Shri Chandra Mani (Rewa)  
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore (Puri)  
Tytler, Shri Jagdish (Delhi Sadar)  
Vaghela, Shri Shankar Singh (Kapadvanj)  
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)  
Vallabhaneni, Shri Balashowry (Tenali)  
Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas (Dhandhuka)  
Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D. (Bharuch)  
Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Bidar)  
Veerendra Kumar, Shri M.P. (Calicut)  
Velu, Shri R. (Arakkonam)  
Venkatapathy, Shri K. (Cuddalore)  
Venkatswamy, Shri G. (Peddapalli)  
Venugopal, Shri D. (Tirupattur)  
Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Kaisarganj)  
Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh (Jalaun)  
Verma, Shri Rajesh (Sitapur)  
Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash (Kheri)  
Verma, Shrimati Usha (Hardoi)  
Vijayan Shri A.K.S. (Nagapattinam)  
Vijayashankar, Shri C.H. (Mysore)  
Vinod Kumar, Shri B. (Hanamkonda)  
Virendra Kumar, Shri (Sagar)  
Virupakshappa, Shri K. (Koppal)  
Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar (Rajahmundry)  
Waghmare, Shri Suresh (Wardha)  
Yadav, Dr. Karan Singh (Alwar)  
Yadav, Kunwar Devendra Singh (Etah)  
Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal (Sambhal)  
Yadav, Shri Akhilesh (Kannauj)  
Yadav, Shri Anirudh Prasad alias Sadhu (Gopalganj)  
Yadav, Shri Baleshwar (Padrauna)  
Yadav, Shri Bhal Chandra (Khaliabad)  
Yadav, Shri Chandra Pal Singh (Jhansi)  
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhanjharpur)

Yadav, Shri Giridhari (Banka)

Yadav, Shri Jay Prakash Narayan (Monghyr)

Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh (Chandouli)

Yadav, Shri M. Anjan Kumar (Secundrabad)

Yadav, Shri Mitrasen (Faizabad)

Yadav, Shri Paras Nath (Jaunpur)

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal (Patna)

Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)

Yadav, Shri Sita Ram (Sitamarhi)

Yadav, Shri Umakant (Machhlishahar)

Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud (Nizamabad)

Yerrannaidu, Shri Kinjarapu (Srikakulam)

Zahedi, Shri Mahboob (Katwa)

Zawma, Shri Vanlal (Mizoram)

**OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA**

**THE SPEAKER**

**Shri Somnath Chatterjee**

**THE DEPUTY SPEAKER**

**Shri Chamjit Singh Atwal**

**PANEL OF CHAIRMEN\***

**Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil**

**Shri Giridhar Gamang**

**Shri Manabendra Shah**

**SECRETARY-GENERAL**

**Shri G.C. Malhotra**

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\* Nominated on 29.05.2004 by President

The following order was issued by the President of India on 29.05.2005:

I hereby appoint S/Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Balasaheb Vikhe Patil, Giridhar Gamang and Manabendra Shah to be the persons before any of whom members of the house of People may make and subscribe the oath or affirmation in accordance with the provisions of article 99 of the Constitution of India.

**A.P.J. Abdul Kalam,  
PRESIDENT OF INDIA**

# COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

## CABINET MINISTERS

Dr. Manmohan Singh	The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the Ministries/ Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister viz.:
	(i) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
	(ii) Ministry of Planning;
	(iii) Department of Atomic Energy; and
	(iv) Department of Space.
Shri Pranab Mukherjee	The Minister of Defence.
Shri Arjun Singh	The Minister of Human Resource Development.
Shri Sharad Pawar	The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
Shri Lalu Prasad	The Minister of Railways.
Shri Shivraj V. Patil	The Minister of Home Affairs.
Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Minister of Steel
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Urban Development.
Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	The Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Minister of Culture.
Shri Sish Ram Ola	The Minister of Labour and Employment.
Shri P. Chidambaram	The Minister of Finance.
Shri Mahavir Prasad	The Minister of Small Scale Industries and Minister of Agro and Rural Industries.
Shri P.R. Kyndiah	The Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of Development of North Eastern Region.
Shri T.R. Baalu	The Minister of Road Transport and Highways and Minister of Shipping.
Shri Shankersinh Vaghela	The Minister of Textiles.
Shri K. Natwar Singh	The Minister of External Affairs.
Shri Kamal Nath	The Minister of Commerce and Industry.
Shri H.R. Bhardwaj	The Minister of Law and Justice.
Shri P.M. Sayeed	The Minister of Power.
Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	The Minister of Rural Development.
Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	The Minister of Water Resources.

Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Minister of Panchayati Raj.
Shri Sunil Dutt	The Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports.
Shrimati Meira Kumar	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.
Shri K. Chandra Shekhar Rao	The Minister without Portfolio.
Shri Shibu Soren	The Minister of Coal and Mines.
Shri A. Raja	The Minister of Environment and Forests.
Shri Dayanidhi Maran	The Minister of Communications and Information Technology.
Dr. Anbumani Ramdoss	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare.

#### MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.
Shri Jagdish Tytler	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Non-Resident Indians Affairs.
Shri Oscar Fernandes	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Tourism.
Shri Subodh Kant Sahay	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.
Shri Kapil Sibal	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Science and Technology and Minister of State of the Department of Ocean Development.
Shri Vilas Muttemwar	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.
Kumari Selja	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.
Shri Praful Patel	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Civil Aviation.
Shri Prem Chand Gupta	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Company Affairs.

#### MINISTERS OF STATE

Shri E. Ahamed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs.
Shri Suresh Pachauri	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
Shri Bijoy Handique	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
Dr. Dasari Narayan Rao	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal and Mines.

Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.
Rao Inderjit Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs.
Shri Naranbhai Rathwa	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways.
Shri K. Rahman Khan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.
Shri K.H. Muniyappa	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
Shri M.V. Rajasekharan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning.
Shri Kantilal Bhuria	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
Shri Manikrao Hodliya Gavit	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.
Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.
Shri Prithviraj Chavan	The Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.
Shri Taslimuddin	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
Shrimati Suryakanta Patil	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
Shri M.A.A. Fatmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.
Shri A. Narendra	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development.
Shri R. Velu	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways.
Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance.
Shri S. Regupathy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.
Shri K. Venkatapathy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Law and Justice.
Shrimati Subbulakshmi Jegadeesan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
Shrimati Kanti Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.
Shri Namo Narain Meena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
Shri Jay Prakash Narayan Yadav	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources.
Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

Vol. II

First day of the Second Session of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha

## LOK SABHA

Monday, July 5, 2004/Asadha 14, 1926 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

## NATIONAL ANTHEM

(The National Anthem was played.)

11.02 hrs.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, issue of the tainted Ministers... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly let the oath be taken first by Shri K. Yerrannaaidu. Yes, Mr. Secretary-General.

## MEMBER SWORN

Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaaidu (Srikakulam)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Question Hour, please. Shri S. Ajaya Kumar.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): The tainted Ministers have not yet been removed. Prime Minister has given clean chit to them. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you that after the Question Hour you can raise this issue? First, let the Question Hour be over.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: After giving clean chit to tainted Ministers ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri S. Ajaya Kumar.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly let the Question Hour be over.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to raise this issue.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Until the decision on the issue of tainted Ministers is taken. ... (Interruptions) The Government has yet to remove the tainted Ministers. They must be dropped. ... (Interruption)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Betia): Malhotraji, what are you doing? ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Malhotra, I will allow you to raise this issue. After Question Hour, please raise this issue. I shall allow you and there is no doubt about it. There will be no problem. Let us go on with the Question Hour.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you to please speak one by one. Please sit down. You tell us about it.

... (Interruptions)

11.06 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Chandramani Tripathi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

... (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: I have assured you that I shall give you an opportunity to speak. Please cooperate with the Chair. Whatever issue you want to discuss, I shall allow you to discuss it. I am requesting you to please sit down. Please go back to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Please sit down. Please go to your seats. I have assured you that I will allow you to speak. You can speak one by

one. Prof. Malhotra can say whatever he wants to say. I will give you the opportunity to speak. Please go to your seats. Please sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You allow him to speak. Let he be given an opportunity to speak.

... (*Interruptions*)

11.08 hrs.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Violation of Labour Laws

\*1. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:  
SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that majority of exporting units at NOIDA in Uttar Pradesh and Okhla in New Delhi have contract labour who are deprived of minimum wages, increment, bonus, ESI, PF and other benefits;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last three years regarding violation of labour laws from these areas; and

(c) the remedial steps that Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (c) The number of complaints of violation of labour laws received during the last three years for all categories of workers including contract workers and for all units including exporting units are 1120 in Okhla (Delhi) and 582 in Noida (UP).

On receipt of the complaints, specific complaints are investigated & remedial action is taken. The Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), Noida Special Economic

Zone and the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi have been requested to conduct special drives in these areas for ensuring compliance with the various labour laws.

### Utilisation of Ground Water by Soft Drink Companies

\*2. SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board has undertaken a probe in to the extent of utilisation of ground water by soft drink manufacturing companies in various parts of the country following a directive by the consultative committee of Ministry of Water Resources;

(b) if so, the findings thereof and the action proposed to be taken if any, against the companies;

(c) whether the use of ground water by multinational companies is causing alarming decline in ground water level; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures envisaged by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) As a follow up action of the meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Water Resources held on 21st August, 2003, the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) had approached the State Governments for collecting information on ground water usages by softdrink manufacturing companies in various parts of the country. In response, information has been received in respect of 20 number of softdrink units located in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. A *statement* indicating the location and average monthly ground water utilisation by these units is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Declining trends in water level in the range of 0.1 m/year to 1.7 m/year has been observed in and around 5 softdrink units located in Kheda, Motibhoyan, Ahmedabad area in Gujarat State and Chomu and Jaipur

areas in Rajasthan State. This declining trend cannot be attributed only to ground water withdrawal by softdrink manufacturing companies. The substantial declining trend is a cumulative effect of ground water withdrawal for irrigation, domestic and industrial purposes also.

Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to take

remedial steps to check over-exploitation of ground water. The following remedial measures are also envisaged in this regard by the Central Government:

- (i) Regulation of ground water withdrawal.
- (ii) Adopting artificial recharge.
- (iii) Treatment and recycling of industrial waste water.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Soft Drink manufacturing Company	Location	Average monthly ground water utilization (Kilolitres)
1.	Hindustan Coca Cola Bottling South East Pvt. Ltd.	Moula Ali, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Nil
2.	Hindustan Coca Cola Bottling South East Pvt. Ltd.	Ameenpur, Ranga Reddy, Andhra Pradesh	Nil
3.	Narmada Drinks Pvt. Ltd. (Coca Cola)	Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	2345.5
4.	Chhattisgarh Beverages (Pepsi)	Urla, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Nil
5.	Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	Goblej, Kheda, Gujarat	28500
6.	Surbi Milkfoods & Beverages Ltd. (Coca Cola)	Village Motibhoyan, Kalol, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	9900
7.	Pepsico India Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Naroda, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	2340
8.	Pepsico India Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Jhagadia, Bharuch, Gujarat	Nil
9.	Pepsico India Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Nelamanagala, Bangalore, Karnataka	30600
10.	Pepsico	Bangalore Mysore Road, Karnataka	7170
11.	Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	Bangalore, Karnataka	4200
12.	Coca Cola	Plachimada, Palakkad, Kerala	15000
13.	Pepsi Cola	Palghat Distt., Kerala	Nil
14.	Coca Cola	Pilookhedi, Distt. Rajgarh, Madhya Pradesh	Nil
15.	Tripty Drinks (P) Ltd. (Franchise of Pepsi)	Jagatpur, Cuttak, Orissa	6000
16.	Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages (P) Ltd.	Khurda, Orissa	Nil
17.	Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages (P) Ltd.	Chomu, Jaipur, Rajasthan	16,500
18.	Jai Drinks Pvt. Ltd. (Pepsi)	Jaipur, Rajasthan	6,300
19.	Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	Dasna, Tehsil Hapur, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	7,5000
20.	Diamond beverages (Coca Cola)	Kolkata, West Bengal	4380

### Suicide by Farmers

\*3. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of suicide by farmers in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala have increased during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported in various States during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for sudden spurt in such incidents;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide any special package to State Governments to check such incidents; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The number of suicide committed by the farmers in Andhra Pradesh as reported by the state government is as under:

Year	No. of Suicide
1999	151
2000	34
2001	62
2002	36
2003 (June end)	8
2004 (14.5.04-1.7.04)	144
<b>Total</b>	<b>435</b>

No case of suicide by farmers has been reported by the State Government of Kerala during 1999-2003 and the last six months of 2004.

A Status report on suicide committed by farmers in other States as reported by the concerned State Governments is as under:

State	No. of Suicide	Period
Karnataka	469	(1.4.99 to 18.10.03)
Orissa	100	(1.4.99 to 5.8.03)
Punjab	3	(1.4.99 to 31.3.03)
Rajasthan	3	(1.4.99 to June, 2003)
Tripura	3	(1.4.99 to June, 2003). Though some farmers have committed suicide, no number has been reported.

(c) The reasons for such suicide can broadly be attributed to:

- Crop failure,
- Indebtedness because of high rate of interest on loans,
- Drought,
- Social and economic insecurity,
- Family disputes, marital disharmony.

(d) and (e) To mitigate the problems of the farmers, the Government has identified by the following areas for focused and priority attention:

- Doubling Rural Credit in three years, easing the burden of debt and high interest rate.
- Dry Land Farming, promotion of Horticulture production and Water Management.
- Creation of additional irrigation facilities.
- Market support to farmers' produce for ensuring fair and remunerative prices.
- Insurance of crops against production loss due to natural calamities.
- Assistance to the farmers under various agricultural and horticultural crop production programmes.

[Translation]

### Promotion of Horticulture Sector

✓ 4. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced any special package to promote horticulture sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the 9th Five Year Plan Government of India had announced a special package on "Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim" for the overall development of Horticulture in the Region. The Scheme was launched in these States during the year 2001-02.

The Scheme thereafter was extended to Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu & Kashmir during 10th Plan. The programme is being implemented in a Mission mode approach through four Mini Missions for addressing all aspects of horticulture development covering Research, Production, Post-Harvest management, marketing and processing. Besides, the following schemes are being implemented for addressing specific areas of horticulture development in the country:

1. National Horticulture Board programmes such as Development of Commercial Horticulture and Capital Investment Subsidy Schemes for Cold Storage,
2. Coconut Development, through an Integrated Development Programme of Coconut Industry in India and Technology Mission on Coconut,
3. Integrated Development Scheme of Horticulture in Tribal/Hilly Areas, and
4. Human Resource Development, in horticulture.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Allocation of Foodgrains to Drought Affected Families**

\*5. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people are starving in several States of the country particularly in the tribal areas of Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken for providing foodgrains to such drought affected families in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) In the last one year States of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa have not reported or declared drought. Rainfall position in these States from June 2003 onwards also indicates a generally satisfactory position.

State of Bihar also has not reported or declared drought for the last several years.

No report of large-scale starvation have also been received.

Details of foodgrains provided to these States during 2003-2004 and so far during the current financial year under various Programmes and Schemes of the Central Government for ensuring foodgrain availability and enhancing food security are given in the statement enclosed.

#### *Statement*

#### *Allocation of foodgrains to Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh under various schemes and programmes of the Central Government*

(figures in thousand tonnes)

#### **I. Orissa**

Scheme/Programme	Allocation					
	2003-04			2004-05		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>WELFARE SCHEMES</b>						
Annapurna	7.78	—	7.78	7.78	—	7.78
Mid Day Meal	132.31	—	132.31	123.42	—	123.42
Wheat Based Nutrition Programme	—	—	—	—	68.88	68.88
SC/ST/OBC Hostel/Welfare Instt.	74.16	—	74.16	18.54	—	18.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special Component of SGRY	522.00	—	522.00	—	—	—
SGRY (Normal)	276.91	—	276.91	174.64	—	174.64
Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls	12.10	—	12.10	—	—	—
Emergency Feeding Programme	14.40	—	14.40	14.40	—	14.40
<b>Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS)</b>						
Antayodya Anna Yojana	212.316	0.000	212.316	17.693	0.000	17.693
Below Poverty Line	1484.376	0.000	1484.376	123.698	0.000	123.698
Above Poverty Line	795.564	360.000	1155.564	66.297	30.000	96.297
<b>II. Bihar</b>						
Annapurna	8.00	11.99	19.99	8.00	12.00	20.00
Mid Day Meal	88.97	156.33	245.30	88.97	156.33	245.30
Wheat Based Nutrition Programme	—	—	—	—	—	—
SC/ST/OBC Hostel/Welfare Instt.	44.40	66.60	111.00	11.10	16.65	27.75
Special Component of SGRY	—	—	—	—	—	—
SGRY (Normal)	368.92	—	368.92	253.81	—	253.81
Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls	23.00	—	23.00	—	—	—
<b>Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS)</b>						
Antayodya Anna Yojana	168.000	252.000	420.000	14.000	21.000	35.000
Below Poverty Line	887.712	1331.472	2219.184	73.976	110.956	184.932
Above Poverty Line	916.572	1374.948	2291.520	76.381	114.579	190.96
<b>III. Madhya Pradesh</b>						
Annapurna	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mid Day Meal	37.75	128.08	165.83	39.99	121.83	161.82
Wheat Based Nutrition Programme	—	80.00	80.00	—	60.00	60.00
SC/ST/OBC Hostel/Welfare Instt.	12.72	51.00	63.72	2.55	14.37	16.92
Special Component of SGRY	127.98	349.78	477.76	—	—	—
SGRY (Normal)	63.58	283.60	347.18	57.26	153.28	210.54
Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls	12.20	—	12.20	—	—	—
<b>Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS)</b>						
Antayodya Anna Yojana	54.113	276.492	330.605	4.981	28.226	33.207
Below Poverty Line	204.946	1020.397	1225.343	16.675	94.491	111.166
Above Poverty Line	464.816	2070.556	2535.372	31.692	179.589	211.281

*[English]***International Labour Organisation Conference**

\*6. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the conference of International Labour Organisation held recently;

(b) if so, the details of the agenda discussed therein and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the labour laws would be further tightened to protect the right of labour particularly of those who are engaged in fishing sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the issues discussed during the Conference are:

- Reports of the Director-General on "The ILO Programme implementation during 2002-03" and "A Fair Globalisation".
- Global Report on 'Organising for Social Justice' under the Follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.
- Revision of Human Resources Development Recommendation No. 150 (standard setting: second discussion with a view to adopt a Recommendation).
- A fair deal towards Migrant Workers (general discussion based on an integrated approach).
- Conditions of Work in the Fishing Sector (Standard setting: first discussion with a view to adopt a Convention supplemented by a Recommendation).
- Withdrawal of 16 ILO Recommendations.

The Conference approved the withdrawal of the 16 Recommendations which were considered obsolete and also adopted a new Recommendation revising the ILO Recommendation No. 150 concerning Human Resources Development.

(c) and (d) In the first discussion on the subject of working conditions in the fishing sector, the Conference took a step forward in establishing new international legal instruments revising the existing five ILO Conventions and two Recommendations for the improvement of the safety and working conditions in the fishing sector. The second and final discussion on the subject will take place in the Conference scheduled for June 2005.

**Olympic Torch Relay**

\*7. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:

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

(a) whether a grand Olympic Torch Relay was organised recently in Delhi by the Indian Olympic Association;

(b) if so, the details of participants;

(c) whether the Government is aware that leading sports personalities including P.T. Usha and others were ignored; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir. The Olympic Torch Relay was organized in Delhi on 10th June, 2004 jointly by the Government of NCT of Delhi and Indian Olympic Association (IOA) along with Coca Cola and Samsung, the international sponsors of Athens Olympic Committee (ATHOC).

(b) A total of 105 torch bearers were allotted in India by ATHOC as follows:

Indian Olympic Association and City Government—28; National Olympic Committee (in this case Indian Olympic Association)—2, Coca Cola—42; Samsung—25 and ATHOC—8.

(c) and (d) The Indian Olympic Association has intimated that its invitees included Arjuna Awardees/ eminent sports persons including Ms. P.T. Usha.

**Mini Horticulture Mission for NER**

\*8. SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) under Mini-Horticulture Mission for North Eastern Region (NER) during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of modalities for utilizing the fund; and

(c) the progress achieved during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) A Centrally sponsored scheme on Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim is being implemented by Ministry of Agriculture from 2001-02, i.e., the last year of the Ninth Five Year Plan. During the year, an amount of Rs. 5713.10 lakhs have been released to Small Farmer's Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) under Mini Mission-II, III and IV of the scheme.

The Scheme is being implemented in the Mission Mode approach with its four Mini Missions. The Mini-Mission-I relates to Research and Technology Development and is implemented by Indian Council of Agriculture Research. The Mini Mission-II relates to improving production and productivity and is coordinated by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and implemented by the Agriculture/Horticulture Department of the States. The Mini Mission-III relates to Post-harvest management, marketing and export and is Coordinated by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and implemented by National Horticulture Board, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, National Cooperative Development Corporation, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited and Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority. The Mini Mission-IV relates to processing and is implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

Under the scheme, the respective State Government send their proposals along with the yearly action plans. Based on the approved action plans, the Government of India releases funds to the implementing agencies for implementation of programmes under different Mini Missions. Funds for the programmes under Mini Mission-I are being routed through Indian Council of Agricultural Research and for the programmes under Mini Mission-II, III & IV excepting the programmes of National Horticulture Board and being routed through Small Farmer's Agri-Business Consortium.

During the year 2001-02, a total sum of Rs. 6724.96 lakhs have been released for implementation of the

programmes under all the four Mini Missions. During the period an additional area of 12416 ha. was brought under different horticulture crops in the North Eastern region, besides creation of infrastructure facilities for improving productivity. The details of area covered under different sectors is as under:

Fruits	:	4859 ha.
Vegetables		2535 ha.
Spices		2805 ha.
Plantation crops		781 ha.
Flowers		273 ha.
Medicinal Plants		390 ha.
Aromatic Plants	:	773 ha.

In addition, infrastructure facilities such as 16 wholesale markets, 56 rural primary markets and 8 processing units were established for improving the marketing and processing of horticulture produce in the region.

#### Poor Performance in International Sports Events

\*9. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's performance in various international sports events has been poor; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the performance especially in the forthcoming Olympic and Commonwealth Games?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) The performance of Indian sports persons since the Commonwealth Games, 2002 has been quite creditable. India won a record haul of 69 medals (as against 25 in the last games) in the 2002 Commonwealth Games and secured the fourth position in the medals tally. Similarly, India secured 36 medals Indian sports persons have performed creditably in a number of international competitions including the 1st Afro-Asian Games in Hyderabad in 2003 and the last SAF Games at Islamabad in 2004.

Government of India, in addition to providing sports infrastructure, has taken various steps to improve the performance of Sports persons, especially in the forthcoming Olympic and Commonwealth Games. These steps include the following:

(i) Finalization of Long Term Development Plans (LTDP) for various sports disciplines in

consultation with the concerned National Sports Federations, former international sports persons, sports scientists and experts. Plans are under implementation.

- (ii) Provision of equipment and scientific support to sports persons.
- (iii) Intensive coaching of the players by Indian and foreign coaches in coaching camps.
- (iv) Financial assistance to concerned federations for participation of sportspersons in international tournaments.
- (v) Intensive training abroad to the teams.
- (vi) Assistance for purchase of equipment, scientific support and training and participation within the country and abroad under the 'Scheme relating to Talent Search and Training' and the 'National Sports Development Fund'.

*[Translation]*

#### **National Agriculture Policy**

\*10. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIYA:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the National Agriculture Policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Exploitation of Indian Girls in Gulf**

\*11. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a racket of sending poor girls from various parts of the country to Gulf countries on the pretext of providing lucrative jobs have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to hold an enquiry to unearth such rackets; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected from the State Governments and on receipt will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Funds to States for Minor Irrigation Projects**

\*12. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide any assistance to State Governments under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) for the implementation of minor irrigation projects which at present is only restricted to major and medium projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any policy in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the area of land to be brought under cultivation in the ensuing five years?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) The Government provides Central Loan Assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for implementation of Minor Irrigation Schemes to Special Category States viz. North Eastern States including Sikkim, KBK districts of Orissa, hilly States namely Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttranchal since 1999-2000 and assistance under the AIBP is not restricted to major & medium projects.

A sum of Rs. 322.54 crore has been released to the above States for implementation of 3810 Minor Irrigation Schemes up to March, 2004.

(d) The area of land to be brought under cultivation corresponds to the schemes proposed by the States as per funds earmarked by the Planning Commission on annual basis.

#### **Decline in Ground Water Level**

\*13. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:  
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has predicted an alarming decline of ground water level in many States;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken by the CGWB alongwith instructions issued to States for the purpose;

(d) whether the Government propose to encourage rain water harvesting;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith total amount earmarked for the purpose during 2004-2005;

(f) whether rain water harvesting system on all buildings in Delhi have been implemented; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (g) A long-term analysis of ground water levels by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources during the years 1983-2002 indicates decline in ground water levels by more than 4 meters in some districts of various States of the country. The names of the States/districts having pockets of declining water level in the last twenty years (1983-2002) are given in the enclosed Statement.

Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to plan, finance and execute schemes for augmenting water resources. The Central Government has initiated following measures to check over-exploitation of ground water:

- (i) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme for Study of Recharge to Ground Water in the country.
- (ii) Circulation of Manual/Guidelines on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend of ground water levels.
- (iii) Circulation of a Model Bill in the year 1970 which was re-circulated in 1992 and again in 1996 to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.
- (iv) Organisation of mass awareness programmes and training courses on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water.

(v) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.

(vi) Launching of a website on Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting ([www.cgwbindia.com](http://www.cgwbindia.com)) to make aware and educate the public about various techniques of harvesting rainwater and store it for future use.

With a view to encourage rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water, the CGWB has proposed a Centrally Sponsored Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crores for Artificial Recharge to Ground water and Rainwater Harvesting for implementation during the remaining part of the X Five Year Plan. This scheme is under consideration of the Government of India. Budget allocation of Rs. 40 crores has been proposed during 2004-05 for this scheme. In addition, the CGWB has also proposed to organize 51 mass awareness programmes and 51 training programmes in the country at a cost of Rs. 51 lakhs during the year 2004-05 to educate the public about rain water harvesting needs and techniques.

The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has amended building bye-laws, 1983, making provision for water harvesting through storing water run-off, including rain water in all new buildings of 100 sq. mts. and above in Delhi mandatory. The CGWB is also providing technical guidance including design of rain water harvesting structures to various Government agencies like CPWD, PWD, DDA, NDMC, Delhi Cantt., MES and also to group housing societies, industries, educational institutions, hotels and NGOs. So far, CGWB has provided technical guidance of rain water harvesting for 1354 locations which included 458 Government buildings and colonies.

In addition, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has already issued instructions for setting up rain water harvesting systems in Government buildings. 822 Government buildings have already been installed with roof top rain water harvesting structures. A Task Force, under the Chairmanship of Director-General (Works), Central Public Works Department has also been constituted to review and make suggestions on how the roof top rain water harvesting scheme can be implemented in Central Government buildings. The Task Force has decided to identify premises where roof top rain water harvesting is to be adopted. Accordingly, 57 buildings have been identified so far for installation of such system. The CGWB have also implemented 19 rain water harvesting and artificial recharge projects in Delhi.

**Statement***Name of Districts showing fall of water level (in parts) in last 20 years (1983-2002) during Pre-Monsoon period*

S.No.	State	Districts showing Fall of More than 4 m. (● more than 20 cm per year)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddaph, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	East Siang
3.	Assam	Jorhat, Karbi Anglong, Morigaon
4.	Bihar	Darbhanga, Gaya, Khagaria, Samastipur
5.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Durg, Janjgir-champa, Kanker, Korba, Raigarh
6.	Delhi	Central, New Delhi, North West, South, South West, West,
7.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Baroda, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dange, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Panch Mahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Valsad
8.	Haryana	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Sirsa
9.	Jharkhand	Gumla, Palamu
10.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Belary, Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppala, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Uttar Kannada
11.	Kerala	Iduki, Kannur, Kolkdam
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargone, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Nimuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Shajapur, Sheopure, Shivpuri, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Vidisha, Chhindwara.
13.	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Raigarh, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Thane, Wardha, Yavatmal
14.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
15.	Orissa	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapara, Nayagarh, Nowrangpur, Phulbani, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, Sundargarh
16.	Punjab	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh, Ferozepur, Jalandhar, Karpurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur
17.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Ganga Nagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jalore, Jhalwar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawalmadhapur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur

1	2	3
18.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanniyakumari, Karaikal, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Thanjavur, Theni, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Tiruvallur, Tiruvannamalai, Triuvapur, Viluppuram
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Badaun, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Bulandshahar, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Fatehgarh, Fatehpur, Ghaziabad, Gonda, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lakhimpur, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mainpuri, Mathura, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Pratapgarh, Raebareli, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Unnao
20.	West Bengal	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshin Dinajpur, Haora, Hugli, Jalpaiguri, Mednipur, Murshidabad, North Twenty four Parganas, Purulia, South Twenty four Parganas.

### Storage Godowns

\*14. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) have constructed godowns for storage of foodgrains in various States;

(b) if so, the location and storage capacity of these godowns as on date, State-wise;

(c) whether during the Ninth Five Year Plan, FCI proposed to constructed godowns with storage capacity of 4.67 lakh tonnes;

(d) if so, whether the target has since been achieved;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the investment made in the construction of godowns in the country by these organisations and the capacity added during each of the last three years and the current year, location-wise; and

(g) the target of storage capacity to be constructed during the ensuing three years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of locations and storage capacity of the godowns constructed by the Food Corporation of India

and Central Warehousing Corporation, State-wise, are given in the Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) to (e) During the Ninth Plan period (1997-2002), FCI constructed godowns of 3.96 lakh MTs capacity as against the target of 4.54 lakh MTs, which is about 87% of the target. The shortfall is mainly attributable to delays in acquisition of suitable land at certain places and delays in construction due to unforeseen weather conditions etc.

(f) Investments made in the construction of godowns by FCI and CWC during the last three years and the current year (upto May, 2004) is as under:

Year	FCI		CWC	
	Expenditure (Rs. crore)	Storage Capacity Added (lakh MTs)	Expenditure (Rs. crore)	Storage capacity added (lakh MTs)
2001-02	28.50	1.61	107.06	4.75
2002-03	30.00	0.94	83.61	3.59
2003-04	23.49	1.33	60.19	3.14
2004-05 (Upto May 2004)	0.80	0.13	6.04	Nil

Details of locations are given in the Statement-III enclosed.

(g) The physical target for construction of new storage capacity from 2004-05 to 2006-07 for FCI is 2.08 lakh MTs and for CWC it is 2.90 lakh MTs.

*Statement I**Details of Locations and Storage Capacity of Foodgrains Storage Godowns (Covered) Constructed by FCI.*

(As on 1.03.2004)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	FCI	
		Locations	Storage Capacity (in MTs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	Darbhanga	5740
		Jainagar	9670
		Gaya	64720
		Gaya Bins	32000
		Chanpatia	6280
		Narainpur Anant	36670
		Muzaffarpur	7600
		Belouri	8980
		Katihar	10840
		Buxar	25000
		Dighaghat	29000
		Mokameh	57630
		Phulwarisharif	56970
		Saharsa	14640
<b>Total</b>		<b>365740</b>	
2.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	13740
		Jasidih	12500
		Gumla	4170
		Daltonganj	14640
		Jamshedpur	10840
		Ranchi	11670
<b>Total</b>		<b>67560</b>	
3.	Orissa	Jaleswar	5000
		Ranital	20000
		Rupsa	10000

1	2	3	4
		Barbil	5000
		Keonjhar	7500
		Badampahar	10000
		Jagannathpur	14420
		Pariakhemundi	10000
		Phulbani	7500
		Angul	5000
		Dhenkanal	10000
		Jaypore (Umeri)	17500
		Nawrangpur	10000
		Rayagada	10000
		Attabira	8340
		Hirakud	20000
		Jharsuguda	10000
		Rourkela	12500
		Balijhari	40000
		Dungurpalli	15000
		Kesinga	13340
		Bhubaneswar	8140
		Khurda Road	16480
		<b>Total</b>	<b>285720</b>
4.	West Bengal	Bikna	24480
		Adra	80000
		Bankura (MRM)	2310
		Abdarpur	43200
		Baburhat	5000
		Chinsurah	5000
		Srirampur	6240
		Dhankuni	20000
		Manglabari	26500
		Midnapur	35780

1	2	3	4
		Berhampur	11280
		Bhatjungla	20000
		Nabadwip	1260
		Balrampur	8200
		Charrah	17580
		Ashoknagar	5000
		Buniadpur	21200
		Raiganj	7500
		Buniadpur (MRM)	1200
		Durgapur	25260
		Sitarampur	8200
		Ojm Budge Budge	110470
		Kalyani	117380
		JJP	174000
		Silo/Dock	19000
		Siliguri (Debgram)	68000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>874020</b>
5.	Sikkim	Rangpoo	9680
6.	Assam	Gauhati	31060
		Tihu	9040
		Cinnomera	13480
		Gossigaon	7100
		Dhemaji	5640
		Narainpur	15000
		Lakhimpur (MRM)	8980
		Diphu	5000
		Hojai	12700
		Sanchowa	6920
		Hojai (MRM)	4540
		Badarpurghat	5000
		Ramnagar	20000
		Jogigoppa	5000

1	2	3	4
		Dibrugarh	11280
		Tinsukia	9420
		Bindukuri	12500
		Tangla	16280
		Kharsang	5000
		Bhalukpong	5000
		Baderdawa	5000
		Passighat	2500
		<b>Total</b>	<b>216800</b>
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kharsang	5000
		Bhalukpong	5000
		Banderdewa	5000
		Passighat	2500
		<b>Total</b>	<b>17500</b>
8.	Meghalaya	Tura	5000
		Shillong	5000
		Jowai	3750
		<b>Total</b>	<b>13750</b>
9.	Mizoram	Kolasib	5000
		Lunglei	3000
		Aizwal	4590
		Bhairabi	5000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>17590</b>
10.	Tripura	Dharamnagar	12510
		Churaibari	1670
		Nandan Nagar	5000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>19180</b>
11.	Manipur	Songaiprow Imphal	12750
		Ukhrul	5000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>17750</b>
12.	Nagaland	Dimapur	10000

1	2	3	4
		Mokochung	2500
		Tuengsang	2500
		Mon	2220
		<b>Total</b>	<b>17220</b>
13.	Delhi	Naraina	81660
		New Pusa (CTO)	17620
		Okhla	13360
		Naraina (Silo)	21300
		Narela	50000
		Ghevra	122130
		Shaktinagar	30000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>336070</b>
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Chatha	13840
		Jammu	21600
		Kathua	5000
		Khillani (Doda)	2500
		Rajouri	2500
		Poonch	2500
		Anantnag (Mirzapur)	10200
		Srinagar	10200
		Leh	5000
		Kargil	5000
		Baramula	5000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>83340</b>
15.	Haryana	Faridabad (Silo)	20000
		Palwal	11060
		Faridabad	43340
		Barwala	10640
		Bhattu	15000
		Bhiwani	11670
		Bhiwani Khera	10000

1	2	3	4
		Dabwali	20000
		Ellanabad	13340
		Fatehabad	19620
		Hissar	21920
		Kalanwali	15000
		Sirsa (BG)	35020
		Tohana	10000
		Sirsa	22500
		Ambala Cant	11310
		Karnal	17230
		Panipat	15000
		Taraori	33560
		Panipat (BG)	53340
		Karnal (MRM)	4000
		Gulha Cheeka	22180
		Dhand	9600
		Kurukshetra	10640
		Kaithal	13560
		Pehowa	23320
		Sahabad	2560
		Kurukshetra (BG)	30000
		Kaithal (BG Dhand)	70000
		Gohana	22290
		Narwana	8340
		Rohtak	23780
		Safidon	9600
		Sonepat	10000
		Narwana (BG)	80920
		Safidon (BG)	12500
		<b>Total</b>	<b>762840</b>

1	2	3	4
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Una	2500
		Noorpur	5000
		Hamirpur	1670
		Chamba	1670
		Kullu	1670
		<b>Total</b>	<b>12510</b>
17.	Punjab	Bhagtanwala	7600
		Bharariwai	16150
		Bhikiwind	5000
		Chabhal-I	9630
		Mehta	9850
		Majitha	6120
		N Pannuwan	10000
		Rayya	21500
		Taran Taran	12100
		Vallah	15000
		Jandiala-I	30000
		Bhatinda	29810
		Bhuchhu	9460
		Mansa	12730
		Rampuraphul	10000
		Sardulgarh	15000
		Talwandi (Saboo)	15000
		Kharar	7200
		Kurali	11900
		Ch Sahib	13340
Morinda	7500		
Abohar	15000		
Dharamkot	15000		
Fazilka	10000		
Ferozepur	10200		
Guruharsahai	20000		
Jalalabad	22500		
Laduka	8340		

1	2	3	4
		Makhu	11670
		Roranawali	8340
		Talwandi	14400
		Zira	18350
		Baghapurana	10000
		Bariwala	18340
		Bhagsar	8840
		Doda	12310
		Faridkot	27250
		Kotkapura	24750
		Lakhewali	11280
		Moga	43410
		Malout	10000
		Nihalsinghwala	8750
		Moga (Silo)	20000
		Kotkapura (BG)	80000
		Malout (BG)	50000
		Batala-I	23300
		Dhariwal	18340
		Gurdaspur	12120
		Pathankot	25470
		Batala-II	16200
		Balachaur	16670
		Dasuya	21270
		Garhshankar	6250
		Hoshiarpur	15000
		Mukerian	10170
		Nasarala	9870
		Tanda	16670
		Tanda (New)	48360
		Adampur	10000
		Apra	13590

1	2	3	4
		Bhogpur	3340
		Jalandhar	18760
		Lohiankhas	10000
		Nakodar	11380
		Nawanshahar	38980
		Lodanwali	9460
		Banga	13940
		Chawapali	11000
		Doraha	15640
		Gobindgarh (Silo)	20000
		Hathur	15000
		Jagraon (Silo)	20000
		Jagraon	27950
		Jamalpur	30000
		Kilaraipur	13750
		Khammanon	10000
		Ludhiana Gill Road	18050
		Mullanpur	17890
		Khanna	45650
		Maloud	16670
		Machiwara	13140
		Raikot	10430
		Sahnewal	75000
		Sanghol	15580
		Amloh	15000
		Chinathal	14230
		Dudhan	13490
		Ghanpur	12240
		Nabha	20000
		Patiala (New)	79180
		Patran	17140
		Rajpura (New)	60000

1	2	3	4
		Samana	12840
		Sirhind	11890
		Patiala	25100
		Rajpura	11680
		Ahmedgarh	21760
		Barnala	56920
		Bhadaur	13590
		Bhawanigarh	5000
		Dhuri	20000
		Khanauri	1000
		Mehalkalan	12950
		Malerkotia	33340
		Sunam	18470
		Sangrur	48140
		Tapa	6920
		Dhuri (BG)	61690
		Bhalot	15000
		Kapurthala	10000
		Phagwara	14390
		Sultanpur (Lodhi)	18340
		Kapurthala (New)	15000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2196900</b>
18.	Rajasthan	Alwar	13340
		Bharatpur	12310
		Kherli	13400
		Dholpur	1160
		Bikaner	17500
		Churu	11930
		Sujangarh	8340
		Sadulpur	9610
		Jhunjhunu	13130
		Gandhinagar	26780
		Bandikui	19710

1	2	3	4
		Newai	21340
		Sikar	13340
		Barmer	25640
		Pokhran	15000
		Jalore	11920
		Jodhpur	27980
		Baran	12500
		Shivpura	32180
		Bundi	15000
		Sawaimadhopur	91120
		Bhawanimandi	10000
		Keshore Patan	11670
		Hanumangarh	56520
		Sribijayanagar	13160
		Banswara	10000
		Chandera	24000
		Udaipur	41190
		Sirohi Road	11670
		Ajmer	38840
		Kishangarh	14420
		Bhilwara	11680
		Nagaur	16900
		Pali	13240
		Marwar Jn.	10000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>707030</b>
19.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	—
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	51620
		Shikhoabad	24210
		Mainpuri	540
		Bareilly	39510
		Pilibhit	7500
		Parsakhera	25000

1	2	3	4
		Bulandshahar (Imalia)	13340
		Khurja	16100
		Shyamnagar	8790
		Khurja (Silo)	20000
		Chandpur Road	25840
		Faizabad	39230
		Barabanki	17560
		Barabanki (New)	55000
		Gorakhpur	34280
		Basti	5740
		Hapur	61860
		Partapur	29580
		Hapur (Silo)	15410
		Jhansi	18980
		Orai	29480
		Chandera-Kanpur	121080
		Etawah	13060
		Chandera-Kanpur (Silo)	72000
		Talkatora	39290
		Raibareilly	60000
		Lucknow (Silo)	20000
		Moradabad	23350
		Dhamora	35000
		Varanasi	70540
		Vyasnagar	25000
		Mirzapur	7310
		Naini-(Allahabad)	51970
		Fatehpur	8340
		Padrauna	2500
		Azamgarh	22300
		Attara	12310
		Banda	5000

1	2	3	4
		Mahoba	10000
		Gonda	30000
		Shahjahanpur	31980
		Roza	50000
		Hardoi	11920
		Lakhimpur-Kheri	12240
		Sitapur	2570
		Etah	11890
		Kasganj	9160
		Mathura	13100
		Kosikalan	58100
		Aligarh	12500
		Harduaganj	82200
		Hathras	13360
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1482840</b>
21.	Uttaranchal	Rudrapur	45400
		Bazpur	10000
		Pithoragarh	2500
		Rudrapur (MRM)	5600
		Shimli	50000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>68500</b>
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Satenapalli	16960
		Ongole	30000
		Biccavole	20000
		Samalkot	50000
		Kakinada	31610
		Rajamundry-	50000
		(D'Swaram)	10000
		Perur	12310
		Krishnacanal	40000
		Nizavidu	60000
		Gudivada	75000

1	2	3	4
		Anantpur (Z.Palli)	26480
		Timmancharila	70940
		Miryalguda	50000
		Naigonda	5600
		Miryalguda (MRM)	
		Chittoor	10000
		Kakutur	30000
		Dichhapalli	10000
		Amdalavalasa	24880
		Sanathnagarh	53380
		Cherlapally	100000
		Vizag	35020
		Vizag Port	24820
		Kazipet	88340
		Khammam	60000
		Khammam	10840
		Akividu	14620
		Penda	70000
		Eluru	27030
		Nidadavole	1490
		Palakole	10640
		Tadepalligudem	9200
		Bhimavaram	20800
		Mancherial	24040
		Jammikunta	50000
		Peddapalli	13340
		Port Blair	7500
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1257940</b>
23.	Kerala	Alleppy	10000
		Mavelikara	20000
		Thikkodi	45000
		West Hill Calicut	36480

1	2	3	4
		Kuttipuram	5000
		Meenangadi	5000
		Angamali	40000
		Willingdon Island	19700
		Chingavanam	15640
		Arakulam	5000
		Muzhappilangad	12560
		Nileshwar	10000
		Payyannur	30000
		Angadipuram	10000
		Olavakkot	72020
		Avaneswaram	9200
		Kilikollur	5000
		Karungapally	30000
		Quilon	13180
		Chalakkudi	10000
		Mualkunathukavul	50240
		Kazhakuttam	36740
		Vailathura TVM	34080
		<b>Total</b>	<b>524840</b>
24.	Karnataka	Bangalore Kr-Puram	49540
		Whitefield	85000
		KGF Kolar	5500
		Hubli	10920
		Bommapur	30000
		Belgaum	20000
		Bijapur	10000
		Udupi	10000
		Krishanrajnagar	11000
		Nanjangod	8340
		Maddur	9610
		Mysore	12800

1	2	3	4
		Kushal Nagar	2500
		Tumkur	5000
		Bellary	25000
		Raichur	15000
		Bhadrawati	5640
		Godikoppa-Shimoga	12630
		Hassan	100000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>338480</b>
25.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	55250
		Peelamadu	110000
		Salem	15000
		Avadi	15300
		Egmore	24400
		Tuticorin	35200
		Ramanathpuram	10000
		Chidambaram	5600
		Sembanarkoil	6100
		Sembanarkoil	480
		Sembanarkoil (MRM)	5600
		Chidambaram (MRM)	2000
		Manargudi (MRM)	1540
		Karaikal	8350
		Pondicherry	5000
		T.V. Koil	28700
		Arkonam	56260
		Sevoor	65000
		Harbour	40000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>631180</b>
26.	Pondicherry	—	—
27.	Gujarat	Baroda	14250
		Bhomaiya	30000
		Godhra	23960

1	2	3	4
		Valsad	10000
		Jamnagar	30000
		Surendranagar	10000
		Wankaner	10000
		Bhavnagar	20000
		Ghanteshwar	20000
		Sabarmati	101620
		Viramgam	35000
		Mehsana	11120
		Palanpur	30480
		Kandla	93360
		Gandhidham	50000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>489790</b>
28.	Maharashtra	GIG	20940
		Sewari	27360
		Wadala	39000
		Genl. Motors	16370
		Borivilli	167690
		Borivilli (Silo)	104000
		Bhiwandi	10000
		Manmad	330000
		Manmad (Silo)	84000
		Gondia	30000
		Nagpur	74980
		Vardha	105000
		Ahmednagar	5000
		Pune	29100
		Sholapur	32000
		Ratnagiri	10000
		Mormugda (SADA)	15000
		Panvel	91670
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1192110</b>

1	2	3	4
29.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	25000
		Betul	10000
		Itarsi	86250
		Ashok Nagar	11920
		Datia	7500
		Gwalior	12500
		Shopurkalan	11280
		Meghnagar	5000
		Balaghat	20310
		Katangi	13980
		Waraseoni	10000
		Jabalpur	10640
		Katni	8640
		Seoni	8340
		Shahdol	5640
		Harpalpur	10000
		Mewari	18140
		Satna	6920
		Tikamgarh	15000
		Bina	6280
		Vidisha	10000
		Ratlam	9080
		Ujjain	15000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>337420</b>
30.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	35120
		Belha	8340
		Naila	14280
		Sakti	12500
		Bishrampur	13340
		Kargi Road	15000
		Kharsia	13640

1	2	3	4
		Raigarh	10640
		Durg	53950
		Jagdalpur	10640
		Rajnandgaon	71630
		Baghbahara	10670
		Dhamtari	26640
		Mahasamund	14230
		Neora Tilda	21920
		Raipur	25090
		Rajim	15640
		Mandir Hasaud	125000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>498270</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>128115070</b>

**Statement II**

*Details of Locations and Storage Capacity of  
Foodgrain Storage Godowns (Covered)  
constructed by CWC*

(As on 31.03.2004)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	CWC	
		Locations	Storage Capacity (in MTs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	Darbhanga	7500
		Katihar	8000
		Kishanganj	12000
		Monghyr	8000
		Fatuha	4500
		Mokameh	5000
		Musallapur	7487
		Patna	6500
		Mohania	3750
		Nokha	4300
		Samstipur	17650
		<b>Total</b>	<b>84687</b>

1	2	3	4
2.	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	15300
		Jamshedpur	4000
		Ranchi	14650
		<b>Total</b>	<b>33950</b>
3.	Orissa	Balasore	11000
		Bargarh	10100
		Choudwar	11650
		Cuttack	16400
		Berhampur	45000
		Jajpur Road	7500
		Junagarh	18300
		Jeypore	17800
		Rayagada	11400
		Sambalpur	7000
<b>Total</b>	<b>156150</b>		
4.	West Bengal	Bishnupur	16000
		Budwan-I	5405
		Sarul	26700
		Cooch Behar	6460
		Matigara	5000
		Goara/Pandua	5000
		Mogra (Taragaon)	6500
		Uluberia	15000
		Raninagar	5000
		Malda	10000
		Belda	5645
		Chandrakona Road	5000
		Durgachak	32400
Kharagpur	29000		
Berhampore	20000		
Sargachi	15000		
Bonhooghly	31166		

1	2	3	4
		Panihati	20000
		Falta	2000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>261276</b>
5.	Sikkim	—	—
6.	Assam	Sorbhag	10000
		Dhubri	10100
		Jorhat-I	10500
		Jorhat-II	5000
		Guwahati	8600
		<b>Total</b>	<b>44200</b>
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
8.	Meghalaya	—	—
9.	Mizoram	—	—
10.	Tripura	Agartala	19250
		Agartala C.S.	4750
		<b>Total</b>	<b>24000</b>
11.	Manipur	—	—
12.	Nagaland	Dimapur	13000
13.	Delhi	Narela	4800
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—
15.	Haryana	Naraingarh	10000
		Charkhi Dadri	11100
		Hissar	28400
		Mandi Adampur	17250
		Tohana	20200
		Jagadhri	28900
		Narwana	6000
		Kaithal	25700
		Assandh	23000
		Indri	15180
		Kamal-I	12600
		Kamal-III	72100

1	2	3	4
		Ladwa	25200
		Sirsa	23700
		Barhi	10000
		Sonipat-I	19280
		Gurgaon	18000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>366610</b>
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Dehra	1670
		Mandi	2370
		Solan	3000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>7040</b>
17.	Punjab	Amritsar	20000
		Amritsar ACC	1400
		Amritsar BD	50000
		Bhatinda	10000
		Mansa	18000
		Mandi Gobindgarh	10800
		Sirhind	14700
		Abohar-I	26000
		Fazilka-I	11700
		Gurdaspur	7950
		Pathankot BD	50000
		Garshankar	50000
		Bhogpur	14900
		Monga-I	16000
		Monga-II	96000
		Muktsar	11250
		Nabha	20300
		Nabha BD	111700
		Chanalon	10000
		Ropar	12700
		<b>Total</b>	<b>518400</b>

1	2	3	4
18.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	1829
		Bikaner	25400
		Hanumangarh-I	20700
		Hanumangarh-II	15000
		Jaipur-II	6800
		Kota-II	45070
		Kota-III	8333
		Sikar	5000
		Srimadhapur	20600
		Sriganganagar-I	25200
		Sriganganagar-II	10000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>183932</b>
19.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	10550
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Dadri	19000
		Loni BD	66000
		Noida	15000
		Surajpur (UP)-I	15352
		Sahibabad-II	20200
		Naini	21400
		Behraich	11570
		Ballia	40250
		Banda	8500
		Basti	35640
		Bijnore	21780
		Jahangr-I	10000
		Jahangr-II	15000
		Etawah	21940
		Faizabad	7750
		Gorakhpur	29700
		Hardoi	41200
		Shahganj	28000
		Chirgaon	14450

1	2	3	4
		Jhansi	15240
		Golagokarnath	15800
		Lucknow-II	7500
		Maunath Bhanjan	14980
		Chandausi-I	16140
		Chandausi-II	10640
		Muzaffarnagar	31450
		Muzaffarnagar BD	15000
		Shamli	5000
		Busalpur	8970
		Rampur	24400
		Saharanpur	25050
		Saharanpur BD	55000
		Shahajanpur	45700
		Dumariyaganj	10000
		Robertganj	5000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>883602</b>
21.	Uttaranchal	Srinagar	6700
		Bazpur	13860
		Jaspur	15200
		Kashipur-I	11530
		Kashipur-II	10000
		Khatima	6700
		<b>Total</b>	<b>63990</b>
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	25000
		Renigunta	20350
		Cuddapah	25000
		Kakinada (Toorg)	20000
		Rajamundry	44000
		Duggirala	10100
		Guntur B.D./Peda	77000

1	2	3	4
		Guntur-I	27920
		Sattanepalli	5000
		Vadlamudi	35000
		Karimnagar	28400
		Karimnagar-II	30000
		Gudivada	40000
		Kaikalur	20280
		Masulipatnam	49030
		Nidamanur	47500
		Vijaywada-I (KED)	3180
		Vijaywada-II (BH)	15000
		Vijaywada BD (RAY)	70000
		Adoni	22520
		Nandikotkur	10000
		Nandyal	43000
		Medak	11000
		Siddipet	17290
		Gadwal	10000
		Mehboobnagar	40319
		Chityal	8600
		Suryapet	60000
		Nellore	48000
		Bodhan	35000
		Nizamabad	32000
		Sarangpur	41000
		Ongole	10000
		Ankapally	10000
		Vizag CFS	5000
		Vizag-I	36230
		Vizag-II	30000
		Jangaon	7590
		Warangal	19002

1	2	3	4
		Tadepalligudam	72000
		Total	1112392
23.	Kerala	Edathala, Aluva	10000
		Emakulam	14065
		Kakkanad	15000
		Kozhikode	12254
		Kakkancherry	5000
		Pallakad	15000
		Tirivandrum	10000
		Total	113909
24.	Karnataka	Bangalore-II	5017
		RWC, Whitefield	14200
		Belgaum	14450
		Soundatti	9000
		Bidar	10000
		Dharwad	13333
		Hubli-II	9311
		Gadag	23500
		Gulberga-I	9780
		Gulberga-II	35000
		Sedam	3000
		Shikaripur	5500
		Mangalore-I	13390
		Total	165481
25.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	7500
		Udumalpet	5000
		Chidambaram	13500
		Erode	10360
		Moolapalayam	12000
		Nagercoil	14340
		Madurai-I	6460
		Madurai-II	29590

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Thanjavur	70000			Miraj	10000
		Kumbakonam	12400			Miraj Base Depot	80000
		Manargudi	50000			Sangli	16060
		Madhavaram-II	3500			Ambemath-I	5000
		Trichy	90000			Vashi	63500
		Virdhunagar	12900			Yeotmal	5000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>339550</b>			<b>Total</b>	<b>312860</b>
26.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	7350	29.	Goa	—	—
27.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad-I	29193	30.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	10000
		Pipavav Port	50000			Bhind	10000
		Anand	4820			Mallanpur	10000
		Vadod	12500			Bhopal-I	40740
		Bhavnagar	14250			Gwalior	19750
		Jamnagar	19700			Sohagpur	5000
		Nadiad	8500			Indore-I	12500
		Kandla-I	5000			Indore-II	3750
		Kandla-II	18000			Indore-III	18500
		Rajkot-I	12500			Indore-IV	16000
		Rajkot-II	12500			Indore-V	20000
		Surat-I	15200			Sanwar	7000
		Surat-II	5950			Katni	25100
		Baroda-I	16650			Burhanpur-I	27200
		Ranoli-II (Karac)	5000			Khandwa-BD	90000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>229763</b>			Khandwa-II	9067
28.	Maharashtra	Akula	27420			Morena-I	31450
		Amravati	28990			Morena-II	32800
		Gondia	11550			Narsinghpur-I	9100
		Kolhapur-I	11250			Narsinghpur-II	10000
		Kolhapur-II	20000			Maksi	8000
		Nagpur	14500			Sheopurkalan-I	11000
		Nasik	2500			Sheopurkalan-II	20000
		Nasik Road	17160			<b>Total</b>	<b>446957</b>

1	2	3	4
31.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur-I	28000
		Bilaspur-II	150000
		Raigarh-I	11300
		Raigarh-II	20000
		Bhatapara-I	23400
		Bhatapara-II	15000
		Raipur-I	13000
		Raipur-II	8800
		Raipur-III	33200
		Raipur-IV	20000
Total			187700

**Statement III**

*Details of Location where Storage Capacities were created by FCI and CWC during the last three years and the current year*

*Food Corporation of India*

Year	Storage Capacity (in lakh MTs)	Locations
1	2	3
2001-2002	1.61	<i>NORTH ZONE</i> Simli, Malout <i>SOUTH ZONE</i> Belgaum, Raichur, Bijapur, Payyanur, Nellore, Amalapuram, Ramanathapuram, Nagonda, Jammikunta, Miryalguda <i>WEST ZONE</i> Dharman, Rajkot <i>NORTH EAST ZONE</i> Agartala
2002-2003	0.94	<i>NORTH ZONE</i> Malout Ph. II, Chamba, Kargil, Leh, Kishtwar, Hanumangarh, Baran <i>SOUTH ZONE</i> Miryalguda, Nalgonda, Nellore Ph. II, Kazipet, Dichpally, Sevur, Mysore, Maddur <i>NORTH EAST ZONE</i> Rangpoo

1	2	3
2003-2004	1.33	<i>NORTH ZONE</i> N.G. Tanda, Sirsa, Raibareilly <i>SOUTH ZONE</i> Dichpally, Hanuman, Jr., Salem, Shimoga <i>NORTH EAST ZONE</i> Agartala <i>EAST ZONE</i> Angul, Dhenkanal, Kheonjhar, Phulbani, Nowrangpur <i>WEST ZONE</i> Manmad, Godhra
2004-2004 (upto May 2004)	0.13	<i>NORTH ZONE</i> Sirsa <i>WEST ZONE</i> Manmad, Godhra

*Details of location where storage capacities were created by FCI and CWC during the last three years and the current year*

*Central Warehousing Corporation*

Year	Storage Capacity (in lakh MTs)	Locations
1	2	3
2001-2002	4.75	<i>UTTAR PRADESH</i> Surajpur, Muzaffarnagar, Jahangirabad, Shahjahanpur, Chandausi-II, Maunath Bhanjan, Shahganj, Basti, Balia, Naini, Hardoi, Jhansi, Bisalpur, Kukra Road (Muzaffarnagar) <i>UTTARANCHAL</i> Bijapur <i>TAMIL NADU</i> Udumalpet, Nagercoil <i>ORISSA</i> Choudwar, Jeypore, Rayagada <i>KERALA</i> Kakkanad, Trichur <i>KARNATAKA</i> Gulbarga-II, Whitefield (Bangalore), Dharwad

1	2	3
		<b>PUNJAB</b> Chanalon, Mandi Gobindgarh, Moga-II, Bhatinda <b>RAJASTHAN</b> Shrimadhampur, Kota-II, Bikaner, Kota-I, Kota-III <b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b> Guntur, Nandi Kotkur, Adilabad, Nandyal, Kaikalur, Gudivada, Rajamundri, Adilabad, Nandyal, Kakinada, Nidamanur <b>MADHYA PRADESH</b> Maksi <b>HARYANA</b> Karnal, Karnal-III, Jagadhari, Tohana, Kaithal, Assandh, Kamal, Sirsa, Jagadhari Barhi, Ladwa, Narayangarh
2002-2003	3.59	<b>KARNATAKA</b> Dharwad, Saudatti, Bidar <b>ORISSA</b> Junagarh, Balasore <b>UTTAR PRADESH</b> Greater Noida, Maunath Bhanjan, Chirgaon, Ballia, Shahganj, Bijnore <b>PUNJAB</b> Mohali <b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b> Warangal, Karimnagar, Pedakakani, Sarangpur, Siddipet, Suryapet, Mehboobnagar, Bodhan, Chityal, Machilipatnam, Rajamundry, Vizag, CFS <b>RAJASTHAN</b> Kota-III, Hanumangarh <b>KERALA</b> Kakencherry <b>HARYANA</b> Naraingarh, Kundli CFS <b>TAMIL NADU</b> Kumbakonam, Hosur <b>WEST BENGAL</b> Panihati
2003-2004	3.14	<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b> Shahganj, <b>KARNATAKA</b> Hubli

1	2	3
		<b>KERALA</b> Kanzikode (Pallakad), Fdathala <b>RAJASTHAN</b> Srimadhampur, Bharatpur <b>TAMIL NADU</b> Madhurai-II, <b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b> Gadwal <b>MADHYA PRADESH</b> Sheopurkalan <b>GUJARAT</b> Kandla CFS <b>WEST BENGAL</b> Petrapole <b>ASSAM</b> Amingaon <b>MAHARASHTRA</b> D'Node Ph-II <b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b> Dera <b>DELHI</b> Greater Noida ICD
2004-2005 upto May 2004		Nil

[Translation]

#### Negligence on Crop Safety

\*15. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is negligence on the part of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in the matter of crop safety;

(b) whether additional charge of the crop safety affairs has been assigned to the Deputy Director General of another faculty for a long time;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of projects/proposals related to crop safety received by ICAR and approved during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The ICAR is mandated to plan, undertake, aid, promote and

coordinate Agricultural Education and Research. Research in the plant protection of field and horticultural crops, which is a component of crop safety, is looked after by the ICAR. In this mandated area, continuous agricultural research, education and frontline extension is being undertaken and, hence, there is no negligence on part of the ICAR.

(b) Research in plant protection in field and horticultural crops is looked after exclusively at a specialized level of an Assistant Director General. There is no sanctioned post of Deputy Director General for Crop Safety Affairs. The post of Assistant Director General (Plant Protection) has filled up on regular basis, in 1999.

(c) Not applicable, Sir.

(d) 306 project proposals were received in the area of plant protection during the last 3 years, out of which, after critical evaluation and assessment, 76 have been sanctioned by the ICAR.

[English]

#### Desalination Plants

\*16. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to install desalination plants all along the Coromandal Coast starting with Chennai to put an end to water shortage in Southern States;

(b) if so, the details of the project;

(c) whether Rs. 1500 crore desalination plant at Minjur near Chennai has already become operational; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe set up for completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) The Common Minimum Programme of the United Progressive Alliance Government inter-alia states that "to put an end to the acute drinking water shortage in cities, especially in southern States, desalination plants will be installed all along the Coromandal coast starting with Chennai." The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation have requested the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu to submit proposals for setting up the Desalination Plants in coastal cities/towns facing water scarcity.

(c) and (d) A proposal for sea water desalination project at Minjur near Chennai has been envisaged by the Government of Tamil Nadu with plant capacity of 300 million litre per day (MLD) at an estimated cost of Rs. 1750 crore. The timeframe for completion of the project indicated in the project proposal is 26 months.

[Translation]

#### Production of Milk

\*17. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of milk in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the production of milk is not sufficient to meet its requirements in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to meet the shortage of milk?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The total production of milk in the country during each of the last three years is as follows:

Year	Milk production (In million tonnes)
2000-2001	80.79
2001-2002	84.30
2002-2003	86.69

(b) and (c) Milk Production is generally sufficient to meet the requirement of the country. However, continuous attempts are being made to improve the quality and production of milk for meeting the growing need of population. Apart from the efforts of the State Governments, the Government of India has been implementing the following schemes to increase the quality and quantity of milk production:

1. National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding.
2. Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases.
3. National Project on Rinderpest Eradication.
4. Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP) in non-operation flood, hilly and backward areas.
5. Strengthening infrastructure for quality and clean Milk Production.

In addition to the above, the co-operative milk unions/federations in various states have drawn long term plans with the assistance of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) for promoting the activities in processing and manufacturing facilities, quality assurance, productivity enhancement, etc.

[English]

#### Contaminated Ground Water

\*18. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that ground water is highly contaminated in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the excess of Nitrates and Fluorides are causing such contamination;

(c) if so, whether the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has taken any concrete measures to prevent the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (d) As per studies carried out by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources, ground water in major parts of the country is by and large potable. However, ground water has been found contaminated in some parts of the country. The excess of Nitrates and Fluorides have also been observed in localized pockets in various parts of the country.

Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to take measures to prevent contamination of ground water. The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to regulate indiscriminate boring and withdrawal of ground water. However, the CGWB monitors the ground water quality periodically to map the changes in it and appraises the State Governments of the same for taking necessary remedial measures.

#### Comprehensive Legislation for Agricultural Labour

\*19. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the long pending proposal for enacting a comprehensive Central legislation to protect the interests of unorganised sector including agricultural labour all over the country;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken for the enactment of such a legislation; and

(c) the details of the other schemes being implemented for the welfare of unorganised labour alongwith the funds provided to State Governments under these schemes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) A proposal regarding enactment of a Central legislation for the welfare of agricultural labourers had been under consideration of the Government. Due to lack of consensus amongst the State Governments on various components on the draft Bill, the matter could not be processed further. Another proposal regarding comprehensive legislation for unorganised sector workers is also under consideration. The category of workers proposed to be covered, inter-alia, include agricultural workers.

(c) The Government has initiated several measures for the welfare of the labourers in the unorganised sector. The Government have set up Welfare Funds to provide social security/welfare measures to certain categories of workers i.e. beedi workers, certain non-coal mine workers and cine workers. The welfare measures include health care, housing, educational assistance for children, drinking water supply, etc. About 40 lakhs beedi workers, 0.31 lakh cine workers and about 0.76 lakh non-coal mine workers and their families are availing benefits under these welfare measures. The details indicating the amount disbursed during the last three years are given in the Statement enclosed.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Fund	(Rs. in Crores)		
		2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
1.	Beedi Workers Welfare Fund	53.31	66.82	82.14
2.	Limestone & Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund	6.18	6.22	6.50
3.	Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines & Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund	8.92	7.96	9.16
4.	Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund	1.43	1.25	1.16
5.	Cine Workers Welfare Fund	0.51	0.54	0.84
Total		70.35	81.79	99.80

**Swaminathan Committee Report**

\*20. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Swaminathan Committee has submitted the report on National Policy for Agri-Biotechnology to the Government;

(b) if so, the main features of the report;

(c) whether the Government has accepted all the recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the report *inter-alia*, include recommendations providing directions to research and development, application of biotechnology in agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery sector, capacity building in biotechnology, conservation and protection of centres of genetic diversity, promotion of organic farming zones, creation of bio-technology parks in each State, streamlining of regulatory/approval mechanism with a view to expedite the process of evaluation and release of products, liability and compensation, setting of National biotechnology Regulatory Authority and promoting public awareness on matters relating to biotechnology.

(c) and (d) The Inter-ministerial consultations on the recommendations of the Task Force are on at present.

[*Translation*]

**Condition of ESI Hospitals**

1. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the pathetic condition of the ESI hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the schemes formulated by the Government to improve the condition of the ESI hospitals; and

(d) the funds proposed to be allocated for implementing the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (c) The condition of ESI Hospitals and their working in the country is generally satisfactory. The measures being taken to improve the facilities in various ESI Hospitals in the country includes, *inter alia*, the following:

(i) modernization of State Government-run ESI hospitals—Action plans were drawn up to augment the availability of equipments and upgrade & modernize diagnostic and clinical facilities.

(ii) tie up arrangements for speciality/super-speciality medical services—to provide more comprehensive medical services to Insured Persons and their families, tie-up arrangements with specialized hospitals have been made by various State Governments. A Revolving Fund has been set up for easy access to such services.

(iii) Model Hospital Scheme—One hospital in every State has been/is being taken over, with the consent of State Government by ESI Corporation to be run directly so as to give financial relief to the State Governments and improve management. Those hospitals are being better equipped and their scope of services is being widened to provide comprehensive secondary care medical services.

(iv) Augmenting Funds for provision of medical care—the ceiling for reimbursement of expenditure on provisions of medical care by State Government has been enhanced from 600/- in 2000-03 to Rs. 750/- per Insured Person family unit in 2004-05.

(d) Adequate budget provision has been made in last few years to speedily implement the various schemes mentioned above. For the year 2004-05, a provision of Rs. 63 crores has been made for purchase of equipment for State Government hospitals and for the Model Hospital Scheme Rs. 53 crores have been provided. A provision of Rs. 581 crores has been made for reimbursement by ESI Corporation for provision of medical services by State Governments. Rs. 25 crores has been provided for propagation of ISM facilities in the hospitals.

[*English*]

**Pasture Land and Fodder for Animals**

2. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figures of ratio between animal and human population in the country, State-wise;

(b) the growth rate of livestock, State-wise;

(c) the per capita availability of fodder for the animal in India and other developing countries; and

(d) total area of pasture land in India and other countries?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) The State-wise comparative figures of ratio between animal and human population are given at statement-I.

(b) The State-wise growth rate of livestock is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(c) The per capita availability of fodder for the bovine animals in India is as follows:

	Green Fodder	Dry Fodder	Total
Estimated Total Fodder Production (000 tonnes)	437312	428411	865723
Total Bovine Population (million)-1997			289.58
Per capita Availability per animal per day (kg)	4.14	4.05	8.19

Data of other developing countries are not available.

(d) The total area of pasture land in India and some other developing countries is given in the statement-I enclosed.

*Statement I*

*Animal and Human population in India*

Sr. No.	States/UTs	Total Livestock population		Total Human Population		Ratio of Animal to Human population in 1997	Annual Growth Rate of Total Livestock (%)
		(000)		(000)			
		1992	1997	1991 (Actual)	1997 (Estimated)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32911	36009	66508	73361	0.49	1.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	842	1038	865	1087	0.95	4.27
3.	Assam	16062	12720	22414	25275	0.50	-4.56
4.	Bihar	47930	53742	86374	95236	0.56	2.32
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	13543	—	—	0.62	0.24
6.	Goa	243	247	1170	1460	0.17	0.33
7.	Gujarat	18598	19930	41310	46421	0.43	1.39
8.	Haryana	9143	10413	16464	19023	0.55	2.64
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5106	5224	5171	6233	0.84	0.46
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	8703	9228	7719	9263	1.00	1.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	0.56	2.32
12.	Karnataka	29568	28526	44977	50291	0.57	-0.71
13.	Kerala	5834	4292	29099	31455	0.14	-5.95
14.	Madhya Pradesh	46744	33768	66181	76006	0.62	0.24
15.	Maharashtra	36404	39630	78937	88270	0.45	1.71
16.	Manipur	1290	1051	1837	2301	0.46	-4.02
17.	Meghalaya	1182	1424	1775	2224	0.64	3.80
18.	Mizoram	203	222	690	868	0.26	1.81
19.	Nagaland	1074	1188	1210	1532	0.78	2.04
20.	Orissa	22742	23338	31660	34946	0.67	0.52
21.	Punjab	10222	9858	20282	22809	0.43	-0.72
22.	Rajasthan	48441	54655	44006	51043	1.07	2.44
23.	Sikkim	385	273	406	510	0.54	-6.64
24.	Tamil Nadu	25007	24126	55859	60294	0.40	-0.71
25.	Tripura	1591	2105	2757	3455	0.61	5.76
26.	Uttar Pradesh	64799	56414	139112	160704	0.38	-1.20
27.	Uttaranchal	—	4587	—	—	0.38	-1.20
28.	West Bengal	35090	36998	68078	76141	0.49	1.06
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	154	188	281	352	0.53	4.07
30.	Chandigarh	31	35	642	809	0.04	2.46
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	71	86	138	174	0.49	3.91
32.	Daman & Diu	13	11	102	127	0.09	-3.29
33.	Delhi	315	368	9421	12470	0.03	3.16
34.	Lakshadweep	19	29	52	1014	0.03	8.83
35.	Pondicherry	142	121	808	65	1.86	-3.15
All India		470859	485387	846303	955219	0.51	0.61

Note: For annual growth rate, livestock of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have been combined with those of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttaranchal respectively.

Assumption: Ratio of animal to human is same for Bihar and Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal and Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh as the data for these new States are not available in 1997 human census.

**Statement II****Pasture Land in India and some Asian developing countries—1995**

Sr. No.	Countries	Pasture Land (000 ha)
1.	China	400000
2.	Bangladesh*	600
3.	Nepal*	2000
4.	Pakistan*	5000
5.	Sri Lanka*	400
6.	India*	11400

Note: \*-F.A.O. estimates

Publication of statistics of area under pasture land has been discontinued by FAO from 1995 due to non-reporting of data for certain land categories, incomplete coverage of data on land under permanent meadows and pastures and shifting cultivation. Source: Food & Agricultural Organisation (FAO) Year Book 1995.

[Translation]

**Production of Horticultural Crops**

3. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is formulating any specific scheme to increase the production of horticultural crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the production of horticultural crops registered in the country during the last three years; and

(d) the names of the leading States producing horticultural crops in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has announced launching of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) programme during X Plan with the objectives of doubling India's Horticulture production by 2011-12. The NHM will address the gaps in horticulture sector, particularly quality planting material, infrastructure for Post Harvest Management marketing and processing.

(c) The production of Horticulture Crops in the country for last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) Maharashtra is the highest producer of fruits (8.84 million tonnes) followed by Andhra Pradesh (6.15 million tonnes) and Tamil Nadu (4.34 million tonnes). Vegetable

production is highest in West Bengal (18.07 million tonnes) followed by U.P. (15.04 million tonnes) and Bihar (8.02 million tonnes).

**Statement****Production of Major Horticulture Crops**

	(Production in Million Tonnes)			
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02 (Provisional)
Fruits	44.04	45.50	43.12	43.00
Vegetables	87.53	90.83	93.85	88.62
Spices	3.10	3.02	3.02	3.77
Coconut	8.61	8.42	8.67	8.80
Cashew	0.46	0.52	0.45	0.47
Others	2.46	0.93	1.09	1.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>146.20</b>	<b>149.22</b>	<b>150.20</b>	<b>145.78</b>

[English]

**Assistance for Construction of Fishing Harbour**

4. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of financial assistance provided to State Governments for construction of fishing harbours and fish landing centers in the States during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): The details of financial assistance provided to State Governments for construction of fishing harbours and fish landing centres in the States during the last three years (2001-02 to 2003-04) is as below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the States	Financial Years		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Gujarat	—	—	7.50
Goa	14.655	14.60	—
Karnataka	—	55.585	107.50
Maharashtra	71.78	57.505	—
Kerala	453.25	271.485	150.00
Tamil Nadu.	62.32	93.48	25.00
Orissa	173.93	67.75	104.43
Andhra Pradesh	35.44	254.425	30.57
West Bengal	176.736	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>988.11</b>	<b>814.83</b>	<b>425.00</b>

*[Translation]***Trust for Management of Temple and Shrines**

5. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to form a trust for the management of Ghate Mehndipur Balaji Temple in Rajasthan, Badrinath, Kedamath and Gomukh Shrines on the lines of Vaishno Devi trust; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***Production of Milk in A.P.**

6. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of milk produced in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether the production of milk and dairy products have increased rapidly in the State;

(c) if so, whether Andhra Pradesh has requested the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and other agencies to facilitate marketing of the excess milk and dairy products;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to set up a mega-dairy product or related industry in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) The quantum of milk produced in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Milk production in lakh MTs
2000-01	55.21
2001-02	58.14
2002-03	65.83

(b) Yes, Sir. The production of milk is increasing steadily in the State.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

**Exploitation of Water Resources**

7. SHRI ABDULLAKUTTY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to regulate unrestricted exploitation of water resources and to prevent misuse of ground water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to regulate unrestricted exploitation of water resources and to prevent misuse of ground water. The Central Government has constituted the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development. The CGWA has notified 11 critical areas on consideration of over-exploitation of ground water resources. Further, the CGWA has notified 32 over-exploited areas in the country for registration of ground water structures.

The Central Government has also initiated following measures to augment ground water resources:

- (i) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme for Study of Recharge to Ground Water in the country.
- (ii) Circulation of Manual/Guidelines on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.
- (iii) Circulation of a Model Bill in the year 1970 which was re-circulated in 1992 and again in 1996 to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.
- (iv) Organisation of mass awareness programmes and training courses on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water.
- (v) Launching of a website on Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting ([www.cgwbindia.com](http://www.cgwbindia.com)) to make aware and educate the public about various techniques of harvesting rainwater and store it for future use.

*[Translation]***Assistance to India from Asian Development Bank**

8. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Asian Development Bank has provided financial/technical assistance to India for the tourism sector during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States where said financial/technical assistance has been utilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is supporting sub-regional cooperation in Eastern South Asia based on the establishments of the South Asian Growth Quadrangle, comprising Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal (BBIN). Regional Technical Assistance has helped the participating countries establish institutional framework (a country advisers' group and sector working groups) through the South Asia Sub-regional Cooperation (SASEC) programme.

The Technical Assistance's purpose is to prepare, with active participation of BBIN's tourism sectors, a SASEC Tourism Development Plan (TDP) that will provide a thematic framework of programmes and future sub-regional cooperation activities of the Tourism Working Group (TWG).

The Technical Assistance will help achieve, through sub-regional cooperation, significant growth in tourism, leading to overall economic growth and reduction of rural poverty in SASEC. The Technical Assistance (TA) is estimated to cost \$450,000 and will be financed on a grant basis by Asian Development Bank's technical assistance funding programme.

Asian Development Bank will be the Executive Agency for the technical assistance. The work will be undertaken on behalf of the TWG and carried out in close cooperation with BBIN tourism ministries and NTOs to promote ownership and facilitate implementation and fieldwork. The final report from Asian Development Bank on South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Tourism Development Plan is awaited.

*[English]***Pradhan Mantri Water Harvesting Scheme**

9. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to formulate Pradhan Mantri Water Harvesting Scheme in the country particularly in Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Ministry of Water Resources has no such proposal, under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

**Tourism Development in Assam**

10. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether with improvement in Law and Order in Assam and other North Eastern States the tourist traffic in Assam and the North East region has increased;

(b) if so, the number of domestic/foreign tourists visited North Eastern States during 2000, and 2001 in comparison to 2002, 2003 and half year of 201;

(c) the further steps proposed by the Government to promote the tourism in these states;

(d) whether Government have any proposal to include Assam in tourism map; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Tourist arrival figures in NE States including Assam are as follows:

Year	Domestic	Foreign
2000	1592961	21849
2001	1769161	41167
2002	2780137	19445
2003	2081249	29270
2004*	272373	23775

\*(provisional figures)

(c) to (e) The Department of Tourism, Government of India has introduced new schemes i.e. Integrated Development of Tourism Circuits, Product/Infrastructure and Destination Development and Large Revenue Generating Projects during Tenth Five Year Plan for development and promotion of tourism in all the States in the country including North Eastern Region. Of the Plan budget allocation of the Department 10 per cent has been earmarked for NE Region.

For the NE Region, the Department of Tourism has identified North-East Circuit (Eco-Tourism Circuit), covering following places namely, Shillong-Guwahati-Kaziranga-Tezpur-Bhalukpong-Tawang (Arunachal Pradesh)-Majuli-Sibsagar-Kohima, during 2002-2003, by engaging Experts from HUDCO.

#### Supply of Stationery by NCCF

11. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Cooperative Consumers' Federation has not made any arrangements to maintain buffer stock of stationery and other items to supply to the Government departments;

(b) if so, whether NCCF has given franchise rights to private traders to supply stationery and other items to Government departments without being authorized to do so by the Government; and

(c) if so, the action the Government proposes to take to rectify the working of NCCF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) NCCF has informed that they arrange supply of stationery items from the purchase source through the approved suppliers in order to minimize the expenses of storage, carriage, wastage etc. and avail credit facilities for the NCCF.

(b) and (c) The NCCF is an autonomous cooperative organization having its own Board and take decisions on business and other administrative matters in the best interest of the organization. NCCF has informed that their Board of Directors decides to open retail outlets in association with the registered suppliers for supply of stationery and other office use articles and all the transactions, monitoring, control are undertaken by them. The sales performance of NCCF is reviewed by the Government on a regular basis.

#### Assistance under NHB Scheme

12. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects sanctioned and financial assistance provided to various States under national Horticulture Board (NHB) Scheme during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the subsidy provided under Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of cold storage and storage for horticulture produce during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing the following schemes through National Horticulture Board:

- (i) Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management.
- (ii) Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce and.
- (iii) Technology Development & Transfer for Promotion of Horticulture.

The details of the projects sanctioned and financial assistance provided under the above schemes during the last three years, State-wise, are given in the Statement-I, II and III, respectively.

#### Statement I

*State-wise break-up of projects sanctioned under the scheme "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management" during the period from 2001-2002 to 2003-2004 (as on 31.3.2004)*

S. No.	Name of the State	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		Grand Total 2001-2004	
		No. of projects	Subsidy released (in crores)	No. of projects	Subsidy released (in crores)	No. of projects	Subsidy released (in crores)	No. of projects	Subsidy released (in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	0.35	74	2.39	178	4.06	256	6.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Bihar	1	0.01	2	0.05	0	0	3	0.06
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	13	0.63	29	0.81	42	1.44
4.	Delhi	0	0	3	0.16	1	0.03	4	0.19
5.	Gujarat	15	1.18	108	5.51	99	2.69	222	9.38
6.	Haryana	9	0.3	14	0.81	10	0.3	33	1.41
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0.38	19	0.68	5	0.38	29	1.44
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0.04	3	0.27	1	0.01	5	0.32
9.	Karnataka	26	2.95	101	5.81	171	2.41	298	11.17
10.	Kerala	4	0.12	12	0.14	12	0.37	28	0.63
11.	Madhya Pradesh	40	0.13	64	0.59	69	0.33	173	1.05
12.	Maharashtra	149	6.05	221	7.92	255	5.23	625	19.2
13.	Orissa	2	0.13	13	0.89	1	0.02	16	1.04
14.	Punjab	8	0.94	6	0.85	3	0.22	17	2.01
15.	Rajasthan	1	0.03	14	0.31	9	0.29	24	0.63
16.	Tamil Nadu	29	2.53	32	2.39	34	1.12	95	6.04
17.	Uttaranchal	0	0	7	0.1	33	0.54	40	0.64
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2	0.12	17	0.69	3	0.09	22	0.9
19.	West Bengal	6	0.06	6	0.11	3	0.07	15	0.24
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.15	0	0	0	0	1	0.15
21.	Assam	1	0.004	5	0.24	7	0.05	13	0.294
22.	Mizoram	0	0	1	0.04	0	0	1	0.04
23.	Manipur	1	0.02	3	0.08	1	0.07	5	0.17
24.	Nagaland	2	0.09	5	0.09	15	0.19	22	0.37
25.	Sikkim	0	0	1	0.004	2	0.01	3	0.014
26.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1	0.004	1	0.004
<b>Total</b>		<b>309</b>	<b>15.584</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>30.754</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>19.294</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>65.632</b>

**Statement II**

*Statewise status of Cold Storage Projects Sanctioned under the "Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce" during 2001-02 to 2003-04 (as on 31.3.2004)*

S. No.	Name of the State	2001-2002			2002-2003			2003-2004			Grand total 2001-2004 (as on 31.3.04)		
		No.	Capacity (MT)	Eligible Subsidy	No.	Capacity (MT)	Eligible Subsidy	No.	Capacity (MT)	Eligible Subsidy	No.	Capacity (MT)	Eligible Subsidy
1.	Punjab	9	31054	181.33	8	21658	170.33	7	12095	4.49	24	64807	356.15
2.	Haryana	17	63548	529.29	4	10146	80.74	7	13338.18	125.66	28	87032.18	735.69
3.	Tamil Nadu	5	12137	147.31	4	12921	104.94	0	0	0	9	25058	252.25
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2392	14.74	1	800	3.49	0	0	0	3	2992	18.23
5.	Uttar Pradesh	84	459613.6	2458.51	49	278228	1284.29	146	786583.4	4256.78	279	1524425	7999.58
6.	Uttaranchal	2	8619	49.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8619	49.3
7.	Maharashtra	15	37792	384.55	29	60837	593.69	13	19145	142.58	57	117774	1120.82
8.	Rajasthan	6	18317	133.09	9	27976	203	1	4360	35	16	50853	371.09
9.	Karnataka	8	38174	230.04	4	11328	83.7	0	0	0	12	49502	313.74
10.	Gujarat	17	47796	430.05	20	59677.54	410.51	138	40928.76	421.04	173	148402.3	1261.6
11.	Orissa	2	8064	80.25	5	26890	236.79	1	2500	25	8	37254	342.04
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	17703	94.99	9	20454	120.61	10	23741	187.68	22	61898	403.28
13.	Chhattisgarh	13	79480	432.68	5	34800	196.54	2	6089	76.87	20	120369	706.09
14.	West Bengal	21	48140	292.67	9	37440	348.27	4	14220	152.03	34	99800	792.97
15.	Andhra Pradesh	11	41880	405.72	2	8000	72.56	1	4100	35.17	14	53980	513.45
16.	Assam	6	28400	315.47	3	14500	189	1	1860	5.45	10	44760	509.92
17.	Bihar	20	86723	576.88	5	23706	244.84	18	73184.8	444.25	43	183613.8	1265.97
18.	Jharkhand	2	9318	71.52	4	13338	145.28	4	14214	112.55	10	36870	329.35
19.	Tripura	0	0	0	1	5000	60	0	0	0	1	5000	60
20.	Delhi	4	12260	309.99	0	0	0	1	530	1.33	5	12790	311.32
21.	Kerala	2	500	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	500	5
22.	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	5000	60	0	0	0	1	5000	60
23.	Goa	0	0	0	1	3633	36.33	0	0	0	1	3633	36.33
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4000	53.33	1	4000	53.33
<b>Total</b>		<b>249</b>	<b>1051910.6</b>	<b>7143.38</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>675932.5</b>	<b>4644.91</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>1020889</b>	<b>6079.21</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>2748732</b>	<b>17867.5</b>

**Statement III**

*State-wise break-up of projects sanctioned under the scheme "Technology Development & Transfer for Promotion of Horticulture" during the period from 2001-02 to 2003-04*

S. No.	Name of the State	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004 (as on 31.3.2004)		Grand Total (2000-2004) as on 31.3.04	
		No. of projects	Subsidy released (in lakhs)	No. of projects	Subsidy released (in lakhs)	No. of projects	Subsidy sanctioned (in lakhs)	No. of projects	Subsidy released (in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	3.92	8	18.11	10	15.21	23	37.24
2.	Bihar	19	18.55	17	14.21	16	28.48	52	61.24
3.	Chhattisgarh	4	6.03	9	2.84	16	5.9	29	14.77
4.	Delhi	20	39.43	13	8.78	13	13.15	46	61.36
5.	Gujarat	5	2.76	3	3.78	1	5	9	11.54
6.	Haryana	10	6.92	13	58.67	3	1.85	26	67.44
7.	Himachal Pradesh	13	20.98	11	32.59	8	7.61	32	61.18
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	9	12.19	13	37.91	10	20.4	32	70.5
9.	Karnataka	6	5.68	4	10	5	7.67	15	23.35
10.	Kerala	2	3.2	6	8.33	4	2	12	13.53
11.	Madhya Pradesh	19	7.94	17	6.23	10	3.7	46	17.87
12.	Maharashtra	11	23.43	1	0.4	7	5.95	19	29.78
13.	Orissa	5	5.33	11	3.58	2	1.5	18	10.41
14.	Punjab	3	7.4	3	2.25	6	2.99	12	12.64
15.	Rajasthan	6	1.43	5	1.68	13	4.7	24	7.81
16.	Tamil Nadu	4	12.55	7	6.25	1	5	12	23.8
17.	Uttaranchal	6	2.54	22	19.13	17	9.88	45	31.55
18.	Uttar Pradesh	25	18.62	58	38.16	50	30.81	133	87.59
19.	West Bengal	15	4.92	14	5.01	14	6.37	43	16.3
20.	Pondicherry	2	13.6	1	0.5	0	0	3	1.86
21.	Jharkhand	3	4.39	5	4.45	2	1.75	10	10.59
22.	N.E. Region	28	37.39	21	22.35	15	10.9	64	70.64
23.	Goa	3	9.56	1	6.61	0	0	4	16.17
24.	Sikkim	0	0	3	0.45	8	2.66	9	3.11
25.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>256.52</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>312.27</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>193.48</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>762.27</b>

**Illegal Ivory Trade**

13. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that there is an increase in the illegal Ivory trade in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of such incidents which came to the notice of the Government during the last three years;
- (d) the States where such incidents are on rise; and
- (e) the steps taken to curb illegal trade of Ivory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The available information does not suggest any increasing trend in the overall volume of the illegal ivory trade in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Government has received information about 38, 51 and 41 cases of seizure of illegal ivory by various enforcement agencies in the country during the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 respectively.

(d) Some marginal increase in the incidences of seizure of illegal ivory has been reported from three states, namely Assam, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal during the last three years.

(e) The Central Government has prohibited domestic trade as well as import and export of ivory. The Government amended the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 in 2002 to provide for stringent penalties including forfeiture of property for the persons including in illegal ivory trade. The Government has also empowered the C.B.I. under the said Act to apprehend and prosecute the wildlife offenders. The Government provides financial assistance to the major elephant bearing states under Project Elephant for strengthening protection measures. India is also a party to CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna) which prohibits international trade in ivory. During the last three years, the State Forest Departments, Police and other enforcement agencies have reportedly arrested 152 persons on charges relating to possessing or trading in illegal ivory.

**Cauvery Water Dispute**

14. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Prime Minister has convened a meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA) recently to discuss the issues relating to sharing of Cauvery water between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu; and
- (b) if so, the details of deliberations held alongwith outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA) during its Meeting held on 17.6.2004 was apprised of rainfall during South-West monsoon period in the Meteorological Division of Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry, the South-Interior Karnataka and Kerala in the current year as well as the inflows and storage position of five major reservoirs of Cauvery Basin. CCPA took note of the situation.

**Pollution in Bramhani River**

15. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that the pollution of Bramhani river in the Angul district of Orissa has posed a threat to the lives of local people; and
- (b) if so, the remedial measures taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Monitoring of the water quality carried out at 11 locations on the river Bramhani including the Station located in Angul District shows that some of the pollutant parameters like Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Coliform Count are exceeding the desired water quality criteria limits. Various remedial measures taken for prevention and control of pollution in the river Bramhani include installation of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) by the industries to meet the prescribed effluent standards, recycling of the ash-pond water by thermal power plants located in Angul-Talcher area, disposing of ash generated from industries in the abandoned coal mines, adoption of water cycling and conservation as well as usage of treated wastewater for irrigation by most of the industries, etc.

### Development of Deepar Beel

16. SHRI M.K. SUBBA Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1989 dated December 15, 2003 and state:

(a) whether the sanctioned amount of Rs. 97.58 lakh has since been released;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made so far in the implementation of the project; and

(d) the amount released or to be released for next phase of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, an amount of Rs. 97.58 lakhs has been released during 2003-04 for development of Deepar Beel in Assam. The funds have been provided to the State Govt. for undertaking various activities like catchment area treatment, survey and demarcation, protection measures, weed control, pollution abatement, education awareness and community participation.

(c) Out of sanctioned grant of Rs. 97.58 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been utilized for undertaking various activities like survey & demarcation, protection measures, pollution abatement, education and community awareness.

(d) The release for the next phase of the project will be decided on the basis of projections of the State Government for the current financial year.

*[Translation]*

### Looting of Foreign Tourists

17. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of looting of the foreign tourists on their way to hotels from the Indira Gandhi International Airport have come to light;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents reported particularly in Delhi during each of the last three years; state-wise;

(c) whether some of the tourists have been killed;

(d) if so, the countries to which the tourists belonged;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide compensation in such cases; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) A few isolated incidents have been reported in the Press.

(b) to (d) Since Law and Order is a State subject, detailed information is not available.

(e) There is no scheme in the Ministry of Tourism for providing compensation to the victims.

(f) Does not arise.

*[English]*

### Production of Ethanol

18. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to carry out intensive research on sugarcane with a view to maximising the production of Ethanol out of sugarcanes so that it would be used as a substitute of petroleum and/or diesel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Research is being conducted.

(b) (i) The Sugarcane Breeding Institute (SBI), Coimbatore, an institution of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has taken up a project under X Plan for identification of sugarcane varieties for higher ethanol production.

(ii) Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Lucknow has started a project on development of pre-treatment and hydrolysis process for conversion of sugarcane biomass to ethanol.

### Illegal Sale through NCCF Franchises

19. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether branded items are being sold in the National Cooperative Consumer Federation (NCCF) through its various franchises, who are neither the manufacturers nor the authorized distributors, in utter violation of the revised purchase procedure effective from July 1, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to stop the sale of branded items through the franchises of NCCF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) to (c) The NCCF has informed that branded items are sold through their Franchise counters on proper authorization from the principal manufacturers w.e.f. July 2001 and there is no violation of the procedure. The NCCF is an autonomous cooperative organization having its own Board and take decision on business and other administrative matters in the best interest of the organization.

#### Promotion of Horticulture in Rajasthan

20. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas identified in Rajasthan to promote horticulture; and

(b) the assistance provided by National Horticulture Board (NHB) through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) to develop horticulture projects in the State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The areas identified in the State of Rajasthan are as under:

1. Development of commercial Horticulture in potential districts.
2. Development of Medicinal and Aromatic plants.
3. Post-harvest management of Horticulture produce through creation of Cold Storages.

(b) The assistance provided by National Horticulture Board (NHB) through NABARD and NCDC for

Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages/ Storages for Horticulture produce for last three years is as under:

(Rs. In lakhs)			
Year	No. of Projects	Capacity (MT)	Eligible subsidy sanctioned
2001-02	6	18317	133.09
2002-03	9	27976	203.00
2003-04	1	4360	35.00

#### Launching of Second Green Revolution in Agriculture

21. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether to promote and accelerate agricultural growth, the Government propose to launch the Second Green Revolution; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India is formulating a 'National Action Plan for Doubling Food Production by 2011-12' to promote and accelerate agricultural growth. The crop-wise, year-wise and State-wise projections for area, production and yield are being outlined in the Action Plan. Besides, strategies for increasing the availability of various inputs for increasing the productivity of different crops are also being incorporated/outlined in the Action Plan.

#### Brahmaputra Board

22. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of Brahmaputra Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of ongoing schemes undertaken by the Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Following are the major ongoing schemes undertaken by the Brahmaputra Board.

		(Rs. in crore)
Sl. No.	Scheme	Approved Estimated Cost
1.	Construction of Harang Drainage Development Scheme	30.49
2.	Construction of Pagladiya Dam Project	542.90 (under revision)
3.	Avulsion of river Brahmaputra at Dholla-Hatighuli Phases-I & II	15.69
4.	Protection of Majuli Island from flood and erosion	6.22

#### **Non-Implementation of Plantation Labour Act**

23. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 1898 given on December 15, 2003 and state:

(a) the progress since made in providing employment to 678 workers of Pathini Tea Estate in consultation with the Tea Trading Corporation of India;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to provide suitable jobs to them;

(c) whether the issue of non-implementation of Plantation Labour Act, 1951 and related laws were raised by the Assam Tea Tribe Students Association; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table on the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **Minimum Support Price of Cotton**

24. SHRI SURESH WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3357 dated August 18, 2003 and state:

(a) whether the Government intend to raise the Minimum Support Price for cotton to about Rs. 2800;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) As mentioned in answer to the Unstarred Question No. 3357 replied on 18th August, 2003, the Government fixed the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for cotton for 2003-04 season for F414/H-777/J-34 variety and H-4 variety at Rs. 1725 and Rs. 1925 per quintal respectively. As in the case of other crops covered under MSP, the MSP for cotton is also fixed every season on the basis of the recommendations made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices.

(b) and (c) The Government decides on the support prices for cotton after taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices, views of the concerned State Governments and Central Ministries as well as other relevant factors. As the MSP so fixed may not always cover the weighted average C2 cost (actual expenses in cash and kind, rent for leased-in land, and imputed value of wages of family labour, rent for owned land, and interest on fixed capital), the price policy seeks to cover A2+FL (actual expenses in cash and kind, rent for leased-in land, and imputed value of wages of family labour) in high cost/less endowed states.

*[English]*

#### **Rate of Growth in West Bengal**

25. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of growth targetted and achieved in agricultural sector in West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) the target set for the year 2004-2005; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the rate of growth of agricultural production in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The rate of growth targetted in the Agricultural sector during the last three years was 5.5% against which the achievement has been 5.18%.

(b) The target set for the year 2004-05 is 6%.

(c) Higher rate of growth is sought to be achieved through proper implementation of various Centrally Sponsored and State Plan Schemes for accelerating agriculture production, the major thrust being given on crop diversification. The main activities emphasized are distribution of quality seed of High Yielding Varieties and hybrid seeds, front line demonstration, block demonstration, incentive to growers/organizations for production of quality seeds, demonstration of technologies through demonstration kits and seed kits, soil conservation measures and harvesting of rain water under National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), strengthening the infrastructure for soil testing and application of bio-fertiliser, green manure and soil nutrients thus ensuring good soil health management, demonstration on Integrated Pest Management and application of bio-pesticides and crop diversification with the objective of increasing the production of crops which have ready market in the State.

#### **Revitalisation of Sugar Sector**

26. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representatives of the sugar industry recently met the minister and placed a package for the revitalization of the sector;

(b) if so, the important suggestions made by them;

(c) if so, whether the Government have considered these suggestions; and

(d) if so, by when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) The representatives of sugar industry met the Minister and made suggestions regarding, inter alia, expediting subsidy claims, softening of terms of financial assistance under SDF, taking up matters with other relevant Ministers etc. Government have taken appropriate decisions on their suggestions.

#### **Maharashtra Water Supply and Sewage Project Stage-II**

27. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra had submitted Maharashtra Water Supply and Sewage Project Stage-II, based on Poshir Dam as a source to the Government for Environmental clearance and approval in January, 2001;

(b) if so, the details of the project including the area to be catered thereby and the source of this project alongwith its schedule and cost;

(c) the present stage of the project; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to expedite the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Poshir Dam project was submitted by the Government of Maharashtra for environmental clearance in June, 1996. Proposal envisages drinking water supply to areas in the Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority by construction of a dam on Poshir river. Estimated cost at 1992 prices was Rs. 863. crores. the Expert Committee constituted by this Ministry examined the proposal and suggested revisions in the EIA Report. Till now, the revised EIA Report has not been received from the State Government.

#### **Land Erosion**

28. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problem of land erosion is on the increase in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Erosion in the banks/beds of the river is a natural phenomenon. The area affected/crop area affected by floods every year depends upon the peak discharge in the river and its duration and degree of protection provided by the Flood protection works. The average/maximum (year) area affected and crop area affected by flood since 1953 are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Anti river erosion works are integral part of flood management works, which are planned and executed by the State Governments. The assistance rendered by the Central Government is technical catalytic and promotional in nature.

Ganga & Brahmaputra basins are the severely flood affected regions in the country. The Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) constituted by Government of India in 1972 has prepared comprehensive plans for flood management for all 23 river systems of Ganga basin. Similarly, the Brahmaputra Board constituted in 1982 under an Act of Parliament has also prepared Master Plans for the Brahmaputra & Barak basins and sub basins thereunder. These plans were sent to the concerned State Governments for follow up action.

The Central Government is also providing financial assistance to the State Governments for taking up critical flood management and anti erosion works. In this connection, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to take up critical anti erosion works in the Ganga Basin States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal with an estimated cost of Rs. 178.85 crore (Central Share Rs. 136.17 crore) is presently under implementation. For taking up Critical Flood Control and Anti Erosion Works in Brahmaputra and Barak valley, a Centrally sponsored Scheme estimated to cost Rs. 166.68 crore (Central Share of Rs. 150 crore) has also been formulated.

Brahmaputra Board has also taken up critical anti erosion schemes in Dholia Hathighuli and Majuli Island in Assam.

#### *Statement*

##### *State-wise Average/Maximum Area & Crop Area Affected during 1953 to 2002*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Area affected in m.ha.			Crop area affected in m.ha.		
		Average	Max.	Year	Average	Max.	Year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.300	3.480	1989	0.211	1.675	1986
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.006	0.119	1992	0.003	0.070	1993
3.	Assam	0.893	3.8200	1988	0.225	1.130	1988
4.	Bihar	1.350	4.260	1971	0.620	2.240	1987
5.	Goa	0.000	Neg.	1974	0.000	Neg.	1974
6.	Gujarat	0.313	2.250	1988	0.206	1.490	1988
7.	Haryana	0.168	1.000	1977	0.109	0.800	1977
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.077	0.476	1994	0.063	0.476	1994
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.028	0.514	1987	0.024	0.514	1987
10.	Karnataka	0.049	0.900	1988	0.038	0.900	1988
11.	Kerala	0.166	1.470	1989	0.059	0.578	1991
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.038	0.377	1994	0.020	0.377	1994
13.	Maharashtra	0.040	0.330	1989	0.036	0.330	1989
14.	Manipur	0.012	0.080	1991	0.006	0.080	1991
15.	Meghalaya	0.004	0.095	1987	0.004	0.095	1987
16.	Mizoram	0.108	0.541	1993	Neg.	0.003	1993
17.	Nagaland	0.000	0.009	1993	0.000	0.009	1993

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Orissa	0.447	1.400	1960	0.282	1.200	1982
19.	Punjab	0.239	2.790	1988	0.162	2.790	1988
20.	Rajasthan	0.295	3.260	1977	0.172	3.090	1977
21.	Sikkim	0.001	0.020	1983	0.001	0.020	1983
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.041	0.450	1961	0.032	0.330	1976
23.	Tripura	0.027	0.330	1963	0.007	0.053	1993
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1.986	7.340	1978	1.105	5.200	1979
25.	West Bengal	0.818	3.080	1978	0.270	1.511	2000
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.001	0.030	1988	0.001	0.030	1988
27.	Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	1953	0.000	0.000	1953
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.000	Neg.	1976	0.000	Neg.	1976
29.	Daman & Diu	0.000	0.000	1953	0.000	0.000	1953
30.	Delhi	0.009	0.070	1978	0.003	0.040	1978
31.	Lakshadweep	0.000	Neg.	1978	0.000	Neg.	1978
32.	Pondicherry	0.002	0.050	1977	0.001	0.012	1991

*[Translation]*

#### Violation of Labour Law

29. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received reports of violation of labour laws at various petrol pumps in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the petrol pumps inspected by the labour Inspectors during the last two years and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure proper implementation of labour laws at all the petrol pumps in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Job Opportunities in Agriculture and Industrial Sector

30. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the job opportunities in agriculture and industrial sectors of the country have been constantly on the decline during Nineties;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated annual rate of increase in the number of job seekers in both the sectors?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) Estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such surveys were conducted during 1993-94 and 1999-2000. As per these surveys, estimated employment in agriculture sector on

usual status basis has gone down from 24.2 crore in 1993-94 to 23.8 crore in 1999-2000. In Manufacturing sector, employment has gone up from 4.25 crore in 1993-94 to 4.80 crore in 1999-2000.

(c) As per the National Sample Survey Organisation surveys, estimated unemployment rate in the country on usual status basis has marginally gone up from approximately 1.90% during 1993-94 to 2.23% during 1999-2000.

#### **Assets of India Tourism Finance Corporation**

31. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total Non-Performing Assets (NPA) of India Tourism Finance Corporation at present;

(b) the steps taken by the ITFC for recovery of such assets;

(c) the names of persons which are not repaying on time;

(d) whether the ITFC propose to set up undertakings in collaboration with international firms in order to strengthen its financial position; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected from the Ministry of Finance under whose jurisdiction the Tourism Finance Corporation of India falls, and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*[English]*

#### **Condition of Working Women in Informal Sector**

32. SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY:  
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware about the pathetic working conditions of women in the informal sectors; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to improve their working condition?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the need to ameliorate the working conditions of women workers.

Several laws have been enacted to secure reasonable working conditions for women workers and to prevent their exploitation. These include the Factories Act, 1948, the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, the Inter-State Migrant Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Building and Other Construction (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, etc. which provide *inter alia*, creche facilities for the benefit of women workers, time off for feeding children during working hours, separate toilets and washing facilities near the workplace, provision of maternity leave, etc. The Government has also enacted the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 which provides for non-discrimination in the matters relating to payment of wages.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pollution by Mining Activity**

33. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:  
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that certain mine owners are causing much pollution by not abiding with the pollution norms prescribed by the Government; and

(b) if so, the number of mine owners punished during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **Diversion of Forest Land In Gir Forests**

34. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to protect the forest land in Gujarat specially Gir Forest;

(b) whether the loss of reduction in wild life has been reported due to the diversion of forest land; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Substantial part of Gir forest is notified as National Park and sanctuary. Central Government provides financial assistance for management of the area on scientific lines and to control poaching of wild animals under the scheme 'Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries'. These efforts have improved the population status of various species of wild animals including Asiatic lion whose population has increased from 304 in 1995 to 327 in 2001.

#### Revamping of PDS

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to revamp the Public Distribution System in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of various schemes under PDS available at present to BPL families in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) whether any survey has been conducted to identify BPL families in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Hyderabad;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken to bring more families under this scheme and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Streamlining of Public Distribution System (PDS) with a view to make it more effective, efficient and accountable is an ongoing process. Government constantly reviews the functioning of the PDS to make it more responsive.

(c) (i) Subsidized rice scheme covering 129.12 lakh BPL families/white card holders at the rate of 4 kg per head subject to a maximum of 20kg of rice per month at Rs. 5.25 kg.

(ii) Antyodaya Anna Yojana covering 9,34,500 beneficiaries 35kg of rice per month per beneficiary at Rs. 3.00 per kg.

(d) to (f) A survey has been conducted in Hyderabad city within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad during the months of September and October, 2003 to identify families belonging to the BPL category. About 792 notified slums and 353 non-notified slums covering 2,15,176 families have been surveyed. In rural areas State Government's Rural Development Department has also got conducted a survey of BPL and APL households by Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty for identification of poor. As per the survey, out of 142.09 lakh households 78.83 lakh are BPL families.

#### Areca nut Farmers

36. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that areca nut farmers are facing difficulty;

(b) if so, the details of prices of areca nut available to farmers during each of the last three years;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to help farmers to get better prices;

(d) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any scheme in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) In the light of various representations from Areca nut growers, the Government constituted an Expert Committee headed by the Chairman of the Coconut Development Board to look into various issues of the Areca nut industry.

(b) The prices of Areca nut over the last three years has shown an upward trend, as indicated below:

#### Annual average price at Calicut Market

Year	Rate per Quintal (Rupees)
2001-02	3843
2002-03	4005
2003-2004 (upto May 2004)	5138

(c) To protect the interest of Arecanut farmers, the Government implements the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS). The scheme is implemented on a specific request from the State Government and its willingness to share 50% losses, if any, in its operations. Also the import duty on Arecanut has been increased from 35% to 100%.

(d) and (e) During 2004-05, no proposal from any State Government including Kerala has been received for implementing MIS for Arecanut. However, during 2002-03, a proposal was received from the Government of Kerala, which could not be implemented due to non receipt of requisite information from the State Government.

#### Ongoing Tourism Project

37. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ongoing tourism projects in places of historical and archaeological importance in various States including Himachal Pradesh at present;

(b) the number of projects cleared/under consideration of the Government; and

(c) the progress made so far and by when the remaining projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Development of tourism is primarily undertaken by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. The Department of Tourism, however, extends financial assistance for tourism projects identified in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Number and status of projects sanctioned by the Department of Tourism in various States including Himachal Pradesh at tourist places including places of historical and archaeological importance during the Ninth Five Year Plan are given in the statement-I enclosed. The concerned State Governments/UT Administrations/Executing Agencies have been advised to complete the remaining projects expeditiously.

State-wise information in respect of projects sanctioned during the first two years of Tenth Five Year Plan is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

#### Statement I

#### State-wise Tourism Projects Sanctioned and Amount Released during Ninth Plan (As on 31.03.2004)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	Project Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Projects completed	Projects incomplete	Projects dropped
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53	1170.35	1043.02	42	7	4
2.	Assam	62	1840.03	837.78	33	8	21
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	45	1084.60	634.37	9	29	7
4.	Bihar	44	912.68	415.19	16	23	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	155.28	60.75	4	3	0
6.	Goa	52	936.45	482.80	27	22	3
7.	Gujarat	64	1653.75	762.98	22	32	10
8.	Haryana	39	933.85	694.43	25	4	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	63	1680.22	1176.55	34	22	7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	47	1338.06	1002.56	26	20	1
11.	Jharkhand	8	286.49	212.81	1	7	0
12.	Karnataka	87	2163.02	1637.99	58	27	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Kerala	66	3124.66	2075.25	44	22	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	68	1580.41	879.91	28	24	16
15.	Maharashtra	80	3098.52	2209.64	51	24	5
16.	Manipur	40	1338.36	402.77	3	37	0
17.	Meghalaya	26	492.36	173.61	4	22	0
18.	Mizoram	47	1027.46	921.81	39	7	1
19.	Nagaland	42	824.01	684.17	37	4	1
20.	Orissa	62	1236.07	789.51	16	28	18
21.	Punjab	30	690.16	381.57	19	3	8
22.	Rajasthan	72	1164.79	734.45	26	41	5
23.	Sikkim	77	852.43	687.97	65	12	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	75	1579.39	913.72	35	30	10
25.	Tripura	41	1084.28	866.51	28	13	0
26.	Uttaranchal	10	135.70	83.04	3	6	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	104	2231.91	1381.96	32	65	7
28.	West Bengal	63	1186.24	743.87	34	24	5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	7	256.65	139.07	4	0	3
30.	Chandigarh	14	150.86	143.99	13	1	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	6	66.90	21.85	2	4	0
32.	Delhi	32	550.95	404.08	28	2	2
33.	Daman and Diu	5	65.17	18.75	1	2	2
34.	Lakshadweep	3	51.00	21.40	3	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	22	319.33	188.63	10	10	2
Total		1563	37262.39	23828.76	822	585	156

**Statement II***State-wise Tourism Projects Sanctioned During the first Two Years of Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-03 and 2003-04)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	1454.00	1091.44
2.	Assam	12	1081.59	931.91
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	1085.90	732.50

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	14	1524.42	1418.89
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	1313.00	462.50
6.	Goa	3	37.26	35.26
7.	Gujarat	10	1117.63	874.95
8.	Haryana	24	1547.63	1190.23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	34	961.64	845.38
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	989.38	984.47
11.	Jharkhand	2	1109.00	774.60
12.	Karnataka	20	1835.15	1418.00
13.	Kerala	17	1469.86	1394.01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	28	1333.08	969.30
15.	Maharashtra	18	1555.29	1460.83
16.	Manipur	3	87.68	27.35
17.	Meghalaya	5	110.57	46.12
18.	Mizoram	11	708.86	235.21
19.	Nagaland	9	1071.50	544.23
20.	Orissa	7	467.05	154.25
21.	Punjab	5	119.00	26.90
22.	Rajasthan	27	2743.51	2510.45
23.	Sikkim	21	1497.33	951.25
24.	Tamil Nadu	19	1898.82	1166.63
25.	Tripura	11	666.30	202.94
26.	Uttaranchal	7	778.44	621.94
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1410.80	1211.26
28.	West Bengal	15	918.54	444.34
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	5	17.75	14.63
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2	8.07	6.46
32.	Delhi	31	3820.28	3671.15
33.	Daman and Diu	4	314.57	255.46
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	3	253.04	79.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>35306.94</b>	<b>26754.69</b>

### Sub-Continental Tourism

38. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to develop sub-continental tourism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tourism has been promoting and encouraging intra-regional tourism. Besides normal promotional activities in the region, it also participates in various regional fora such as Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP), Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Thailand Economic Cooperation (BIMST-EC), Meckong Ganga Cooperation, Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and SAARC for development of tourism in the region.

### Indo-US Venture for Eliminating Child Labour

39. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indo-US venture aiming at eliminating child labour in the country has been launched recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States in which the project is proposed to be launched;

(d) the estimated number of child labour likely to be benefited from it; and

(e) the manner in which the freed child labour are proposed to be re-settled by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Labour, Government of India and US, Deptt. of Labour have developed a project named INDUS Project under ILO-IPEC for Prevention & Elimination of Child Labour in identified Hazardous Sectors. This project has been developed as a follow-up of the Joint Statement on "Enhanced Indo-US Cooperation on Eliminating Child Labour" signed between the Ministry of Labour and the US Department of Labour in August, 2000 whereby each reiterated their respective nation's commitment to the Prohibition and Elimination of the Worst Forms of child labour as a matter of urgency and agreed that each

would support and facilitate the development of comprehensive projects in identified sectors.

The project has been launched on 16.2.2004.

(c) The project is being implemented in 21 districts of 5 states namely, UP, MP, TN, Maharashtra and NCT Delhi.

(d) Over 80,000 children in the age group of 9-14 years will be benefited to be mainstreamed into the primary schools.

(e) The Project aims at complete elimination of child labour in hazardous industries in the project area in a focused and integrated manner. The project specifically mentions target groups in the age group of 5-8 years, 9-13 years, and over 14 years. Parents are also proposed to be organized into self-help groups.

### Unutilisation of Funds

40. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry surrendered unutilized money sanctioned against the Ninth Plan allocation;

(b) if so, whether any analysis has been carried out to identify the States having large unspent balances together with the reasons for those State lagging behind in utilization of funds; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure full utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) During Ninth Plan against revised allocation of Rs. 7813.00 crore, an amount of Rs. 7510.92 crore was utilized which was 96.13% of the revised allocation.

(b) and (c) Every year funds are released in instalment to the State Governments for implementation of various schemes. The utilization of funds is monitored by the Department on a regular basis. While releasing the funds to the States, the unspent balance, pace of utilization of funds and submission of utilization certificate by the State Government are taken into consideration.

### Construction of Dams

41. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for construction of dams in the country are under the consideration of the Government;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct a second dam on Mahanadi river in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The State-wise number of proposals for construction of dams received from various State Governments and under appraisal in the Central appraising agencies are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) As reported by the Government of Orissa there is no proposal to construct a second dam on Mahanadi river in Orissa.

*Statement*

Sl. No.	States	Major					Medium					Total				
		A	B	C	D	Total	A	B	C	D	Total	A	B	C	D	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	0	0	2	6	9	0	0	15	6	11	0	0	17
2.	Bihar	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	01
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	03
4.	Gujarat	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	01
5.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	01
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	02
7.	Jharkhand	3	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	05
8.	Karnataka	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	03
9.	Kerala	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	02
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	05
11.	Maharashtra	4	7	4	0	15	22	8	0	0	30	26	15	4	0	45
12.	Manipur	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	01
13.	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	01
14.	Orissa	0	3	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	6	0	9	0	0	09
15.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	03
16.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	01
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2	4	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	07
18.	Uttaranchal	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	01
19.	West Bengal	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	01
Grand Total		15	28	5	0	48	33	27	0	1	61	48	55	5	1	109

A - Project Under Various Stages of Appraisal.

B - Accepted by the Advisory Committee of MOWER Subject to Certain Observations.

C - Deferred by Advisory Committee of MOWER.

D - Recommended to Planning Commission for Investment Clearance.

[*Translation*]

**Lease of Forest Land**

42. SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of tribal villages identified in the country who are settled in the forest areas;

(b) whether the Government is considering to amend the present law so as to provide regular lease of forest land to these tribal villages; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) According to the information available with the Central Government, there are 2690 recognized forest villages including tribal villages in the country. In conformity with the National Forest Policy, 1988, Government of India had already issued detailed guidelines on 18th September, 1990 under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, to convert these forest villages into revenue villages. So far, Central Government has already converted 384 forest villages into revenue villages in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Therefore, the question of amending the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 does not arise.

[*English*]

**Relief to Sugarcane Farmers and Sugar Mills**

43. SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH:

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

(a) whether 169 sugar factories in Maharashtra defaulted and are now facing closure due to Government policy of importing sugar;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to change its policy to importing sugar;

(c) if so, by when it is likely to be implemented;

(d) the other steps and incentives proposed by the Government for revival of the factories;

(e) the total amount of Government/Bank investment in these factories; and

(f) the total number of skilled and unskilled persons employed in these factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The import of sugar is allowed under Open General License Scheme as per EXIM policy and has no bearing on closure of sugar mills. There has been no change in the policy in the recent past in so far as this aspect is concerned. As per information provided by the Government of Maharashtra, the number of mills defaulted for State Government guarantee on term loans from bank/ financial institutions is 34 as on 31.03.2004.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) For revival of potentially viable sick undertakings, a scheme is sanctioned/recommended by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction or the Committee of Rehabilitation as the case may be. As part of the scheme, potentially viable sick sugar undertakings are eligible for loans for modernization of rehabilitation of plant and machinery and sugarcane development as per the Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983.

(e) As per information provided by the Government of Maharashtra, the amount of Government/bank investment in 56 sick Cooperative Sugar Mills, is Rs. 309.46 crores towards share capital and Rs. 676.43 crores towards term loans.

(f) As per information provided by the Government of Maharashtra, the number of skilled and unskilled persons employed in these factories is about 4,000 and 17,000 respectively.

[*Translation*]

**Report of National Commission on Agricultural Labour**

44. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the report of National Commission on Agricultural Labourers;

(b) if so, the date on which the report was received and the main recommendations of the commission;

(c) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken thereon; and

(d) the proposed mechanism to regulate the working conditions of the agricultural labourers to ensure proper treatment to them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (d) The Government has not constituted National Commission on Agricultural Labourers. However, a National Commission on Rural Labour was constituted in 1987, which submitted its report in July, 1991. The Commission had made wide-ranging recommendations for the betterment of rural labour. The recommendations, *inter-alia*, include central legislation for construction workers and agricultural workers. The Government has enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (RECS), Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996. In regard to some of their other recommendations like issue of identity cards to all Beedi workers either at their homes or elsewhere, these are being issued on a continuous basis with the cooperation of State Governments. Similarly, for effective enforcement of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, State Governments are continuously being asked to rejuvenate the Vigilance Committees at all levels.

A proposal regarding enactment of a central legislation for the welfare of agricultural labourers had been under consideration of the Government. Due to lack of consensus amongst the State Governments on various components on the draft Bill, the matter could not be processed further.

#### Funds Earned through Diversion of Forest Land

45. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the law the concerned departments are to deposit certain funds with the Government on the basis of assessment for according permission to utilise the forest land or cut down trees or to undertake developmental work under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 in order to undertake afforestation;

(b) if so, the funds received by the Government during each of the last five years, State-wise;

(c) whether the concerned State forest departments have spent the funds in the affected forest region so that the provisions of the Act are followed in toto and its true spirit could be realised; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) While according approval for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Central Government stipulates certain conditions including the deposition of cost of compensatory afforestation as per the guidelines issued under the Act, to mitigate the ill effects arising out of loss of forest cover.

(b) to (d) As per the information available with the Central Government, since 1980 about Rs. 885 crores have been realised towards the compensatory afforestation by various State Governments/Union Territories, out of which about Rs. 580 crores have been utilised so far. The State-wise figures are given in the statement enclosed. The year-wise details are not compiled by the Central Government. The main reason for under-utilization of money is no/part release of funds to the implementing agency i.e. field units of the State/UT Forest Department.

#### *Statement*

Data since 1980.  
(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Compensatory Afforestation Funds Realised by State/UT Governments since 1980	Funds Utilized by State/UT Governments
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	69.5800	49.6600
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.9200	5.0300
3.	Assam	7.8600	1.3600
4.	Bihar	0.3800	0.0300
5.	Chhattisgarh	75.6000	48.3900
6.	Goa	3.8200	2.9900
7.	Gujarat	114.2900	78.1200
8.	Haryana	8.7200	2.6300
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18.7500	10.4600
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.9000	0.0000
11.	Karnataka	67.6800	51.1100

1	2	3	4
12.	Kerala	60.7700	52.8700
13.	Madhya Pradesh	76.4300	42.5600
14.	Maharashtra	170.8000	151.5300
15.	Manipur	0.0005	0.0000
16.	Meghalaya	1.5000	0.0000
17.	Mizoram	6.0700	2.6700
18.	Orissa	42.7800	15.9300
19.	Punjab	20.5400	13.1600
20.	Rajasthan	23.9700	7.500
21.	Sikkim	6.1200	3.8000
22.	Tamil Nadu	6.5900	1.4900
23.	Tripura	4.7700	1.1700
24.	Uttar Pradesh	36.7200	20.1600
25.	Uttaranchal	25.0600	12.5800
26.	West Bengal	9.7800	6.0400
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.9800	0.2200
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1.0200	0.0000
Total		885.3805	579.4600

[English]

**Allocation of Foodgrains**

46. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:  
SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:

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

(a) the total no. of persons living below the poverty line in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan as on date;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains including wheat provided by the Union Government to Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan on subsidised rates during the last five years; commodity-wise;

(c) whether the foodgrains allotted to above States are as per the requirements of these States; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The Estimated number of families living below the poverty line, based on the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission (1993-94) and the projected population of the Registrar General of India as on 1.3.2000, for Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are 41.25 lakh families and 24.31 lakh families respectively.

(b) The quantity of foodgrains provided by the Government of India to Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan under Public Distribution System and other Welfare Schemes is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The allocation of foodgrains under the Targetted Public Distribution System is based on the State-wise estimated number of families or the number of ration cards issued by the concerned State Governments, whichever is lower. The allocation under the Welfare Schemes run by various Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India are as per the set norm and guidelines.

**Statement**

*Allocation of foodgrains under Public Distribution System (in thousand tonnes)*

**MADHYA PRADESH**

Year	Rice	Wheat
1999-2000	412.200	503.880
2000-2001	577.452	814.762
2001-2002	411.064	939.527
2002-2003	1240.167	3065.202
2003-2004	723.875	3367.445
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>		
1999-2000	15.860	633.220
2000-2001	33.062	1251.943
2001-2002	16.926	1412.643
2002-2003	83.262	3879.870
2003-2004	78.432	3624.685

## (B) Allocation of foodgrains under Welfare Schemes

## MADHYA PRADESH

(in thousand tonnes)

	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Rice	Wheat								
Mid-Day Meal-Scheme	80.63	138.09	44.35	146.26	49.31	161.34	128.08	37.75	39.99	121.83
Wheat Based Nutrition Programme	—	1.20	5.73	55.16	61.50	2.00	—	80.00	—	60.00
SC/ST/OBC Hostels/Welfare Institutions.	—	—	—	—	19.18	44.53	12.72	51.00	2.55#	14.37#
Annapurna	—	14.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food for Work	—	—	43.43	145.24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spl. Com. SGRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	127.98	349.78	—	—
SGRY	—	—	—	—	89.92	265.88	63.58	283.60	57.26	153.28

## RAJASTHAN

(in thousand tonnes)

	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
Mid-Day Meal-Scheme	—	130.31	—	186.65	—	154.04	—	170.08	—	168.92
Wheat Based Nutrition Programme	—	2.00	—	4.60	—	5.16	—	—	—	4.00
SC/ST/OBC Hostels/Welfare Institutions.	—	—	3.22 (Rice + Wheat)	—	0.47	39.74	0.48	39.72	0.09#	9.00#
Annapurna	—	5.70	12.64 (Rice + Wheat)	—	12.64 (Rice + Wheat)	—	—	12.64	—	12.63
Food for Work	—	—	—	621.36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spl. Com. SGRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1357.63	—	—
SGRY	—	—	—	—	—	137.59	—	224.97	—	108.14

#for April to June, 2004.

**Kanpur Irrigation Project of Orissa**

47. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made on the completion of Kanpur Irrigation Project of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details alongwith estimated cost invalued therein; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) The Kanupur Irrigation Project of Orissa has been given investment clearance by Planning Commission in 2002 at an estimated cost of Rs. 428.32 crore and the project has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 24.73 crore till March, 2003. The Project is likely to spill over beyond X Plan.

**Pending Irrigation Projects**

48. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fund the long pending incomplete Champamoti Major Irrigation Project and Dhan Shri Major Irrigation Project by way of providing one time central fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the Pagladia Dam Project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Central Government does not propose to provide one time Central Fund for completing Champamati and Dhansiri Major Irrigation Projects. However, the Central Government is providing Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for early completion of ongoing Irrigation Projects, which are in advance stage of construction. The Central Government has so far provided Rs. 13.733 crore for Champamati and Rs. 31.690 crore for Dhansiri respectively as CLA since 1996-97.

(c) The Government does not propose to review the Pagladia Dam Project.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Pagladia Dam Project has already been approved in January 2001.

*[Translation]*

**Pollution Along National Highways**

49. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that smoke, noise and chemical waste of factories on both sides of national highway from Kanpur to Fatehpur in Uttar Pradesh are eroding land fertility and also affecting human life; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the available information, there are a few chemical industries in Chaudagara and Malba Industrial Estates located on the National Highway from Kanpur to Fatehpur in Uttar Pradesh. These industries have installed adequate effluent treatment plants/ emission control systems and no effects of waste disposal from such industrial units have come into the notice.

The Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has directed the industries to develop disposal site with proper lining for avoiding ground water contamination. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has also sponsored a scheme for disposal of solid wastes, especially chromium containing wastes from tanneries in Rooma area, to be implemented by Kanpur Nagar Nigam.

**Kosi-Khurd Irrigation Project**

50. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds provided in the form of grants and loan during each of the last five years to Government of Maharashtra for the Kosi-Khurd Irrigation Project;

(b) the details of amount spent out of allocated funds on the said project by the State Government during above period; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Central Government is providing Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for expeditious completion of on-going irrigation projects which are in an advanced stage of completion. The CLA under AIBP provided to Gosikhurd Irrigation Project for the last five years is as under:

Year	Amount of CLA (Rs. Crore)
1999-2000	Rs. 3.170
2000-2001	Rs. 4.500
2001-2002	Rs. 5.700
2002-2003	—
2003-2004	Rs. 6.870

(b) The amount spent by the State on the project including the State's share is as under :

Year	Amount spent (Rs. Crore)
1999-2000	Rs. 6.143
2000-2001	Rs. 9.791
2001-2002	Rs. 4.348
2002-2003	Rs. 1.453
2003-2004	Rs. 12.461

(c) The completion of project is likely to spill beyond X Plan.

*[English]*

### **Rights of Migrant Workers**

51. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether International Labour Organisation (ILO) has recently announced a nine point action plan to protect the rights of migrants workers mostly from Asia including India under the provisions of the International Labour Laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any strategies to ensure that ILO's Action Plan is implemented in the country in an effective way; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The nine points action plan is as follows:

- (i) To promote "managed migration" for employment purposes, including agreement between host countries and countries of origin addressing different aspect of migration.
- (ii) Promoting decent work for migrant workers.
- (iii) Licensing and supervision of recruitment and contracting agencies for migrant workers in accordance with ILO conventions and recommendations.
- (iv) Preventive abusive practices, migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons, protecting their human rights and preventing and combating irregular labour migration.
- (v) Addressing the specific risks for all migrant workers—men and women—in certain occupations and sectors.
- (vi) Improving labour inspection and creation of channels for migrant workers to lodge complaints and seek remedy without intimidation.
- (vii) Promoting measures to ensure that all migrant workers benefit from the provisions of all relevant international labour standards.
- (viii) Introducing measures to ensure that all migrant workers are covered by national labour legislation and applicable social laws.
- (ix) Implementing policies to encourage return migration.

(c) and (d) The formulation of Government's strategies to implement the ILO's action plan effectively in the country is under process.

### **Export of Foodgrain**

52. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foodgrain exports from the country during the last three years;

(b) whether subsidies were provided to the exporters;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the details of rate at which foodgrains were distributed through PDS in the country during the aforesaid period, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Foodgrains exported from the country during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 are as under:

(in tonnes)			
Year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Rice non-basmati	1541489	4076347	2424963
Rice Basmati	667072	594867	634501
Wheat	2649380	3570890	3609362
<b>Total</b>	<b>4857941</b>	<b>8242104</b>	<b>6668826</b>

(b) and (c) The subsidy released to FCI in respect of stocks lifted from the Central Pool during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 are as under:

(Rs. in crores)	
2001-02	1368
2002-03	5743
2003-04	3621

(d) Wheat and rice are issued to the State Governments/UTs from the Central Pool at the uniform Central Issue Prices (CIP) for distribution under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). The CIPs of wheat and rice remained uncharged for BPL families since July, 2000. The CIPs of wheat and rice since 2001 are as under:

*CIPs of Wheat*

(Rs. per quintal)			
Effective from	Below Poverty Line (BPL)	Above Poverty Line (APL)	
		From	To
12.7.2001	415	830	610
1.4.2002	415	610	510
1.7.2002 till date.	415	510	610

*CIPs of Rice*

(Rs. per quintal)

Effective from	Below Poverty Line (BPL)	Above Poverty Line (APL)	
		From	To
12.7.2001	565	1130	830
1.4.2002	565	830	730
1.7.2002 till date.	565	730	830

Since its inception, i.e. 25.12.2000 the foodgrains under Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) are being issued @Rs.2/-per kg for wheat and Rs. 3/-per Kg for rice.

**Natural Falls at Kurthalam in Tamil Nadu**

53. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of beautiful Natural Falls at Kurthalam in Tirunelveli district in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plan to develop this place as a tourist site;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to develop this site through ITDC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) No project proposal for development of Natural Falls at Kurthalam in Tirunelveli District has been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu by the Ministry of Tourism. However, projects for construction of Tourist Lodge at Courtallam (1993-94) for Rs. 39.00 lakhs and National Health Centre at Courtallam (1998-99) for Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been sanctioned.

**Recruitment of Army Personnels by Employment Agencies**

54. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that certain employment agencies are recruiting persons to serve US Army in Iraq;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against these agencies?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (c) Media reports appearing during April-May, 2004 had reported that some Indian Agencies were recruiting ex-Servicemen from India and sending them to Iraq. Enquiries were undertaken and Show-Cause Notice were served on the concerned Agencies. FIRs were also filed against those Recruiting agencies who were not registered with the Ministry of Labour. The Foreign Companies, which had recruited some Indian Workers for employment in Kuwait and Jordan and subsequently diverted them to Iraq, have been placed in Prior Approval Category (PAC) i.e., black listed. They are no longer permitted to recruit manpower from India.

#### **Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal Project**

55. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hon'ble Supreme Court in their recent judgement directed the Union Government to adopt the Sutlej-Yamuna link canal project in Punjab;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ascertained the reasons for which the Government of Punjab has not completed the project as scheduled; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to complete the Project expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its Judgement & Order dated 04.06.2004 in IA No. 4 in Original Suit 6 of 1996 have directed Union of India to carry out its action plan for completion of the Sutlej-Yamuna Link (SYL) Canal in Punjab territory, *inter-alia*, by mobilizing a Central Agency within a month.

(b) According to the Government of Punjab, the SYL Canal Project could not be completed on schedule because of prolonged phase of militancy in the State and protracted litigation between various parties right up to the Apex Court, who has decided the case on 04.06.2004.

(c) A Central agency has been nominated to undertake the Canal works. Steps have been taken to

provide security to the agency in execution of the works. An Empowered/High Powered Committee to coordinate and facilitate early implementation of the decree mentioned in the Judgement & Order dated 4.6.2004, has also been set up.

#### **National Dairy Development Board**

✓ 36. SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has diverted huge Government fund in Limited companies in an illegal manner without the approval;

(b) if so, the details of such companies and diversion of fund during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to check such malpractices and misutilisation of fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Paddy Year**

57. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some organizations under UNO has decided to observe the year 2004 as the 'Paddy Year';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to promote paddy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations has decided to observe the year 2004 as International Year of Rice.

(b) The aim of International Year of Rice is to promote improved production of—and access to—this vital food crop, which feeds more than half the world's population while providing income for millions. The year

will act as a catalyst for country-driven programmes throughout the world to engage the entire community of stake holders, from rural farmers to the scientific institutions that mapped the rice genome, in the mission to increase rice production in a manner that promotes sustainability and equity.

(c) Central Government has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Cereal Development Programme—Rice (ICDP-Rice) to promote rice cultivation in the country. The scheme has been subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture with effect from October 2000 to provide flexibility to States based on local needs. Under the scheme assistance is provided for propagation of improved production technology, hybrid rice production technology, integrated pest management through field demonstrations, training of farmers including women, transfer of technology through electronic media and published literature, farm implements, installation of sprinkler irrigation system, varietal replacement, production of certified seeds, etc., as per the work plan of the State Governments. Besides, frontline demonstrations are also organized by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) on farmers fields.

#### **Indian Labour Act**

58. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Labour Act is applicable for the workers of MNCs working in the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make it compulsory for MNCs to follow Indian Labour Act?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (c) There is no Act called "Indian Labour Act". However, so far as labour laws are concerned, their applicability is defined in the respective Acts. These Acts are applicable to all defined establishments including MNCs.

#### **Non-Payment of Paddy Prices to Farmers**

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

(a) whether payments for the purchase of paddy, rice etc. were not made to farmers within stipulated timeframe;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken therein;

(d) whether the manual of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) stipulates that in case of allegations/complaints where the facts cannot be ascertained without making enquiries from non-official persons or those involving examination of non-Government records, books of accounts etc. should be entrusted to CBI;

(e) if so, whether such cases relating to payments to farmers were entrusted to CBI; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) Payments to farmers for the purchase of foodgrains are generally made within the stipulated timeframe.

(d) to (f) The CVC Manual has prescribed detailed procedure regarding investigation of complaints against public servants. In the case of every complaint, a preliminary examination is required to ascertain whether the allegation has any substance or is vague and the complaint gives information definite enough to require a further check. In cases where a departmental enquiry and verification is not possible and the allegation is serious and definitive, Chief Vigilance Officers of Public Undertakings have discretion to refer such cases to the CBI. However, FCI has not received any complaint regarding delay in release of payment for the purchase of paddy from farmers.

#### **Per-Capita Calorie Consumption**

60. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of per-capita calorie consumption in the country during each of last three years;

(b) whether the per-capita calorie consumption has been on the decline;

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

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information available about energy consumption of rural population from surveys of the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) of National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad under Indian Council of Medical Research there is no statistically significant difference in energy consumption.

(d) Government have initiated several measures to improve the nutritional status of the population such as:

- Increased agricultural production.
- Improving the purchasing power of the people through income generating schemes.
- Availability of essential food items at subsidized cost through Public Distribution System.
- National Nutrition Policy (1993) and National Plan of Action on Nutrition (1995) are being implemented in the country.
- Nutrition education to increase the awareness and bring about desired changes in the dietary practices including the promotion of breast feeding.
- Supplementary Feeding Programmes.
  - (i) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDSS)
  - (ii) Wheat based supplementary Nutrition Programme.
  - (iii) National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-day Meal Programme),
  - (iv) Pradhan Mantri Gramyodya Yojana (PMGY)

— Programme for prevention of Specific Micronutrient Deficiency Disorders.

- (i) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP).
- (ii) Prophylaxis Programme to prevent Nutritional Blindness due to Vitamin 'A' Deficiency and Nutrition at Anaemia due to iron deficiency. Both these programmes are under the Reproductive Child Health Programme (RCHP).
- (iii) Pilot project Programme for control of Micronutrient Malnutrition.

#### Proposals to Set up FPIS

61. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Government from various States particularly in Bihar for setting up food processing industries during the last three years, till date;

(b) the number of applications cleared/under consideration of the Government so far;

(c) by when the proposals are likely to be accorded approval; and

(d) the financial assistance proposed to be provided to the State Governments for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) The information is given in the statement I & II enclosed.

(c) and (d) The proposals are examined with reference to their technical feasibility, economic viability and other parameters. Proposals meeting such criteria are provided financial assistance. The proposals are examined as per procedure.

#### Statement I

*The details of proposals received, approved, closed, rejected and pending during the last three years and till date with reference to the scheme Establishment, Modernisation & Upgradation*

S.No.	Year	No. of proposals received	Approved	Pending	Rejected	Closed
1.	2001-02	158	43	17	20	78
2.	2002-03	523	69	115	38	301
3.	2003-04	616	16	268	27	305
4.	2004-05 (till 30th June, 2004)	64	—	64	—	—

**Statement II**

*The details of proposals received, approved, closed, rejected and pending during the last three years and till date for the state of Bihar*

S.No.	Year	No. of proposals received	Approved	Pending	Rejected	Closed
1.	2001-02	01	—	01	—	—
2.	2002-03	05	01	02	—	02
3.	2003-04	08	—	02	—	06
4.	2004-05 (till 30th June, 2004)	01	—	01	—	—

**LTC Facilities to Employees to Srinagar by Air**

62. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to permit Central Government Employees to travel to Srinagar by Air, by availing LTC facilities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has decided to permit all Group A and B Government Servants to travel on LTC by Air Economy (Y) Class in national carrier between New Delhi and Srinagar for a period of two years and allow air fare reimbursement accordingly. These orders shall apply to Government Servants who intend to visit Srinagar, by availing All India LTC, provided New Delhi is the originating station or is en-route to Srinagar.

**Import of Palm Oil**

63. SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is still dependent on imported Palm Oil due to huge deficiency in the domestic oil seeds production; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to reduce dependence on imported palm oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) There is persistent gap between demand and indigenous supply of edible oils due to shortage of oil seeds production in the country. This is met through imported oils including palm oil.

(b) Some of the steps taken to reduce dependence on imported oils including palm oil are:

(i) A Technology Mission on oilseeds is in place to harness appropriate production processing and management technology.

(ii) Increasing the areas under non-traditional oilseeds crops, like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

(iii) Assistance for Oil Palm Development.

(iv) Better incentives to producers through fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP).

(v) Use of indigenous oils in the manufacture of Vanaspati upto the level of 12% of production has been made mandatory.

**Private Participation in Irrigation Sector**

64. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage private sector participation in the irrigation sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action plan has been formulated by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) National Water Policy-2002 envisages that Private Sector Participation should be encouraged in planning, development and management of water resources projects for diverse uses, wherever feasible which may help in introducing innovative ideas, generating financial resources and introducing corporate management and improving service efficiency and accountability to users. It also envisages that depending upon the specific situations, various combinations of private sector participation, in building, owning, operating, leasing and transferring of water resources facilities, may be considered. However, the National Water Policy provides for periodical revision as and when need arises.

(c) Irrigation projects are planned, executed and managed by State Governments. As such, the Ministry of Water Resources has not formulated any action plan for privatisation.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Small and Marginal Farmers**

65. SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small and marginal farm holdings in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the schemes being implemented for upliftment of these small and marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) As per Agricultural Census 1995-96 there are 21643 thousand small and 71179 thousand marginal holdings in the country. The State-wise distribution of these holdings is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) A number of schemes are being implemented for increasing production of agriculture and horticulture produce. The important schemes are On Farm Water Management in Eastern India, Technology Mission on Cotton, Macro Management in Agriculture, Horticulture Mission for the North Eastern Region, Technology Mission on Coconut, Watershed Development Projects for Rainfed Areas, Gramin Bhandaran Yojana, National Agriculture Insurance, Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centre Schemes.

Financial assistance is provided to the small, marginal and other farmers under these schemes. The various components on which assistance is provided include seed, integrated pest management, training of farmers, micronutrients farm implements, plant protection equipment, etc.

#### **Statement**

*Number of Marginal and Small operational holdings as per Agricultural Census, 1995-96*

(Number in Thousands)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Marginal	Small
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6300	2262
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	21	20
3.	Assam	1669	561
4.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	11344	1526
5.	Goa	57	8
6.	Gujarat	1034	1058
7.	Haryana	815	338
8.	Himachal Pradesh	556	173
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1041	187
10.	Karnataka	2610	1707
11.	Kerala	5918	262
12.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	3878	2312
13.	Maharashtra	4266	3176
14.	Manipur	69	49
15.	Meghalaya	72	44
16.	Mizoram	28	26
17.	Nagaland	9	21
18.	Orissa	2145	1106
19.	Punjab	204	183
20.	Rajasthan	1611	1085
21.	Sikkim	24	10
22.	Tamil Nadu	5951	1234

1	2	3	4
23. Tripura		247	40
24. Uttar Pradesh (Including Uttaranchal)		16237	3135
25. West Bengal		5003	1101
All States		71109	21625
All UTs		70	18
Grand Total		71179	21643

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

#### Concessional Prices for Jharkhand Farmers

66. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers do not get manure, and seeds at lower prices in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to give special package to the State to ensure that manure and seeds are made available to farmers at concessional prices; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The State Government of Jharkhand is providing high yielding varieties of pulses, oilseeds & vegetables seeds to small & marginal farmers on 50% subsidy under State Plan Scheme. Assistance is also provided by the Central Government to the State under Scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture on Seeds of Cereal Crops for varietal replacement and propagation of new germplasm as per the State Government Work Plan. There is no price control on organic manures. However, Government of India provides subsidy to make available fertilizers to farmers at affordable prices. The Government also provides capital investment subsidy for production of organic manures from city waste.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposals.

#### Removal of Polluting Factories from Residential Areas

67. SHRI GAURISHANKER CHATURBHUI BISEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal ice-cream factory and water plant running in Prem Nagar Market, New Delhi has polluted the environment and the residents living there are extremely disturbed on account of waste spreading and noise pollution during night by the said factory/plant; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remove the said plant/factory from the area and give relief to the residents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Activity of manufacturing ice cream falls in category-B of the Master Plan of Delhi 2001 and is permitted in local, commercial and shopping complexes. This activity being water polluting, the units are required to put up effluent Treatment Plant (ETP). Since there are several localities known as 'Prem Nagar' and in absence of complete address, it is difficult to indicate if a particular ice cream factory is indulging in pollution.

#### Use of Imported Oil

68. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has been urged to lift restrictions on the usage of indigenous or imported oils in the manufacture of Vanaspati;

(b) whether imports of Vansapati from Nepal with full exemption of customs duty have flooded several States and is hurting the domestic industry;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have initiated remedial steps in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) No, Sir.

Import of vanaspati from Nepal in the year 2003-04 constitutes only about 4.1% of the total estimated consumption of vanaspati in the country.

(e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Private Sector in Agriculture Marketing System**

69. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIYA:  
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to ensure private sector participation in agriculture marketing system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Projection of production and marketable surplus of various farm products was recently assessed by an Expert Committee set up by the Ministry of Agriculture which estimated that an investment requirement of Rs. 11,172 crore in next 10 years would be necessary for infrastructure development for agricultural marketing. A major portion of this investment is expected from the private sector, for which an appropriate regulatory and policy environment is necessary. The Ministry is well on this path of reform and has had several rounds of discussions with the States including restrictive provisions of State law dealing with agricultural marketing (APMC Act) and the need to modify and create lawful space for the private sector in market development and contract farming.

Promotion of direct marketing and contract farming and development of competitive agricultural markets in private and cooperative sectors have been identified as key areas of reform in the sector inter-alia, requiring amendments to the APMC Act.

(c) Since Agricultural Marketing is a State subject, the aforesaid reforms in this sector were discussed with the State Governments at the national Conference of State Agricultural Ministers held at New Delhi on 7th January, 2004, wherein the States had agreed to review respective APMC Acts on the lines suggested in the Model APMC Act drafted for the purpose by this Ministry.

*[English]***Plight of the Coffee Growers**

70. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the plight of the coffee growers in the country;

(b) if so, whether the incident of coffee grower's committing suicides in some States particularly in Kerala and Karnataka is increasing; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been a significant decline in international and domestic coffee prices over the past few years which has led to financial difficulties for coffee growers.

(b) and (c) information is being collected.

**Clean Development Mechanism**

71. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had launched a 12 months National Strategy study on implementing the Clean Development Mechanism in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government had launched in October 2003 the National Strategy Study (NSS) for implementing the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in India with the assistance from World Bank. The NSS is envisaged to assess the issues and opportunities presented by potential international markets for greenhouse gas reduction through the CDM, and evaluate processes and methodologies to facilitate implementation of CDM projects in the country. The World Bank has awarded the study to The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI), New Delhi. The report of the study is likely to be submitted by October 2004.

**Closure of Sugar Factories in Bihar**

72. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar factories in Bihar particularly in East and West Champaran have been laying closed for the last several years;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to provide assistance for the revival of these sugar factories; and

(c) if so, by when this proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Sugauli, Lauriya, Barachakia & Chanpatia sugar mills situated in East & West Champaran of Bihar are lying closed for several years.

(b) and (c) Sugauli & Lauriya sugar mills are units of Bihar State Sugar Corporation, petition for whose liquidation has been filed. Barachakia & Chanpatia are units of Champaran Sugar works, winding up of which has been recommended by BIFR.

**Workers Affected Due to Closure of Industrial Units**

73. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers affected due to the closure of industrial units in the country particularly in Rajasthan during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to take any step to provide alternative employment to those workers or to revive those units; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) Based on the information provided by Labour Bureau, Shimla, position in respect of number of workers affected due to the closure of industrial units in Rajasthan and in other States, during the last three years, is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) The permission for closure of any unit is granted by the Government only after all options for revival of the unit have been explored and exhausted.

A scheme for counselling, retraining and redeployment of rationalized employees of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) has been introduced from 2001-02 with the objective of providing them with employable skills and encouraging them to avail opportunities of self-employment.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of workers affected due to closures during 2001-2003*

States/UTs	2001	2002	2003
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	—	984	78
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
Assam	39	—	—
Bihar	—	0	101
Chhattisgarh	—	—	—
Gua	403	48	20
Gujarat	1,353	1,585	2,931
Haryana	20	207	92
Himachal Pradesh	255	203	—
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
Jharkhand	—	171	230
Karnataka	220	530	183
Kerala	695	215	1,356
Madhya Pradesh	—	29	—
Maharashtra	—	213	—
Manipur	—	—	392
Meghalaya	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—
Nagaland	—	—	—
Orissa	130	111	200
Punjab	91	54	—
Rajasthan	49	323	497
Sikkim	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	417	—	—

1	2	3	4
Tripura	199	319	228
Uttar Pradesh	7,127	4,793	958
Uttaranchal	437	—	—
West Bengal	—	136	505
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
Chandigarh	150	12	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
Delhi	—	17	24
Daman & Diu	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—
Pondicherry	14	75	90
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,599</b>	<b>10,025</b>	<b>7,885</b>

— = Nil

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla.

#### Dry Land

74. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special programme for dry land farming is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Government is contemplating formulation of a scheme on dry land farming, details of which are being worked out.

#### Dam on Tsangpo River

75. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of Chinese plans to build a dam on the upper reaches of the Tsangpo river, affecting flow of Indian rivers originating from Tibetan Plateau;

(b) if so, the details and how far it is likely to affect the flow and course of Brahmaputra;

(c) whether this aspect has been taken into account while planning for inter-linking of rivers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Government is aware of media reports on the Chinese plans to build a dam on the upper reaches of the Tsangpo river. This has been taken up with the Chinese side.

(c) and (d) The interlinking of rivers proposals are conceptually planned so as to utilize the surpluses of Manas, Sankosh & other tributaries of Brahmaputra originating from Bhutan. As such, the Chinese Planning aspect, if any, has not been taken into account in the Inter-linking of Rivers proposals. However, the Common Minimum Programme of the Government envisages a comprehensive review of the feasibility of linking of rivers of the country starting with peninsular rivers.

#### Land Salinity

76. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increase in salinity in West Bengal is causing a concern to agriculture;

(b) if so, the area thus rendered useless during the last five years;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government alongwith the time frame fixed for checking the increase in salinity; and

(d) the details of saline land in States and Union Territories having coastal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) No serious concern to agriculture due to salinity in West Bengal has been reported by the Government of West Bengal and the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Regional Research Station, Canning of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research. The extent of soil salinity in West Bengal is about 0.82 million ha. of land spread in the coastal district of the State and the salinity of those areas is subject to seasonal fluctuation. In general, the extent of salt affected areas in West Bengal is said to be stable.

(c) The Canning Institute has formulated steps for management of coastal salinity. It includes measures for growing different varieties of rice during the Kharif season and varied types of crops in the dry season. The Institute has developed several salt tolerant rice varieties suitable for salt affected soils.

(d) The details of saline soil in State/UTs having coastal areas have been estimated to be as follows:

States/Union Territories	Extent of Saline Soils (m.ha.)
West Bengal	0.82
Gujarat	0.71
Orissa	0.40
Andhra Pradesh	0.276
Tamil Nadu	0.10
Karnataka	0.086
Maharashtra	0.063
Kerala	0.026
Goa	0.018
Pondicherry	0.001
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.015
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.10</b>

#### **Cauvery Water Dispute**

77 SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR:  
SHRI TATHAGATHA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of working of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal and by when the final award is expected to be declared;

(b) whether the Government propose to reach an agreement among Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Pondicherry on sharing formula of Cauvery water for distress years as the interim order provides no formula on sharing waters on such a situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal

(CWDT) has taken up arguments of the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Pondicherry on the issues framed by it. As per the amended Inter-State River Water disputes Act, 1956 in August 2002, this Tribunal is required to submit its report within August 2005.

(b) and (c) On the advice of Cauvery River Authority, efforts were made to formulate an agreed Distress Sharing Formula on sharing of Cauvery waters among the Cauvery Basin States, but the Government of Karnataka did not accept the Distress Sharing Formula agreed to by the other Cauvery Basin States.

#### **Pending Irrigation Projects**

78. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced a two pronged strategy to complete 26 pending irrigation projects on a fast track basis to benefit 17.6 lakhs acres;

(b) if so, whether any action plan has been worked out in this regard; and

(c) if so, by when it is likely to be implemented and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) The Central Government has not announced a two pronged strategy to complete 26 pending irrigation projects on a fast track basis to benefit 17.6 lakh acre. However, Government of Andhra Pradesh has announced a strategy to complete 26 projects to benefit 17.6 lakh acre on fast track in a phased manner. As per the action plan of the State Government 8 projects are programmed to be completed in two years are 18 projects in 5 years.

[*Translation*]

#### **Supply of Nutritious Food**

79. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are implementing any scheme to supply nutritious foodgrains to the needy poor people;

(b) if so, the States identified for this purpose;

(c) whether the Government propose to implement an integrated scheme after merging the various schemes in view of their large number to avoid duplicacy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Government are implementing TPDS and various welfare scheme to supply nutritious foodgrains (wheat & rice) to the needy poor people. The names of the Welfare Scheme are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) All States/UTs.

(c) and (d) In order to improve the implementation of TPDS to provide food security to the vulnerable sections of the Society, efforts are made on a continuous basis to ensure that no duplicacy takes place during implementation of the various schemes and the foodgrains reach the needy poor people.

*Statement*

Sl.No.	Nodal Ministry/Department	Name of Welfare Schemes.
1.	Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation.	SGRY (Sp. Component)
2.	Ministry of Rural Development.	1. Foodgrains for Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojna (SGRY). 2. Foodgrains under Food for Work Programme (now Special Component of SGRY). 3. Annapoorna Scheme.
3.	Department of Elementary Education & Literacy.	Mid Day Meal Scheme.
4.	Department of Women & Child Development.	1. Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls & Lactating Mothers. 2. Wheat based Nutrition Programme.
5.	Department of Social Justice & Empowerment	1. Foodgrains for SC/ST/OBC Hostels & Welfare institutions. 2. Emergency Feeding Programme.
6.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Village Grain Bank.
7.	Department of Food & Public Distribution.	Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

**Tourism Development in Madhya Pradesh**

80. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes sanctioned by the Union Government to promote tourism in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the assistance provided by the Government to the State Government during the last three years along with amount spent by the State Government for the purpose; and

(c) the steps taken in that regard during Ninth Plan and proposed for Tenth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI MATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) During the 10th Five Year Plan the Department of

Tourism, Govt. of India proposes to identify six travel circuits in the country on an annual basis and develop them to international standards. These circuits are finalised and developed in close coordination and partnership with the State/UT Governments and the concerned Government of India Departments. In addition to this it is proposed to identify one major destination in each State/Union Territory for overall development. The Department of Tourism provides financial assistance under the following schemes:

- (1) Product Infrastructure and Destination Development.
- (2) Integrated development of Tourism Circuits.
- (3) Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects.

During the last three years funds sanctioned and spent by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh out

of the funds released by Ministry of Tourism for development of tourism in Madhya Pradesh are as under:

Rs. in Lakhs		
Year	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure incurred by State Government
2001-2002	256.37	86.76
2002-2003	711.18	50.83
2003-2004	621.90	64.55

(c) During the Ninth Plan 68 projects worth Rs. 1580.82 lakhs were sanctioned whereas in Tenth Plan (Upto 2003-2004) 28 projects amounting to Rs. 1333.08 lakhs have been sanctioned.

*[English]*

#### Athens Olympics, 2004

81. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:  
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:

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

(a) whether the Government has finalised squads for participation in Athens Olympics, 2004;

(b) if so, the details of the event in which Indian squads will participate;

(c) the number of officials who will accompany the participants, event-wise;

(d) the criteria for selection of such officials; and

(e) the details of estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Indian contingent for participation in Athens Olympics, 2004 is yet to be finalised. However, based on pre-qualification tournaments/competitions, as on 30.6.2004, 65 Indian sportspersons have qualified to participate in the Athens Olympics in events such as archery, athletics, badminton, boxing, hockey (M), judo, rowing, shooting, swimming, table tennis, tennis, wrestling and weightlifting.

(c) and (d) The criterion for ratio of officials to players is laid down by the International Olympic Committee. The exact number of officials accompanying the sportspersons, event-wise, will be known after qualifying competitions in all the disciplines are over. Indian Olympic Association has intimated that the 65 athletes, selected so far for the Olympic Games shall be accompanied by twenty five officials.

(e) The estimates on expenditure will be *firmed up* on receipt of a formal proposal from the Indian Olympic Association indicating the total number of sportspersons and officials.

#### Special Package for Revival of Perennial Crops in Kerala

82. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any memorandum from Kerala to provide a special package for revival of perennial crops in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the crops identified for the purpose; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has received a proposal from the Government of Kerala for the removal of root wilt affected coconut trees and enhancement of productivity at a total cost of Rs. 231.64 crores.

(b) The main objective of the project is to increase the productivity of the coconut in the severely root wilt affected areas in the state by removal of 59.14 lakhs disease advanced trees and replanting with disease tolerant seedlings.

(c) The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India has critically examined the project and also organized an interface meeting with the official of Coconut Development Board, State Agriculture Department, Government of Kerala and Scientists of Research Institutes such as Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kerala Agricultural University and Tamil Nadu Agricultural University to discuss the project proposal. Based on the discussions, Government of Kerala has been asked to resubmit the proposal after taking into consideration the

possibilities of reducing the project cost by restricting the removal of disease advanced palms in the hot spot areas yielding less than 10 nuts per palm per year only, which do not respond to management practices. The revised project is awaited from the State Government.

#### **Rivers-Linking Project**

83. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Government of India to seek cooperation of political parties for rivers-linking project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith response of parties thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Common Minimum Programme of the Government envisages a comprehensive review of the feasibility of linking of the rivers of the country in a fully consultative manner.

#### **Increase in Yield**

84. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the policy being pursued by the Government to increase the per hectare yield of various foodgrains in the country;

(b) whether bio-technological methods are likely to be used to increase the per hectare production; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) To increase per hectare yield of various foodgrains, Government is implementing a number of schemes for development of new High Yielding Varieties and hybrids, development of crop production and protection technologies, dissemination and demonstrations of these technologies, supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and farm implements, development of irrigation facilities and popularize use of water saving devices, etc.

(b) and (c) Biotechnology is emerging as an effective tool for attaining new horizons in crop productivity. It is envisaged to adopt following strategy on biotechnology through research system:

- development of transgenics in crops.
- molecular breeding for enhancing productivity, quality and breeding efficiency.
- development of diagnostics for plant disease management.
- development of bioinformatics.

#### **Monitoring of Prices of Essential Commodities**

85. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) The difference in wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities in the metropolitan cities at present;

(b) The manner in which the wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities are monitored by the Government;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to State with regard to maximum limit of difference in the wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) Wholesale and retail prices of 14 essential commodities which are monitored by the Department in respect of metropolitan cities, as on 23.6.2004 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The retail prices on daily basis and wholesale prices on weekly basis are monitored by the Price Monitoring Cell in the Department of Consumer Affairs on the basis of the price data received from State Civil Supplies Departments. The price situation is also monitored regularly by the High Powered Price Monitoring Board.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement***Wholesale and Retail prices of Essential Commodities in four metropolitan cities as on 23.6.2004*

Item	(Rs. per kg)							
	Delhi		Mumbai		Kolkata		Chennai	
	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
Rice	10.80	13.00	9.38	11.00	8.00	10.00	10.50	12.00
Wheat	6.75	8.00	10.13	10.50	N.T.	N.T.	10.00	12.00
Atta	7.55	9.00	10.50	12.00	7.78	9.50	10.70	12.50
Gram dal	16.75	22.00	19.50	22.00	18.00	24.00	18.50	23.00
Tur dal	22.50	33.00	26.00	28.00	26.00	28.00	29.00	33.00
Sugar	16.10	17.00	16.05	16.50	16.70	17.00	15.70	16.00
Groundnut oil	69.67*	76.00*	52.00	55.00	62.00*	70.00*	46.00	49.00
Mustard oil	42.00	48.00	50.00	55.00	46.50	50.00	N.A.	N.A.
Vanaspati	47.33	49.00	50.66	54.00	46.67	48.00	48.66	52.00
Tea (loose)	100.00	105.00	65.00	136.00	50.00	100.00	180.00	190.00
Milk	N.A.	15.00	N.A.	14.00	N.A.	17.00	13.50	14.00
Potato	6.13	10.00	5.70	7.50	5.20	6.50	7.00	7.00
Onion	3.25	6.00	5.25	6.50	5.00	7.00	4.50	6.00
Salt (Packed)	5.60	7.00	6.96	7.50	5.00	6.00	6.00	7.00

Source: State Civil Supplies Department; N.T.—Not Trade; N.A.—Not Available; \* Refined oil.

**Ongoing Irrigation Projects**

86. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing irrigation projects in the country, State-wise;

(b) the estimated cost of those projects and the funds allocated/released to the State Governments for the purpose; and

(c) the target set for the completion of projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) Irrigation being a state subject the

irrigation projects are planned, formulated, executed and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources and as per their priorities. The completion of the ongoing irrigation project depends on the allocation of funds and the priority assigned to the project by the State Government. The state-wise estimated cost of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects is provided in the Annexure. The Central Government launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 1996-1997 to provide Central Loan Assistance (CLA) for accelerating implementation of such ongoing approved major/medium irrigation projects which are in an advanced stage of completion and which are beyond the resources capability of the State Government. The state-wise releases of CLA under AIBP for 181 major/medium irrigation projects and minor irrigation schemes are also provided in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

(Rs. Crore)

S.No.	State	Major Projects		Medium Project		CLA under (AIBP)
		Number	Latest Estimated Cost	Number	Latest Estimated Cost	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	13068.156	12	654.020	869.331
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	51.500
3.	Assam	5	1675.640	5	165.618	120.193
4.	Bihar	9	3944.870	3	132.920	425.515
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	1815.530	6	187.010	265.280
6.	Goa	1	698.000	1	40.00	130.400
7.	Gujarat	3	23898.330	18	828.760	3622.422
8.	Haryana	5	1782.490	—	—	70.235
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	203.840	2	61.990	66.648
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	7	220.610	84.054
11.	Jharkhand	5	4341.720	22	983.910	66.248
12.	Karnataka	16	18874.290	17	1106.140	1954.218
13.	Kerala	4	1845.300	4	724.000	89.090
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	16515.670	6	228.100	1505.003
15.	Maharashtra	45	26993.920	86	5625.630	603.384
16.	Manipur	2	639.220	1	63.100	108.750
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	1	57.072	15.264
18.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	14.916
19.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	23.389
20.	Orissa	10	5358.930	12	922.640	898.250
21.	Punjab	1	2165.540	—	88.490	415.470
22.	Rajasthan	4	5154.670	4	355.660	1140.394
23.	Tripura	—	—	3	161.750	109.219
24.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	2	109.360	20.000
25.	Uttar Pradesh	13	10220.330	—	1788.375	50.715
26.	Uttaranchal					
27.	West Bengal	2	1772.340	9	69.992	156.710
28.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	5.260
<b>Total</b>		<b>162</b>	<b>140968.786</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>12786.772</b>	<b>14670.233</b>

*[Translation]***Arrears to Scientists**

87. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the arrears have become due and payable to the scientists of various agriculture university particularly of Rajendra Agriculture University, Pusa and Samastipur following revision of pay scales by UGC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the Government are likely to pay up the aforesaid arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The University Grants Commission (UGC) pay package to the teachers/scientists of all Agricultural Universities has been implemented with effect from 1.1.1996. The payment of all amount of arrears by the ICAR to the SAUs is subject to the condition that 80% of assistance will be given by DARE/ICAR to those states only which give a commitment to meet 20% of expenditure for the period from 1.1.1996 to 31.3.2000. Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa and Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi have submitted their demands during last financial year. The demands for arrears is scheduled for inclusion in the Revised Estimate (RE) for the current financial year.

*[English]***Drugs Taken by Athletes**

88. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that some Athletes who are preparing for the Athens Olympic have been taking performance enhancing drugs that are banned by the international Olympics Committee as reported in the "Hindustan Times" dated June 18, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to check such malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) No, Sir. No athlete has been found taking performance enhancing drugs.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the National Coaching Camps, athletes are educated about the prohibited substances and methods as notified by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and its harmful effects. An information guide in the form of a Directory on 'Drugs in Sports' and Handbook on 'Drugs Abuse in Sports' developed by the Lab Scientists are also circulated among sportspersons, coaches, doctors and athletes support personnel as part of the educational programme. List of banned drugs and placards for educating the players are also put in the rooms of the campers. Random checking of the rooms of the campers is also done to ensure that no banned drugs are being used. The Sports Medicine Doctor at Netaji Subash National Institute of Sports, Patiala and other Regional Centres of Sports Authority of India conduct lectures to educate the players not to use any banned drugs. Apart from the above, random tests are also done during coaching camps, selection trials, domestic competitions and prior to participation in International Competitions.

**Sharing of Ravi-Beas Water**

89. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the controversy over the sharing of water of Ravi-Beas after passing of resolution by Punjab Government deciding against sharing of water with any other State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve the impasse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) According to the Government of Punjab, the Punjab Vidhan Sabha has passed a Resolution on the 15th June, 2004 to take all possible administrative and legal measures to safeguard the State's interest keeping in view the internationally accepted principles of riparian rights and protect it from the damage likely to be caused as a result of recent order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

(c) The Chief Minister of Punjab has requested for an all party delegation to meet the Prime Minister of India to convey the sentiments of the House and apprise him of Punjab's position on SYL (Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal) and sharing/allocation of Ravi-Beas Waters for securing a fair solution to the problem and it is therefore Government's endeavour to hear their views.

#### **Baglihar Hydro-Power Project**

90. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Secretary-level talks on Baglihar Hydro Power Project has been held recently between India and Pakistan;

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

(c) whether certain differences still persist; and

(d) if so, the details and by when such differences are likely to be resolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan on the Baglihar Hydroelectric Project were held at New Delhi on June 22, 2004. The Indian delegation was led by Secretary (Water Resources), Government of India and the Pakistan delegation was led by Secretary (Water & Power), Government of Pakistan. The talks were held in a very cordial & friendly atmosphere and in the spirit of goodwill & cooperation. The two Secretaries discussed ways and means to resolve technical concerns relating to the Project and shared their assessments on this issue. They decided to report the matter back to their respective Government.

#### **Creation of Jobs**

91. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jobs created in the Public Sector and Organised Public Sector in the country during the last three years, separately; and

(b) the number of persons who lost their jobs due to retrenchment, implementation of policy of privatization, liberalization and globalisation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) As per the Employment

Market Information Programme of DGE&T, estimated employment in the public and private organised sector in the country as on March 2000, 2001 and 2002 (latest available) was as given below:

<i>Employment</i>			(In lakhs)
Sector	2000	2001	2002
Public	193.14	191.38	187.74
Private	86.46	86.52	84.32
Total	279.60	277.89	272.06

(b) Due to globalization and economic liberalization some employment opportunities in the older type of enterprises might have been reduced due to declining efficiency, but at the same time new employment opportunities are created in a number of new areas such as Information Technology, Tourism, Financial Services, etc. As per the provisional information, number of workers affected by retrenchment during the year 2003 was 2593. But, on the whole employment has gone up from 374.5 million in 1993-94 to 397 million in 1999-2000.

#### **Non-Deposit of EPF Share by Companies**

92. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have detected irregularities being committed by certain companies in different States by not depositing the amount of their share in the Employees Provident Funds in time;

(b) if so, the names of those defaulting companies for the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the financial loss suffered by the employees in each State due to these irregularities; and

(d) the details of action taken by the Government against the defaulting companies?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The state-wise list of establishments is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) There is no financial loss to the employees as the Employees Provident Fund Organisation is ensuring recovery of arrears in accordance with the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Further, defaulting employers' share is also payable from Special Reserve Fund under some specific conditions.

(d) Whenever any default is detected the action is taken under sections 7A, 8F, 8B to 8G, 14(1)(A), 14(B) and 7Q of the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, under Section 406/409 of IPC and under Section 110 of CrPC.

**Statement**

*State-wise List of defaulting establishments for last three years*

Region	Estt. in 2001-02	Estt. in 2002-03	No. of establishments having default of Rs. 10 lakhs and above as on 31.3.2004
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2887	1382	111
Bihar	314	74	27
Chhattisgarh	324	225	5
Delhi	403	312	33
Goa	48	84	3
Gujarat	2069	2169	93
Himachal Pradesh	135	138	5
Haryana	1016	1040	28
Jharkhand	346	131	20
Karnataka	436	1318	77
Kerala	1717	3376	127
Madhya Pradesh	1937	1892	226
Maharashtra	1444	2176	80
N-E Region	249	306	37
Orissa	1258	1217	86
Punjab	2967	1933	45

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	1281	1382	35
Tamil Nadu	7869	6289	204
Uttar Pradesh	3200	2420	151
Uttaranchal	106	81	34
West Bengal	1516	1832	144
Total	31522	29777	1568

[English]

**Arrears due to Sugarcane Farmers**

93. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the arrears due to sugarcane growers have been paid in all the States;

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

(c) by when the arrears to the affected farmers will be settled all States especially in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement showing State-wise position of cane price arrears for the season 2003-04 is enclosed.

In the State of U.P., as on 30.6.2004, out of the cane price dues of Rs. 4079.46 crores, an amount of Rs. 3840.02 crores has been paid, leaving a balance of Rs. 239.44 crores, which is 5.87% of the total cane price dues.

The accumulation of cane price arrears is attributable to factors such as higher production levels achieved during preceding three consecutive Sugar seasons, financial constraints, inadequate sales realizations and negative net worth etc.

(c) The responsibility of ensuring timely payment of cane price dues to the sugarcane growers lies with the respective State Governments. The Central Govt. on its part, besides writing to the State Governments for speedy

clearance of the cane price dues, have taken the following steps:

- (i) The levy obligation of sugar factories has been reduced to 10% w.e.f. 1st March, 2002 to enable the factories to sell more sugar under non-levy quota in the open market.
- (ii) A Buffer Stock of 20 lakh tones of sugar was created initially for a period of one year from

18.12.2002 involving an outgo of Rs. 412 crores from the Sugar Development Fund. In addition, about Rs. 374 crores would be available from the Banks on account of the Buffer Stock. Thus, an amount of Rs. 786 crores would become available for the payment of cane price dues. The Government has extended the maintenance of buffer stock for a further period of one year beyond 18.12.2003.

**Statement**

*The State-wise position of Cane Price Payable, Price paid and Balance outstanding for Cane purchased during 2003-04 Season*

(Figures in crore Rs.)

State/Zone	Total Price Payable for Cane purchased during 2003-04	Total Cane Price paid	Balance Cane Price payable	Status as on
Punjab	404.49	328.93	75.56	30.4.2004
Haryana	556.10	479.81	76.49	30.4.2004
Rajasthan	10.98	5.51	5.47	30.4.2004
U.P.	4079.46	3840.02	239.44	30.6.2004
Uttaranchal	350.24	323.73	26.51	15.6.2004
M.P.	73.26	66.73	6.53	30.4.2004
Gujarat	769.81	736.99	32.82	31.5.2004
Maharashtra	2311.20	1152.18	1159.02	30.4.2004
Bihar	161.44	65.38	96.04	30.4.2004
Assam	—	—	—	N.A.
A.P.	763.88	699.18	64.70	31.5.2004
Karnataka	758.58	630.78	127.80	30.4.2003
Tamil Nadu	639.34	593.52	45.82	15.5.2004
Kerala	—	—	—	N.A.
Orissa	24.38	20.09	4.28	30.4.2004
West Bengal	—	—	—	N.A.
Pondicherry	17.13	10.32	6.81	30.4.2004
Goa	6.77	6.77	0	30.4.2004

*[English]***Proposal under National Child Labour Project**

94. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various States including Maharashtra have sent any proposals relating to National Child Labour Project for approval of the Union Government;

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

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) Yes, Sir. Proposals relating to National Child Labour Projects are received from various States from time to time.

(b) Under the Scheme of National Child Labour Projects, once the districts have been selected by Government of India, State Governments are required to send detailed proposals for implementation of the scheme in the districts. During the Tenth Plan, scheme has been extended to 50 more districts in the country. The state-wise details of the proposals received for these districts are as follows:—

Sl.No.	State	Number of proposals received
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	U.P.	4
3.	Goa	1
4.	Rajasthan	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Tamil Nadu	1
7.	Gujarat	1
8.	Maharashtra	4

(c) These proposals are examined on the basis of guidelines issued by Government of India. The proposals found complete in all respect are sanctioned for implementation.

*[Translation]***Variation in Yield of Agricultural Produce**

95. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the yield per hectare of various agricultural products varies from State to State in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the rates of yield of wheat, paddy, sugarcane, cotton, oilseeds and pulses in each State during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the yield and bring parity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The yield varies a great deal from state to state because it depends on a number of factors such as weather, condition of soils, facilities of irrigation, duration of the crop (gestation period between sowing and harvesting), quality of seeds, timely application of quality inputs, managerial skills of farmers, availability of credit and incidence of pests & diseases, etc.

(c) The required information is given at the statement enclosed.

(d) The Government, in order to maximize the production and productivity of various crops, provides assistance to the States under Integrated Crop Production Schemes with a view to supplement their efforts to increase the production and productivity of various crops. During the 9th Plan, the following schemes have been implemented:

- (i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice).
- (ii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Wheat).
- (iii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in coarse Cereals Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals).
- (iv) Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems (SUBACS).
- (v) Special Jute Development (SJDP).
- (vi) Intensive Cotton Development Programme (Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton).

From October, 2000 these schemes except Mini Mission-II (MM-II) of Technology Mission on Cotton have been subsumed under Macro Management Programme with a view to provide flexibility to the States according to regionally differentiated needs of the States. MM-II of Technology Mission on Cotton is also continuing during 10th Plan. Under MM-II, assistance is provided for various components like transfer of technologies through field demonstration & training of farmers/extension workers as well as supply of critical inputs like seeds, sprayers, bio-agent and water saving devices like sprinklers & drip systems etc.

A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 'On Farm Water Management for increasing Crop Production in

Eastern India' was launched from 2002-03. The objective of the scheme is to increase production & productivity of crops through exploiting abundant ground/surface water, in the Eastern India. Under the scheme, assistance is provided for (i) installation of shallow tube wells (STW) with pumping sets, (ii) electric/diesel water pumping sets, (iii) Low Lift Irrigation Points (LIP), and (iv) dug wells in hills and plateau regions. The scheme is being implemented in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, West Bengal and Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The scheme is back-ended credit linked one and is being implemented through National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) in coordination with the State Governments.

**Statement**

*State-wise rates of Yield of Paddy, Wheat and Pulses during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03*

(Kgs/Hectare)

States	Paddy			Wheat			Pulses		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	4404	4467	3931	571	643	1273	554	593	509
Arunachal Pradesh	1678	1690	1836	1409	1395	1537	1115	1044	1067
Assam	2266	2279	2207	1219	1181	1129	559	558	542
Bihar	2233	2197	2079	2146	2065	1903	865	788	845
Chhattisgarh	943	1997	1053	1022	1057	1005	400	517	426
Goa	3726	3841	4028	—	—	—	889	894	798
Gujarat	1215	2336	1861	2268	2435	1966	300	520	469
Haryana	3835	3978	4086	4106	4103	4053	622	794	655
Himachal Pradesh	2299	2557	1543	693	1738	1515	629	360	607
Jammu & Kashmir	2549	2533	2674	529	1325	1410	471	472	624
Jharkhand	1666	1797	2145	1626	1765	1625	825	733	1049
Karnataka	3890	3421	2908	917	763	648	467	397	384
Kerala	3243	3273	3345	—	—	—	797	792	738
Madhya Pradesh	863	1429	930	1471	1620	1392	640	773	602
Maharashtra	1915	2627	1819	1257	1388	1295	460	555	577
Manipur	3647	3573	3568	—	—	—	525	517	525
Meghalaya	2519	2632	2574	1643	1714	1643	745	745	765

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mizoram	2997	2841	2869	—	—	—	1625	1444	1087
Nagaland	2300	2274	2235	2000	2500	2125	827	849	933
Orissa	1561	2383	1139	1486	1514	1281	352	398	341
Punjab	5259	5317	5265	4563	4532	4200	740	670	783
Rajasthan	1404	1870	1218	2402	2793	2709	308	425	269
Sikkim	2112	2131	2154	1403	1273	1416	852	862	875
Tamil Nadu	5312	4794	5025	1000	—	—	455	427	422
Tripura	3194	3572	3397	2000	2083	1974	584	647	619
Uttar Pradesh	2966	3176	2754	2724	2755	2596	803	886	853
Uttaranchal	2981	3083	2560	1885	1933	1825	765	635	674
West Bengal	3430	3771	3694	2845	2215	2189	800	704	695
A & N Islands	4431	4179	4226	—	—	—	571	500	429
D & N Haveli	2206	3300	2295	1600	2000	1600	877	825	833
Delhi	1230	4219	1246	3522	3510	3492	571	667	4000
Daman & Diu	2400	3333	3583	—	—	—	1000	846	932
Pondicherry	3649	3816	4463	—	—	—	600	538	636
All India	2851	3118	2706	2708	2762	2618	544	607	556

*State-wise rates of Yield of Oilseeds, Sugarcane and Cotton during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03*

(Kgs/Hectare)

States	Oilseeds			Sugarcane			Cotton		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	927	661	544	81371	82945	65756	277	288	230
Arunachal Pradesh	1036	1076	962	—	18900	19125	—	—	—
Assam	515	506	500	36593	37184	36353	80	85	74
Bihar	847	839	756	42648	45953	42963	—	—	—
Chhattisgarh	329	404	400	2606	2571	2300	—	680	1020
Goa	1778	1563	125	56000	58833	54583	—	—	—
Gujarat	603	1287	603	71439	70902	69351	122	165	175
Haryana	1363	1477	1139	57133	57578	42105	424	195	340
Himachal Pradesh	552	552	448	21607	27567	25938	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu & Kashmir	382	536	1478	0	0	5000	—	—	—
Jharkhand	625	625	1048	38132	38132	31707	—	—	—
Karnataka	804	587	555	102909	81122	84361	263	171	159
Kerala	614	636	467	81059	81758	88065	277	255	227
Madhya Pradesh	741	818	623	22168	38846	39545	84	124	118
Maharashtra	820	944	943	83343	78097	61795	100	147	158
Manipur	464	400	1250	34571	30286	31714	—	—	—
Meghalaya	670	674	800	2000	2000	3000	179	184	182
Mizoram	750	654	739	6400	6714	5286	408	283	85
Nagaland	981	1075	1233	43750	50000	40000	227	1233	493
Orissa	425	422	427	57375	58545	53042	275	147	276
Punjab	1010	1004	897	64215	65141	60325	430	366	410
Rajasthan	768	1008	716	41578	47495	42170	268	94	111
Sikkim	690	690	798	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	1716								
		1681							
			1611	105258	101620	106778	317	295	305
Tripura	723	717	878	54100	52700	46833	246	248	238
Uttar Pradesh	803	841	768	54719	57976	53680	154	174	150
Uttaranchal	502	714	719	59993	60010	57351	—	—	—
West Bengal	964	819	841	67852	85124	65708	383	425	383
A & N Islands	—	—	—	23500	24000	39000	—	—	—
D & N Haveli	1000	3000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	171	1000	1029	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	1769	1429	1500	80160	94000	101350	782	935	893

All India Assistance to Jammu and Kashmir for Development of Tourist Spots

810	913	712	68577	67370	61111	190	186	193
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(b) if so, the assistance provided to the State Government during each of the last three years?

96. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided any financial assistance to Jammu and Kashmir for the development and protection of major tourist spots; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Development and protection of tourist spots is primarily undertaken by the States and Union Territories. The Department of Tourism, Government of India, however, provides financial assistance for integrated development

of tourism circuits and product/infrastructure and destination development projects and large revenue generating projects identified in consultation with them. The financial assistance provided to Jammu & Kashmir during each of the last three years is as follows:—

Year	No. of Projects sanctioned	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
2001-02	3	65.50
2002-03	3	94.38
2003-04	11	895.00

*[English]*

#### **Impact of Taxes on Foreign Tourist Flow**

97. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether multiplicity of taxes that prevails in the hotel industry is hampering foreign tourist flow;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a committee was set by the Government to look into the tax structure in tourism industry in different States particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(e) if so, the main recommendations made by the committee; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for single window system in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Multiplicity of taxes by the Central and State Governments on the hotel industry makes tour packages to India expensive as compared to some of the competing destinations. However, withdrawal of expenditure tax on hotels and exemption of service tax by the Central Government have been helpful to the hotel industry in tackling this problem to some extent.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The main recommendations made by the Committee include:

- No tax for promotion of tourism.
- Limit on room rent be raised on hotel expenditure tax.
- The rate of a composite tax in lieu of expenditure tax should be only 10 per cent.
- Luxury tax and other taxes levied by States would be replaced by a hotel tax.
- Tax should be on the actual realisation and not on the printed tariff/rack rate.
- Introduction of any tax by any Government/agency on the hotels and restaurants should be with a prior notice of at least 6 months.
- Any changes in the tax structure be done in consultation with the respective Departments of Tourism of the Govt. of India and States.
- Introduction of a zonal tourist permit for coaches/cars.
- Review of eligibility conditions for recognition of the tourist transport operators.

(f) All the State Governments/UT's have been requested single window system for clearance of tourism projects in their states. Some of the states have already reported the introduction of such a system.

#### **Vanilla Production**

98. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of Vanilla recorded during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether Vanilla production is increasing in the country;

(c) if so, the area under cultivation of Vanilla in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether farmers producing Vanilla are not getting remunerative prices;

(e) if so, the action taken thereon;

(f) the steps taken to increase domestic use of Vanilla;

(g) whether synthetic Vanilla is carcinogenic;

(h) if so, the quantum of said Vanilla imported every year and its prices; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to reduce such imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The total production of Vanilla (State-wise) during the last three years is given below:

(Cures beans in tonnes)			
State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Kerala	NA	18.56	33.44
Tamil Nadu	NA	19.07	17.82
Karnataka	NA	54.31	82.36
All India	60.00	91.94	133.62

NA—Not Available

The production has increased from 60.00 tonnes in (2001-02) to 133.62 tonnes in 2003-04 *i.e.* 55%.

(c) The area under cultivation of Vanilla (State-wise) is as under:

(Area in hact.)		
State	2002-03	2003-04
Kerala	812	1147
Tamil Nadu	268	465
Karnataka	1465	1931
All India	2545	3543

(d) Farmers got remunerative prices, during last year and the same is expected this year also.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The cultivation of Vanilla in our country is at its infant stage and no effort is yet made to increase its domestic use.

(g) No authentic information is available. However, synthetic Vanillin is toxic as reported in 'The book of Spices, Pennsylvania, Livingston Pub CO'.

(h) Information not available.

(i) Does not arise.

#### Nehru Yuva Kendras in Himachal Pradesh

99. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) in Himachal Pradesh and the areas covered by these Kendras, location-wise;

(b) the amount spent on these Kendras during each of the last three years and the current year, Kendras-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up new NYKs in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) A location-wise list of Zonal, Regional and District Nehru Yuva Kendras in Himachal Pradesh along with details of amount spent is given in the enclosed statement. District Kendra covers the entire district. The jurisdiction of Zonal, Regional Centres extends to the entire State.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### *Statement*

*Details of location and expenditure incurred on Nehru Yuva Kendras in the State of Himachal Pradesh during the years 2001-2002 to 2003-2004 and releases during 2004 (till date)*

(Amount in 'Rs.')

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004 (till date)
1	2	3	4	5
Regional Centre, Hamirpur	552895	543549	572490	139782
Zonal Office, Bilaspur	595894	629367	941596	218306
<b>District Kendra &amp; Location</b>				
Bilaspur	452288	996437	792529	193235

1	2	3	4	5
Chamba	425862	521762	663807	178592
Dharmshala at Kangra	657831	750457	851555	194427
Hamirpur	553576	973735	650016	102142
Kinnaur	262623	453851	454921	66131
Kullu	637042	566579	640485	183464
Keylong at Lahoul Spithi	682606	1017448	707018	171907
Mandi	879974	792241	794498	184844
Nahan at Sirmour	2025903	714984	815602	258182
Solan	921901	851248	1028718	181002
Shimla	816448	686653	911852	192050
Una	1896148	686573	939208	196845

#### Wage Rates for Women Workers

100. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:  
SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that according to the UNDP Human Development Report, women's wage rates are on an average only 75 percent of men's wage rates;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to enact labour laws to correct the imbalance; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) The UNDP Human Development Report, 2003 mentions that for the purpose of calculating the estimated female and male earned income an estimate of 75% was used for the ratio of female non-agricultural wage to the male non-agricultural wage. The Report also mentions that no wage data is available. However, the basis of taking this figure of 75% has not been elaborated in the Report.

(b) and (c) The legal issues pertaining to equal wages to women workers are covered under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for payment of equal remuneration to women for the same

work or work of similar nature. Similarly, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 also provides for equal minimum wages to men and women workers without any discrimination.

#### Decline in Foreign Tourists

101. SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL:  
SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the non-cooperative attitude of employees of tourism department and police personnel with foreign tourists has caused considerable hardship among the foreign tourists;

(b) if so, whether as a result there may be decline in the number of foreign tourists visiting India; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps proposed by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Cow Slaughter

102. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that huge number of cows are being slaughtered every year in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to enact any law regarding prevention of cow slaughtering;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir. No report of slaughter of huge number of cows has been received.

(b) to (d) The subject of cow slaughter comes under the State List. Most of the States have enacted Act, banning now slaughter.

**Child Labour****Statement-I**

103. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the States where child labour system is still prevalent;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to eradicate the child labour and for their rehabilitation; and

(d) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list showing the states with districts where 100 National Child Labour Projects (NCLPs) have been currently under implementation has been attached as statement-I. Government has also launched 50 new projects on 14.1.2004 as per list attached as statement-II. On the basis of the endemicity of child labour, another 100 NCLPs have been identified for implementation during the Tenth Plan.

(c) and (d) In order to eliminate child labour in the country, the Government had adopted a National Child Labour in 1987. This policy consists of three components:

- (i) A legislative Action Plan
- (ii) Focussing of general developmental programmes for benefiting child labour wherever possible; and
- (iii) Project based plan of action for launching of projects for the welfare of working children in areas of high concentration of child labour.

Government of India has taken steps for withdrawal and rehabilitation of Child Labour working in hazardous occupations to reduce the incidence of child labour in a particular district through the Scheme of NCLP. Under the Scheme, special schools have been set up in the child labour endemic districts with the provision for non-formal/formal education, vocational training, stipend, nutrition, health-care etc. Through the existing projects, about 2.10 lakh children have already been mainstreamed into formal education system.

*List of National Child Labour Projects running in 13 States:*

*(Total Projects in Operation: 100)*

1. Andhra Pradesh Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kumool, Medak, Nalgonda, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Markapur, Ranga Reddy (Including M.V. Foundation), Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishapatnam, Warrangal, West Godavari, Mahaboobnagar, Adilabad. (22)
2. Bihar Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui (3)
3. Jharkhand Garwah, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, West Singhbhu (Chaibasa) (5)
4. Karnataka Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban (5)
5. Madhya Pradesh Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain (3)
6. Chhattisgarh Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh (5)
7. Maharashtra Solapur, Thane (2)
8. Orissa Angul, Bargarh, Bolangir, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udaigiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, Cuttack, Balasore (18)
9. Rajasthan Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar (6)
10. Tamil Nadu Chidambarnar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Kamrajar (Virudhunagar), Vellore, Pudukkottai, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli (9)
11. Uttar Pradesh Aligarh, Firozabad, Moradabad, Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Bulandshahar (Khurja), Allahabad, Kanpur (Nagar), Saharanpur, Azamgarh (11)
12. West Bengal Burdwan, Dakshin Dinajpur, Midnapore, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Uttar Dinajpur, Murshidabad, Calcutta (8)
13. Punjab Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Amritsar (3)

**Statement-II****List of 50 New Districts already Identified for Setting up New NCLPs during the Tenth Plan**

1. Andhra Pradesh (1) : Krishna
2. Bihar (2) : Purnea, Bhagalpur
3. Jharkhand (2) : Ranchi, Hazaribagh
4. Gujarat (3) : Surat, Panchmahal, Bhuj
5. Haryana (3) : Gurgaon, Faridabad, Panipat
6. Karnataka (5) : Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar, Mandya
7. Madhya Pradesh (2) : West Nimar, Jhabua
8. Chhattisgarh (2) : Raipur, Korba
9. Maharashtra (5) : Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed
10. Tamil Nadu (2) : Chennai, Erode
11. Uttaranchal (1) : Dehradun
12. Uttar Pradesh (11) : Sonbhadra, Mau, Deoria, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Mathura
13. Rajasthan (3) : Bhilwara, Ganganagar, Barmer
14. West Bengal (1) : East Midnapore
15. Mizoram (1) : Aizawal
16. Assam (2) : Nagaon, Kokrajhar
17. Goa (1) : Goa
18. Jammu & Kashmir (2) : Jammu, Srinagar
19. Arunachal Pradesh (1) : Lower Subansiri

**Production of Onion in Rajasthan**

104. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of onion produced in Rajasthan this year;

(b) whether the Union Government had made arrangement to purchase this crop; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith quantity on onion purchased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The production of onion in Rajasthan State during 2003-04 was 3,83,203 Metric tonnes (MTs).

(b) Yes, Sir. The proposal of Government of Rajasthan for procurement of onion under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for the crop season 2004 has been approved by the Government of India.

(c) A Quantity of 5000 MTs of onion will be procured under the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) out of which 2500 MTs will be procured by National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) and remaining 2500 MTs will be procured by the state agencies. Till 28.6.2004, Rajasthan State Cooperative Marketing Federation (RAJFED), the State Agency, had procured a quantity of 624 MTs in 14 centres. Further purchases under the Scheme are in progress.

*[English]*

**Agricultural University in Bodoland**

105. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revive and modernize the "Kakilabaari Central State Farm, Barpeta";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to establish a Central Agricultural University at Kokrajhar;

(e) if so, the actions taken so far in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) It has been decided to transfer the Central State Farm, Kokilabari & Barpeta by the Central Government to the Bodoland Territorial Council for revitalizing the farm

by the Government of Assam and the Bodoland Territorial Council in terms of the Memorandum of Settlement with Bodoland Liberation Tigers 2003.

(d) to (f) There is no proposal to establish a Central Agriculture University at Kokrajhar, as no such commitment has been made under the above said Memorandum of Settlement.

#### **Setting up of Ecological Parks**

106. SHRI NIHAL CHAND: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up any ecological parks in the country particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details and the main features thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more ecological parks in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) There is no provision under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for establishment of "ecological parks" in the country. Therefore, no such "ecological park" has been set up by the Government in any area including in the State of Rajasthan. There is no proposal under consideration of Government to set up "ecological parks" in India.

*[Translation]*

#### **Restarting of Ration Shops**

107. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to re-open the fair price ration shops for providing essential commodities such as kerosene oil, rice, sugar and wheat at cheaper price through PDS;

(b) if so, by when these are likely to be re-opened; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) The Public Distribution System is

operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and State Governments. The Central Government is responsible for the procurement and transportation of foodgrains upto the principal distribution centers of the Food Corporation of India. The State Governments are responsible for the distribution of foodgrains and other essential commodities such as rice, wheat, sugar and kerosene to the consumers through a network of about 4.76 lakh Fair Price Shops (FPS) spread throughout the country. The administration of the FPSs rates with the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. The Government of India has not issued any orders to close down the fair price shops.

#### **Water Tank Project of Maharashtra**

108. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has sent any water tank projects/proposals to the Ministry of Environment and Forest's office at Bhopal for environmental clearance;

(b) if so, details thereof, project-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in clearing the proposals;

(d) the present status of each of the proposals; and

(e) by when these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No projects/proposals for environmental clearance for water tank from Maharashtra have been received in the Ministry's Bhopal office. However, cases for forest clearances under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are received from all the State Governments. All such projects/proposals are processed and cleared in accordance with the Rules and Guidelines framed under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Each case is decided on its merit.

(b) to (e) Questions do not arise.

#### **Extinction of Birds**

109. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 100 species of sparrows are on the verge of extinction as per the reports released by the Bird Life International;

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

(c) whether every Eighth bird of each and every species of the world is on the verge of extinction as per the category-wise data issued by the State of the World's Birds-2004-2005;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether suggestions have been received from the experts in this field to prevent their extinction; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the further action taken to prevent their extinction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As per the 'State of the World's Birds 2004' available on the web-site of Bird-Life International, a United Kingdom based international organization, many common birds are in decline in many parts of the world. The 2004 assessment concluded that 1211 bird species (12.4 percent of the extant species, or one in eight) are globally threatened with extinction. These comprise 179 species classed as critically endangered, 344 species assessed as endangered and 688 listed as vulnerable. There are particularly high proportions of threatened species among albatrosses (95 percent), cranes (60 percent), parrots (29 percent), pheasants (26 percent) and pigeons (23 percent).

The report has, *inter-alia*, cited the following reasons for the decline in the population:

- (i) Habitat destruction.
- (ii) Expanding agriculture.
- (iii) Intensification of agriculture.
- (iv) Unsustainable farming.
- (v) Infrastructure development.
- (vi) Pollution.
- (vii) Unsustainable exploitation of many bird species.
- (viii) Spread of alien invasive species.
- (ix) Climate change.

(e) and (f) The experts have suggested that the species can be saved from extinction through various measures including:

- (i) Intensive habitat management.

(ii) Reduction in biotic pressure.

(iii) Ecological restoration of degraded habitat.

(iv) Ecological networking of Protected Areas.

(v) Legislation for conservation of bio-diversity, protection of habitat and prevention of poaching and illegal trade.

Necessary action in this regard has already been initiated at the global level through international agreements and initiatives concerning environmental protection and bio-diversity conservation.

[English]

### Water Disputes

110. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of water disputes between some States;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to resolve such disputes permanently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government of Kerala have requested the Union Government for intervention on the 'Parambikulam-Aliyar' agreement Tamil Nadu and Kerala; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The details of the inter-State water sharing disputes referred to the Union Government under Inter-State Water Disputes Act 1956 are as follows:

Sl.No.	River/Rivers	States concerned
1.	Ravi & Beas	Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan
2.	Cauvery	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry
3.	Madei/Mandovi/Mahadayi	Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra
4.	Krishna	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra

(c) and (d) The Union Government makes all efforts to resolve the water disputes among the States amicably through negotiations and mutual discussion, failing which the disputes are referred to a Tribunal for adjudication under the provisions of Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956. The said Act has been amended in the year 2002, whereby the adjudication of the water dispute by a Tribunal has been made time bound.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

### **Cleaning of Rivers**

111. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a plan to make the main rivers of the country pollution free;

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

(c) the amount allocated for cleaning the each river State-wise; and

(d) the expenditure incurred by the concerned State Governments out of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) is under implementation to cover pollution abatement works in 157 towns along the polluted stretches of 31 rivers spread over 18 States at a total approved cost of Rs. 4688 crore including Central and State share. The Statewise list of towns is given at statement-I. The objective of the National River Conservation Plan is to improve the water quality of the rivers through the implementation of the following pollution abatement works:

- Interception and diversion of works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river through open drains and divert them for treatment.
- Sewage treatment plants for treating the diverted sewage.
- Low cost sanitation works to prevent open defecation on river banks.

- Electric crematoria and improved wood crematoria to conserve the use of wood and help in ensuring proper cremation of bodies brought to the burning ghats.
- River front development works such as improvement of bathing ghats etc.
- Other minor miscellaneous works like afforestation, public participation, public awareness etc.

(c) and (d) The State-wise and River-wise approved cost for the purpose alongwith expenditure reported to be incurred by the concerned States upto the financial year 2003-04 is given at Statement-II.

### *Statement-I*

Sl.No.	Town
1	2
I.	ANDHRA PRADESH
1.	Bhadrachalam
2.	Mancharial
3.	Rajamundry
4.	Ramagundam
5.	Hyderabad
II	BIHAR
6.	Arrah
7.	Barahya
8.	Barh
9.	Bhagalpur
10.	Buxar
11.	Chapra
12.	Fatwah
13.	Hazipur
14.	Kahelgaon
15.	Mokamah
16.	Munger
17.	Patna
18.	Sultanganj

1	2
III	DELHI
	19. Delhi
IV	GOA
	20. Panaji
V	GUJARAT
	21. Ahmedabad
VI	HARYANA
	22. Chhchhrauli
	23. Faridabad
	24. Gharaunda
	25. Gohana
	26. Gurgaon
	27. Indri
	28. Karnal
	29. Palwal
	30. Panipat
	31. Radaur
	32. Sonapat
	33. Yamunanagar
VII	JHARKHAND
	34. Ghatshila
	35. Jamshedpur
	36. Ranchi
	37. Bokaro-Kangali
	38. Chicunda
	39. Dugdha
	40. Jharia
	41. Ramgarh
	42. Sahebganj
	43. Sindri
	44. Sudamdih
	45. Telmumochu

1	2
VIII	KARNATAKA
	46. Bhadravati
	47. Davanagere
	48. Harihara
	49. K.R. Nagar
	50. Kollegal
	51. Nanjagud
	52. Shimoga
	53. Sri Rangapatna
	54. Bangalore
IX	KERALA
	55. Pamba
X	MADHYA PRADESH
	56. Bhopal
	57. Burhanpur
	58. Chapara
	59. Indore
	60. Jabalpur
	61. Keolari
	62. Mandideep
	63. Nagda
	64. Seoni
	65. Ujjain
	66. Vidisha
XI	MAHARASHTRA
	67. Karad
	68. Nanded
	69. Nasik
	70. Sangli
	71. Trimbakeshwar
XII	ORISSA
	72. Chandbali

1	2	1	2
	73. Cuttack		101. Bijnor
	74. Dharamshala		102. Chunar
	75. Talcher		103. Etawah
	76. Puri		104. Farrukhabad
XIII	PUNJAB		105. Garmukteshwar
	77. Jallundhar		106. Ghaziabad
	78. Ludhiana		107. Ghazipur
	79. Phagwara		108. Jaunpur
	80. Phillaur		109. Kanpur
	81. Kapurthala		110. Lucknow
	82. Sultanpur Lodhi		111. Mathura
XIV	RAJASTHAN		112. Mirzapur
	83. Keshoraipatta		113. Mugal Sarai
	84. Kota		114. Muzaffar Nagar
XV	TAMIL NADU		115. Noida
	85. Bhawani		116. Saharanpur
	86. Chennai		117. Saidpur
	87. Erode		118. Sultanpur
	88. Kumarapalayam		119. Varanasi
	89. Palli Palayam		120. Varindavan
	90. Trichy	XVII	UTTARANCHAL
	91. Karur		121. Badrinath
	92. Kumbakonam		122. Deo Prayag
	93. Myladuthurai		123. Gopeshwar
	94. Tiruchirappalli		124. Hardwar & Rishikesh
	95. Thanjavur		125. Joshimath
	96. Madurai		126. Karan Parag
	97. Tirunelveli		127. Ranipur
XVI	UTTAR PRADESH		128. Rudra Prayag
	98. Agra		129. Shrinagar
	99. Allahabad		130. Uttar Kashi
	100. Anupshaher	XVIII	WEST BENGAL
			131. Andal

1	2	1	2
132.	Asansol	145.	Jangipur
133.	Badreshwar & Champadani	146.	Jijganj Azimganj
134.	Baidyabati	147.	Katwa
135.	Bansberia	148.	Kharda (Extended)
136.	Barrackpore	149.	Konnagar
137.	Budge-Budge	150.	Maheshtala
138.	Chakdah	151.	Murshidabad
139.	Circular Canal	152.	Naihati
140.	Dhulian	153.	North Barrackpore
141.	Dimond Harbour	154.	Raniganj
142.	Durgapur	155.	Rishra
143.	Garulia	156.	Tolly's Nalla
144.	Goyespur, Halilshar & Kanchanpara	157.	Uttarpara Kotrung

**Statement-II**

(Rs. in crore)

State No.	State	River No.	Name of the River	Approved Cost	Expenditure incurred by State upto 31.3.2004
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tamil Nadu			1103.10	308.13
		I	Adyar	491.52	}
		II	Cooum		
		III	Cauvery	303.58	
		IV	Tambrabarani	66.00	
		V	Vennar	77.00	
		VI	Vaigai	165.00	
2.	Madhya Pradesh			101.20	53.87
		VII	Betwa	8.64	}
		VIII	Chambal	3.72	
		IX	Khan	42.19	
		X	Kshipra	24.92	
		XI	Narmada	13.81	
		XII	Tapti	5.26	
		XIII	Wainganga	2.66	
3.	Karnataka			72.00	28.83
		XIV	Bhadra	4.60	}
			Cauvery	5.10	
		XV	Tunga	7.09	
		XVI	Tungabhadra	8.94	
		XVII	Penniar	46.27	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Orissa			72.27	4.89
		XVIII	Brahamini	58.23	
		XIX	Mahanadi	14.04	
5.	Rajasthan		Chambal	13.21	0.66
				13.21	
6.	West Bengal			394.65	85.99
		XX	Damodar	12.19	0.72
		XXI	Ganga	382.46	85.27
7.	Jharkhand			41.34	1.39
			Damodar	10.22	0.31
		XXII	Subamarekha	30.64	0.98
			Ganga	0.48	0.11
8.	Uttar Pradesh			924.43	386.99
			Ganga	199.05	73.17
		XXIII	Gomati	321.37	40.57
		XXIV	Yamuna	279.88	273.25
			Yamuna-II	124.13	
9.	Bihar		Ganga	32.42	2.89
				32.42	2.89
10.	Uttaranchal		Ganga	38.49	10.54
				38.49	10.54
11.	Andhra Pradesh			395.11	14.82
		XXV	Godavari	51.03	14.82
		XXVI	Musi	344.08	
12.	Maharashtra		Godavari	123.17	63.81
			Krishna	95.03	63.81
				28.14	
13.	Goa	XXVIII	Mandovi	14.10	0.00
				14.10	0.00
14.	Gujarat	XXIX	Sabarmati	93.83	79.84
				93.83	79.84
15.	Punjab	XXX	Satluj	234.58	144.20
				234.58	144.20
16.	Haryana		Yamuna	311.06	241.78
			Yamuna-II	248.56	241.78
				62.50	
17.	Delhi		Yamuna	573.73	160.70
			Yamuna-II	186.56	160.70
				387.17	
18.	Kerala	XXXI	Pamba	18.45	0.00
				18.45	0.00
	Estt. & R&D Consultants			130.73	
<b>Total</b>			<b>4687.88</b>	<b>1589.33</b>	

*[English]***Pending Hydel Power and Irrigation Projects**

112. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the project proposals for Hydel Power Irrigation pending with the Government for clearance, State-wise;

(b) the methodology being adopted for sorting out the applications and making the assessment and environment study before clearing the projects; and

(c) by when the pending projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) List of proposals for clearance is enclosed as statement.

(b) and (c) The proposals are considered by the Expert Committee for River Valley & Hydroelectric Projects. Considerations for environmental assessment generally include impacts on flora & fauna, impact on aquatic life, rehabilitation of displaced persons, public health impacts and catchment area treatment. Based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the proposals are processed for approval. A final decision regarding grant of environmental clearance would be communicated within 120 days of receipt of complete information.

**Statement****A. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE****I. Hydel Power***Himachal Pradesh*

1. Parbati Hydroelectric Project, Stage-III

*Jammu & Kashmir*

2. Uri-Hydroelectric Project

**II. Irrigation***Bihar*

3. Upper Kiul Reservoir Project
4. Punpun Barrage Scheme

*Gujarat*

5. Sidumber Reservoir Project

*Maharashtra*

6. Urmodi Irrigation Project
7. Temghar Irrigation Project
8. Gunjawani Irrigation Project
9. Dhom Balkawadi Irrigation Project
10. Tarali Irrigation Project
11. Tembhu Lift Irrigation Project

**B. FORESTRY CEALRANCE****I. Hydel Power***Himachal Pradesh*

1. Patikari HEP
2. Power Project, Kulu
3. Sachi HEP
4. Toss Mini HEP

*Karnataka*

5. Hydro Project at Charmady
6. Mini Hydel at Dandella

*Punjab*

7. HEP by Triveni Engg. Ltd. on Abhor Branch Canal
8. HEP by Triveni Engg. Ltd. on Abhor Canal Road
9. Akhara Mini Hydel

**II. Irrigation***Chhattisgarh*

10. Silotta Irrigation
11. Rajadera Tank
12. Canal at Hardi
13. Bango Irrigation
14. Dam in Bagdi

*Maharashtra*

15. Andhali Tunnel
16. Irrigation Scheme at Bulhar
17. Dahyane Irrigation
18. Manudevi MI Tank
19. Harimahu MI Tank

20. Haranbari LB Canal  
21. Chinchpani MI Tank

*Madhya Pradesh*

22. Irrigation project at Maheshpur  
23. Rajghat Canal  
24. Indira Sagar Main Canal  
25. Kandliya Kundiya MI Tank  
26. Balakwada Tank

*Gujarat*

27. Bhadar-II

*Sikkim*

28. Rolep HEP

*West Bengal*

29. Bicanal from Kangsabati

*Uttaranchal*

30. Irrigation Canal in Sanda

**Losses to Super Bazar**

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

(a) whether the Super Bazar ran into huge losses due to the failure of the Government to check irregularities committed by the employees and the management particularly its Chairman;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the persons responsible for such losses and recoveries since effected from the then Chairman and other culprits; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Super Bazar, Delhi is an autonomous Cooperative Organization and had its own BOD. The Super Bazar suffered losses due to lack of professionalism and mismanagement, corruption and malpractices, oversized staff and disproportionate wage revision without corresponding increase in volume of business.

(c) and (d) Central Registrar of Co-operative societies had ordered an inquiry into the affairs of Super Bazar under section 69 and 73 of MSCS Act, 1984 and show cause notices were issued to the then Chairman and other members of the board of Super Bazar so as to recover losses, which have been challenged, in Delhi High Court. The matter is *sub judice*.

**Exemption on Special Economic Zones**

114. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to exempt the Special Economic Zones from the provisions of Employee's Provident Fund Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the decision amounts to infringement of the rights of the workers;

(d) whether the Government have evolved any alternative mechanism to ensure the social security measures for such employees; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. It has been decided that in respect of Special Economic Zones, the State Government may apply for exemption, to the Central Government under Section 16(2) of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 from the applicability of the provisions of the Act to SEZ for 5 years. The decision shall be taken on a case-to-case basis.

(c) No Sir.

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

**Withdrawal of Advisories from J & K by European Union**

115. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that European Union is likely to withdraw its adverse travel advisories from Jammu and Kashmir; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Some member states of the European Union issued adverse travel advisories to their nationals on travel to India and in particular on travel to Jammu & Kashmir. Following intervention with the European Union Missions in New Delhi and through Indian Missions in European countries, the travel advisories have been considerably moderated. However the travel advisories continue to maintain a note of caution for travel to Jammu & Kashmir. The Ministry of External Affairs is continuing to take up the matter with the European Union Member States in view of the improvement in the security situation in Jammu & Kashmir.

#### National Policy on Pesticides

116. SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the formulation of a National Policy on ill effects of pesticides on human beings and food is under consideration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) No such policy is contemplated. However, to regulate the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides with a view to prevent the risk to human beings or animals and for matters connected therewith, the Insecticides Act, 1968 is already in place. The Registration Committee constituted under section 5 of the Act registers pesticides only after satisfying itself about their efficacy and safety to human beings, animals and the environment.

Further, the Government is administering the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 to check pesticides residues in food and water etc. and is also engaged in the fixation of maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for various pesticides. The Government has also decided not to register any pesticide without fixation of MRL in respect thereof.

The Government is also promoting Integrated Pest Management, encompassing cultural, mechanical and biological methods for control of plant pests and diseases and envisaging minimal need based use of chemical pesticides to restrict the ill effects on account of pesticides on food and human health.

The Government has also decided to formulate a scheme for monitoring of pesticides residues at national level, in various agricultural commodities to check the level of contamination on account of pesticides residues.

#### Import Duty on Food Products

117. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase import duty on food products to protect the domestic products;

(b) if so, the rate of import duty proposed to be levied;

(c) whether the Government propose to restore subsidy on food products; and

(d) if so, the quantum of subsidy to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

118. SHRI AJAY MAKEN:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS);

(b) the details of its implementing agency;

(c) the target fixed and achieved thereunder during the last three years and thereafter;

(d) the States which have not yet adopted NAIS;

(e) the efforts made by the Government to implement the scheme throughout the country;

(f) the manner in which it is likely to be different from the earlier Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme;

(g) whether the Government propose to introduce any new agricultural insurance scheme; and

(h) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The main features of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) are at Statement-I.

(b) Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AIC) is the implementing agency for the scheme. The AIC was incorporated under Companies Act on 20th December, 2002. It is promoted by the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC), National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) and four Public Sector General Insurance Companies.

(c) Targets are not fixed under the scheme as the same is optional for States/UTs and non-loanee farmers. However, achievements in terms of coverage of farmers, area, sum insured, premium generated, total claims and the farmers benefited during last eight crop seasons (from rabi 1999-2000 to kharif 2003) are given as under:-

1. Farmers Covered	4.18 crore
2. Area Covered	6.50 crore ha.
3. Sum Insured	37241.79 crore
4. Premium generated	1178.82 crore
5. Total claims	4472.86 crore
6. Farmers Benefitted	1.50 crore

(d) The States/UTs which have not adopted NAIS so far are—Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep.

(e) All the States/UTs have been sensitized of the benefits of NAIS in the national level Conferences like National Conference on Agriculture for Kharif and Rabi Campaign. Special visits and meetings are arranged to persuade non-participating states. Implementing Agency (IA) has been undertaking necessary publicity in this regard.

(f) The main differences between Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) and NAIS are at statement-II.

(g) and (h) Yes sir, a Pilot Project on Farm Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS) was implemented in Rabi 2003-04. The scheme provides protection to the farm income by integrating the insurance of both production as well as price risks. The main features of the scheme are:—

- If the actual income of the farmer falls short of the guaranteed income (product of average yield

and (MSP) of the farmers they would be eligible for compensation to the extent of indemnity from the Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC).

- Area approach as in NAIS would be used for actual yield and price measurement of the insured crop.
- The scheme would be available for all the States and would be compulsory for farmers availing crop loans.
- NAIS will be withdrawn for the crops covered under FIIS but would continue to be applicable for other crops.

#### *Statement I*

#### *Main Features of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)*

- Scheme is available to all farmers—loanee and non-loanee both—irrespective of their size of holding.
- Compulsory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers.
- The scheme is voluntary for the States/UTs.
- Sum-insured may extend up to the value of threshold yield of the area insured.
- Coverage of all food crops (cereals, millets & pulses), oilseeds and annual commercial/horticultural crops in respect of which past yield data is available for adequate number of years.
- Among the annual commercial/horticultural crops, eleven crops namely cotton, sugarcane, potato, chillies, ginger, onion, turmeric, jute, tapioca, annual banana and pineapple are presently covered.
- Basically all-risk insurance scheme covering all yield losses due to non-preventable natural risks.
- Premium rates are 3.5% for bajra and oilseeds, and 2.5% for other Kharif crops; 1.5% for wheat, and 2% for other rabi crops.
- In case of annual commercial/horticultural crops, actuarial rates of premium are charged.
- Small and marginal farmers are provided 50% subsidy on the premium charged from them. The subsidy is to be phased out over a period of 5 years on sunset basis.
- Financial liabilities are shared between the Central Government and the State/UTs on 50 : 50 basis.

**Statement-II*****The main differences between Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) and NAIS***

CCIS	NAIS
Cover loanee farmers on compulsory basis.	Covers both loanee (Compulsory) as well as non-loanee farmers (optional).
Only food crops and Oilseeds crops were covered.	In addition to Food & Oilseed crops, annual commercial/horticultural crops are covered.
Premium rates were 2% for Cereals & Pulses and 1% for oilseeds crops.	Kharif—3.5% for Bajra and Oilseeds and 2.5% for other food crops. Rabi—1.5% for wheat and 2% for other food crops.  Annual Commercial/Horticultural crops—Actuarial Premium Rates.
Sum Insured was restricted to Rs. 10,000/-.	Sum Insured extends to the value of Threshold Yield of the crop with an option to cover upto 150% of average yield of the crop. Coverage beyond 100% is charged the actuarial rate.
Premium subsidy of 50% to Small & Marginal farmers.	Premium subsidy of 50% to Small & Marginal farmers which will be phased out on sunset basis over a period of five years.
Premiums and Claims are shared by Centre and State on 2 : 1 basis.	Premium and claims are shared by Centre & State Government on 1 : 1 basis.

**Pending Family Pension Cases**

119. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of family pension cases pending with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Exemption) Bandra, Mumbai as on date particularly with reference to PTI Limited Employee's Provident Fund;

(b) the period from which these family pension cases are pending and the reasons for pendency;

(c) the details of the representations received by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Mumbai and also by the Trustee, PTI Limited Employee's Provident Fund from various contributors with particular reference to account No. NIH/1204/FPF/79; and

(d) by when the family pension is likely to be paid to the above applicants?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) Total number of Pension and Family pension cases pending/under process as on 31.05.2004 is 3484. Most of these cases are pending for less than 6 months. However, no family

pension case in respect of PTI Ltd. employees is pending with Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bandra, Mumbai.

(c) and (d) No representation has been received by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner with reference to Account No. NIH/1204/FPF/79. However, the claim under 1971 Scheme for withdrawal benefit was received in Jan. 2004. After pronouncement of the judgment by the Supreme Court in respect of Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 members' claim for withdrawal benefit is not admissible and the establishment was advised to file a claim for pension.

**Irrigation Capacity in Jharkhand**

120. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 4 per cent land in Jharkhand is irrigated;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the irrigation capacity of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Net Irrigated Area in Jharkhand is about 8% of the total cultivable area.

(b) and (c) Irrigation being a State subject, the responsibility for planning, funding and implementation rests with the State Governments as per their financial resources and according to their own priorities. However, the Union Government, with a view to assist the States to complete ongoing irrigation projects provides Central Loan Assistance (CLA) to the States under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). Under the programme, CLA amounting to Rs. 66.248 crore has been released to the State upto the end of March 2004.

### Food Processing Training Centres

121. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Food Processing Training Centres at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) the financial assistance provided to each State particularly to Andhra Pradesh by the Union Government during each of the last three years;

(c) the quantum of funds released to each centre during the above period;

(d) whether timely utilisation certificates are being submitted by these training centres;

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

(f) whether large scale bungling of funds by the Food Processing Training Centres have come to the notice of the Government in any States; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 348 FPTCs have been assisted by this Ministry since the inception of the scheme in various States/Union Territories. The list is enclosed as statement-I.

(b) The quantum of assistance released for FPTCs State-wise during the last three years is at statement-II. No FPTC has been assisted in the State of Andhra Pradesh during these years.

(c) Assistance up to Rs. 2.00 lakhs for equipment and Rs. 1.00 lakh for raw-material is admissible for a single product line FPTC. For multi product line FPTC, the assistance admissible is up to Rs. 7.50 lakhs for equipments and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for raw-material.

(d) and (g) Either utilization certificates have been received or the assistance given received back from the organisations in all cases except for 18% of the assistance released.

(f) and (g) No Sir. However as a part of study conducted on behalf of this Ministry, National Council of Applied Economic Research found that in some Centres emphasis is being placed on commercial production. Pursuant to this, the procedure for sanction of funds and monitoring of FPTC projects has been revised.

### Statement I

#### Statewise details of Food Processing & Training Centres assisted during the period 1992-93 to 2003-04

Sl. No.	Name of the State	8th Plan	9th Plan	10th Plan (upto 2003-04)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	01	—	01
2.	Andhra Pradesh	01	04	—	05
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	—	—	01
4.	Assam	23	02	—	25
5.	Bihar	19	09	01	29
6.	Delhi	04	03	—	07
7.	Gujarat	03	—	01	04
8.	Haryana	08	01	02	11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	07	—	—	07
10.	J&K	06	02	—	08
11.	Karnataka	11	—	—	11
12.	Kerala	06	—	—	06
13.	Maharashtra	05	12	01	18
14.	Madhya Pradesh	05	—	—	05
15.	Manipur	03	—	01	04
16.	Mizoram	06	—	—	06

1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Meghalaya		01	—	—	01
18. Nagaland		02	—	—	02
19. Orissa		40	22	—	62
20. Punjab		02	—	—	02
21. Rajasthan		03	—	—	03
22. Tamil Nadu		16	18	02	36
23. Tripura		01	—	—	01
24. Uttar Pradesh		47	27	02	76
25. West Bengal		11	02	02	15
26. Uttaranchal		—	01	01	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>231</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>348</b>

**Statement-II**

*Grant-in-aid released for setting up of FPTC during last three years (2001-02 to 2003-04)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	Tamil Nadu	5.051	2.00	2.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	25.32	2.00	7.50
3.	Maharashtra	3.766	2.00	—
4.	Bihar	1.00	2.00	—
5.	Uttaranchal	2.00	2.00	—
6.	Manipur	—	2.00	—
7.	West Bengal	—	4.00	—
8.	Jharkhand	—	2.00	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	1.90	—
10.	Orissa	—	—	1.82
11.	Gujarat	—	—	2.00
12.	Haryana	—	—	4.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>37.137</b>	<b>19.90</b>	<b>17.32</b>

*[Translation]***Creation of Employment Opportunities**

122. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the special task force constituted to suggest on the creation of one crore employment opportunities annually to the Planning Commission has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of suggestions accepted and targetted to be implemented by the Government; and

(d) the number of suggestions implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) The Special Group headed by Dr. S.P. Gupta, Member, Planning Commission was constituted to suggest strategy and programme for creation of one crore employment opportunities per year during each year of the 10th Plan period. The Group submitted its report in May, 2002.

(c) and (d) The Group proposed creation of 5 crore employment opportunities over the 10th plan period. Out of these, nearly 2 crore have to come from specific employment generation programmes and 3 crore from growth buoyancy. Recommendations of the Group were considered while formulating the 10th Plan.

*[English]***Tourism Development In Tamil Nadu**

123. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of tourism potential at Kancheepuram in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to grant rupees fifty crore for development of infrastructural facilities at the site; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Development and promotion of tourism in various States/UT Administrations in the country is a continuous process. However, Central Department of Tourism provides funds on the basis of project proposals received from the State Governments/UT Administrations.

During 2003-2004, a project for Development of Infrastructure for Tourism in Kancheepuram under the scheme of Integrated Development of Tourism Circuit has been sanctioned for Rs. 259.40 lakhs. Apart from this a project for Improvement of environs around Ekambareshwara Temple in Kancheepuram for Rs. 15.00 lakhs was sanctioned during 1998-99.

#### **Environmental Clearance for Urban Projects**

124. SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had issued a draft notification to make Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) mandatory for urban projects costing Rs. 50 crore or more last year and has sought comments from the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response received from various State Governments in this regard; and

(d) the further action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of India has issued a draft Notification *vide* S.O. No. 1236 (E) on 27th October, 2003 so as to amend Environment Impact Assessment Notification issued on 27th January, 1994 *vide* No. S.O. 60 (E) proposing to bring new projects relating to construction of new townships, industrial townships, settlement colonies, commercial complexes, hotel complexes, hospitals, office complexes for 1,000 persons and above or discharging sewage of 50,000 litres per day and above or with an investment of Rs. 50 crores and above and new industrial estates having an area of 50 hectares and above and the industrial estates irrespective of area if their pollution potential is high, within the purview of Environmental Impact Assessment.

(c) and (d) Objections/suggestions received from various State Governments have been examined.

#### **Strengthening of PDS**

125. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:  
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:  
SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:  
SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:

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

(a) whether the Public Distribution System (PDS) have not been able to achieve its objective;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to strengthen and streamline the PDS to ensure that foodgrains reaches the needy sections of the society;

(d) if so, the details of proposals worked out by the Government;

(e) by when they are likely to be implemented;

(f) whether the Government have conducted any study for issuing ration cards to the people living below poverty line; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Public Distribution System (PDS) is implemented under the joint responsibility of the Central and State Governments wherein the Central Government is responsible for procurement, storage and transportation of the PDS commodities upto the Central godowns and the States are responsible for identification and issue of ration cards and their distribution to the consumers through a net work of about 4.76 lakh Fair Price Shops in the country. Streamlining of PDS with a view to make

it more effective, efficient and accountable is an ongoing process. However, following measures have been taken so far in this regard:

- (i) The Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 has been issued on 31st August, 2001 under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 with a view to curb willful adulteration, substitution, diversion, theft of stocks from the Central godown to Fair Price Shops and at the premises of the FPS etc.
- (ii) The Antyodaya Anna Yojana has been launched in December 2000 for one crore poorest of the poor amongst BPL families. The coverage has been expanded to 1.5 crore households in the year 2003.
- (iii) States/UTs have been asked to actively involve the Gram Panchayats in rural areas and local bodies in urban areas in the monitoring of Fair Price Shop as a measure of social audit.
- (iv) A model Citizen's Charter has been issued to all the States/UTs for adoption.
- (f) No, Sir.
- (g) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Centres for Procurement of Paddy**

126. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to open additional centres for the procurement of paddy during the coming kharif season in the country particularly in Chhattisgarh;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government proposes to open adequate purchase centers for the procurement of paddy on Minimum Support Price during the coming Kharif Marketing Season in consultation with the FCI and State

Governments to ensure that there is no distress sale by the farmers. Similarly, States who have opted for the Decentralised Procurement Scheme, including Chhattisgarh, will take necessary action to open procurement centers as per requirement.

*[English]*

**Agreement between ICFRE and IDA**

127. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) has entered into an agreement with International Development Association (IDA);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of payments made to IDA by ICFRE according to the agreement till 1998;
- (d) whether on pursuing by ICFRE the Income Tax authorities have agreed to revise the earlier tax assessed by them;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the amount of refund due to ICFRE; and
- (g) the steps taken to refund the dues without any further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to strengthen the capacity of National and State Forest Institutions to plan and undertake priority research programmes, Indian Council of Forestry and Research Education (ICFRE) entered into an agreement with International Development Association (IDA) in March, 1994 for obtaining loan of US\$47.00 million under Forestry Research Education and Extension Project (FREEP). The main components of the project were civil works, purchase of equipment, material and consultant's services and training.

- (c) No payments were due to IDA by the ICFRE.
- (d) Yes.

(e) and (f) An appeal was made by ICFRE before the Chief Commissioner, Income Tax, Meerut for relief under Section 264 of Income Tax. Rates of Income Tax were revised from 30% to 15%. Thus, ICFRE became eligible for a refund of Rs. 61,19,338 on account of Income Tax and Rs. 16,78,190 on account of interest in February 2001. ICFRE has succeeded in getting part of the refund as interest paid amounting to Rs. 16,29,494 on 31.3.2003.

(g) ICFRE has moved the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) seeking 0% tax liability in view of the double taxation avoidance agreement between Government of India and the Government of USA.

[Translation]

### Consumer Information Centre

128. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIYA:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have set up/purpose to set up Consumer Information Centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of these Centres; and

(d) the amount allocated by Government for setting up of Consumer Information Centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) and

(b) District Consumer Information Centres (DCIC) have so far been sanctioned for 100 districts in the country from the Consumer Welfare Fund out of which grant has been released to 76. A statement showing the Districts for which grant has been released for setting up the Centre is annexed. Prior to 2000, under the old scheme, 7 Consumer Information Centres were established at Chennai (Tamilnadu), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Bangalore (Karnataka), Calcutta (West Bengal), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Rourkela (Orissa) and Bhavnagar (Gujarat).

(c) The new scheme to set up a District Consumer Information Centre in each district of the country in a phased manner over a period of 3 years was launched in October 2000. These Centres are to be set up and run by Zilla Parishads/Voluntary Consumer Organization/Educational Institutions of repute on a continuous basis. The main functions of DCIC are to disseminate information on consumer protection not only to direct users but to all local bodies and institutions, act as watchdogs for consumers, facilitate filing of complaints, liaise with the District Weights and Measures authorities and to raise consumers awareness.

(d) The total amount of grant given under the new scheme for setting up of a District Consumer Information Centre is Rs. 5 lakhs, a part of which is for non-recurring expenses and a part for recurring expenses. The grant is disbursed in a phased manner covering 3 years with Rs. 2.5 lakhs in the first year, Rs. 1.75 lakhs in the second year and Rs. 75,000/- in the third year. The 2nd and 3rd installments are given subject to the Centre having demonstrated satisfactory performance by the Monitoring Committee as constituted under the scheme. So far a sum of Rs. 2,00,25,000/- has been released to various NGOs/VCOs/State Governments from the Consumer Welfare Fund towards this scheme.

### Statement

*List showing the number of DCICs sanctioned (Grant Released)*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of DCICs sanctioned	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	Guntur	—	Cuddapah
2.	Chandigarh	1	Chandigarh	—	—
3.	Daman & Diu	1	Moti Daman	—	—
4.	Delhi	2	Kidwai Nagar	Mayur Vihar	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Gujarat	5	Rajkot, Sabarakanta	Vadodara	Surat, Bhavnagar
6.	Haryana	1	Jhajjar	—	—
7.	Manipur	7	Chandel	Thoubal, Senapati, Imphal West (2) Imphal East, Bishnupur	—
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4	Bhopal (2), Gwalior	—	Katni
9.	Maharashtra	1	Ahmednagar	—	—
10.	Mizoram	1	Aizwal	—	—
11.	Orissa	8	Mayurbhanj, Kandhamal, Bhadrak, Kalahandi, Bolangir, Balasore, Angul	—	Cuttack
12.	Pondicherry	2	Karaikal,	Ayyemkuttipalayam	—
13.	Rajasthan	3	Chittogarh, Ajmer	Dausa	—
14.	Uttaranchal	3	Dehradun, Chamoli	Almora	—
15.	West Bengal	6	Paschim Midnapur, Bankura, Kolkata	Kideerpore, Naida, Hooghly	—
16.	Sikkim	3	Gangtok (East)	—	North Distt., South District
17.	Kerala	1	—	Thiruvanthpuram	—
18.	Tamil Nadu	1	—	—	Sivagangai
19.	Uttar Pradesh	20	—	—	Lucknow, Basti, Bulandshahar, Sant Kabir Nagar, Deoria, Hathras, Pratapgarh, Kannauj, Aligarh, Mathura, Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Hardoi, Siddharthnagar, Mirzapur, Auraiya, Meerut, Balia, Mainpuri, Kanpur
20.	Bihar	1	—	—	Vaishali
21.	Jharkhand	1	—	—	Dhanbad
22.	Karnataka	2	—	—	Gulbarga, Udupi
Total		76	29	15	32

*[English]***Drought Relief Assistance to Andhra Pradesh**

129. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance provided by the Union Government to Andhra Pradesh to combat the drought situation in the State during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken to clear the pending drought relief assistance early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Extending assistance for drought is a continuous process. The details of assistance so far provided to Andhra Pradesh are given below:

(Rs. In crores)

Year	Central share of		Foodgrains (Lakh M.Ts.)
	CRF	NCCF	
2001-2002	155.97	—	21.50
2002-2003	163.77	123.51	17.20
2003-2004	171.96	50.58	6.00

**Sugar Quota for States**

130. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:  
SHRI K.S. RAO:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

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

(a) the details of quota of levy sugar being allocated to States in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are providing levy sugar to States on the Basis of Census of 2001;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have received any requests from State Governments to revise their quota on the basis of present population; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The state-wise details of the levy sugar being allocated to the States/UTs is given at enclosed statement.

(b) Levy sugar quota is being allocated to the states on the basis of projected population as on 01.03.2000.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement****Monthly levy sugar quota for the States/UTs  
(w.e.f. 1.2.2001) onwards**

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Monthly Levy quota (MTs)	Annual Festival quota* (MTs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9690	7614
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	389	74
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	834	94
4.	Assam	18337	2896
5.	Bihar	20516	10078
6.	Jharkhand	6948	—
7.	Chandigarh	62	112
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	48	14
9.	Delhi	2610	2316
10.	Goa	120	150
11.	Daman & Diu	11	12
12.	Gujarat	5841	4878
13.	Haryana	2485	1924
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4698	608
15.	J & K	6962	868
16.	Karnataka	8636	5350
17.	Kerala	4103	3600
18.	Lakshadweep	115	22

1	2	3	4
19.	Madhya Pradesh	12441	7536
20.	Chhattisgarh	4512	—
21.	Maharashtra	16792	9014
22.	Manipur	1763	208
23.	Meghalaya	1704	200
24.	Mizoram	666	78
25.	Nagaland	1179	128
26.	Orissa	8707	3730
27.	Pondicherry	243	88
28.	Punjab	1385	2392
29.	Rajasthan	7342	5092
30.	Sikkim	391	50
31.	Tamilnadu	10820	6790
32.	Tripura	2647	302
33.	Uttar Pradesh	33013	15936
34.	Uttaranchal	6033	—
35.	West Bengal	14087	7796
<b>Total</b>		<b>216130</b>	<b>99950</b>

\*Note: As a policy decision Government has doubled the Festival Quota for the Calendar Year-2001 & 2002 to meet the requirement of sugar for various festivals.

#### **Welfare of Beedi Workers**

131. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the plight of the beedi workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is implementing any schemes for the welfare of the beedi workers;

(d) if so, the States where such schemes have been launched; and

(e) the average wages of beedi workers both male and female separately?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (c) The Government is implementing various welfare schemes in the fields of Health, Housing, Education, Recreation and Social Security for the benefit of 40 lakh (approximate) beedi workers and their dependents.

(d) The welfare schemes are implemented in all the States, wherever beedi workers are there.

(e) The average minimum wages of beedi workers, varies from State to State between Rs. 31.20 and Rs. 172.84 for rolling one thousand beedis as notified by the State Governments under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

#### **Unemployment Crisis**

132. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:  
SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
SHRI NIHAL CHAND:  
SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of an alarmingly increase in the rate of unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of educated, uneducated, skilled and unskilled unemployed persons registered in employment exchange in the country, state-wise as on date;

(d) whether the Government has identified industries and other areas to provide employment to such persons;

(e) if so, the area identified in this respect;

(f) the number of persons likely to be provided employment in these areas; and

(g) the strategies the Government have adopted to tackle the unemployment crisis in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) and (b) Estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation from time to time. As per these

surveys, estimated unemployment rate in the country on usual status basis has marginally gone up from approximately 1.90% during 1993-94 to 2.23% during 1999-2000.

(c) State-wise number of educated (Matric and above) and uneducated (below matric) jobseekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the Live Register of employment exchanges in the country as on December 2002 (latest available) is given in the enclosed statement. Information on skilled and unskilled jobseekers is not maintained.

(d) and (e) Government constituted a Special Group headed by Dr. S.P. Gupta, Member, Planning Commission to analyse employment and unemployment in all aspects and suggest strategy and programmes for creating 5 crore employment opportunities during the 10th plan period. The 10th plan had identified areas with high employment potential which include agriculture, agroforestry, energy plantation, rural sector and small and medium enterprises, tourism, Information & Communication Technology and other services.

(f) and (g) The Special Group had recommended the following strategy.

- 80% growth in GDP with business as usual will contribute around 30 million employment opportunities.
- Special employment generation programmes will yield around 20 million employment opportunities.

**Statement**

*No. of educated & uneducated jobseekers on the live register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.2002*

(In thousands)

S.No.	State/Union Territories	Educated (10th Standard & above)	Uneducated (below 10th Standard including illiterates)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2872.2	75.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.2	10.6
3.	Assam	1024.9	522.4
4.	Bihar	1484.1	328.7

1	2	3	4
5.	Chhattisgarh**	800.3	148.9
6.	Delhi	845.1	214.9
7.	Goa	84.1	19.5
8.	Gujarat	864.4	188.4
9.	Haryana	596.8	205.2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	695.6	210.2
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	90.7	55.4
12.	Jharkhand	709.7	609.2
13.	Karnataka	1273.1	676.0
14.	Kerala	3026.4	717.7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1474.0	396.4
16.	Maharashtra	3350.2	996.7
17.	Manipur	263.2	151.6
18.	Meghalaya	20.3	15.9
19.	Mizoram	21.6	19.8
20.	Nagaland	21.5	14.0
21.	Orissa	618.2	143.6
22.	Punjab	383.1	123.3
23.	Rajasthan	523.1	172.9
24.	Sikkim*	—	—
25.	Tamilnadu	3128.7	1848.5
26.	Tripura	105.7	246.7
27.	Uttaranchal	275.7	72.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1392.0	434.8
29.	West Bengal	3483.9	2967.3
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.9	22.2
31.	Chandigarh	57.3	24.9
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4.0	1.5
33.	Daman & Diu	4.5	3.9
34.	Lakshadweep	5.7	4.3
35.	Pondicherry	138.8	12.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>29667.9</b>	<b>11655.5</b>

Note\* No Employment Exchange function in this state.

\*\*Provisional

Figure may not tally due to rounding off.

**Ratification of ILO Convention**

133. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have ratified the majority of the 30 ILO convention and recommendations pertaining to Child Labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) India has ratified 3 Minimum Age Conventions. However the number of ILO Conventions and Recommendations dealing with Child Labour is not 30.

(b) The Minimum Age Conventions ratified by India are:

(1) Minimum Age (Industry) Convention, 1919 (No. 5)

(2) Minimum Age (Trimmers and Stokers) Convention, 1921 (No. 15)

(3) Minimum Age (Underground Work) Convention, 1965 (No. 123)

(c) The Government of India does not ratify ILO Conventions and Recommendations if they are not in conformity with the concerned national laws and practice.

**National Commission on Agriculture**

134. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Commission on Agriculture;

(b) if so, the composition of the Commission;

(c) whether the Commission has submitted any recommendations to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Government has set up a National Commission

on Farmers vide Resolution F. No. 8-2/2003-Policy (ES) on 10th February, 2004. The Commission comprises one Chairman, two full-time Members, three part-time Members and Member Secretary.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Interest Rate on EPF**

135. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN:  
DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the rate of interest on EPF;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter is proposed to be taken up with the Ministry of Finance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a final decision in this regard will be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) to (d) In accordance with the para 60(1) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 the interest to be credited to the account of members of the Fund for the year 2004-05 has to be recommended to the Government by the Central Board of Trustees. This is yet to be done. Thereafter the Government is required to notify the rate in consultation with Ministry of Finance.

(e) Time limit can not be indicated at present.

**Irrigation Capacity**

136. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a constant decline in the creation of irrigation capacity in the country since Seventh Five Year Plan upto Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if not, the area of land in million hectares added to the newly irrigated area during the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans;

(c) the targets fixed for the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the total percentage of agricultural land likely to be brought under irrigation till the end to Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The irrigation potential created during the Seventh, Eighth and Nine Five Year Plan are as under:

Plan period	Irrigation potential created during the Plan period (M.ha)	Average annual rate of creation of irrigation potential (M.ha/year)
Seventh Plan	11.11	2.22
Annual Plan 1990-92	4.56	2.28
Eighth Plan	5.17	1.03
Ninth Plan	7.72	1.54

(c) Targets for creation of irrigation potential during the Tenth Five Year Plan (in M.ha):

(i) Major and Medium Irrigation	9.93
(ii) Minor Irrigation	5.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.22</b>

(d) The target for cumulative net irrigated land at the end of Tenth Five Year Plan is 62.30 million hectare *i.e.* 34% of total agriculture land of the country.

[English]

**Declaration of Tourist Spots as National Tourist Centres**

137. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tourist spots declared as national tourists centres in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the State Governments for development of these spots during the last three years and proposed for the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds to the State Governments for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) There is no system of declaring places as National Tourist Centres.

(b) to (d) Tourism projects are identified in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations and sanctioned on merit subject to availability of funds every year. A Statement containing State-wise information in respect of projects sanctioned and funds released during the last three years is enclosed statement. State Governments/UT Administrations have also been advised to send their proposals for consideration during the current financial year.

**Statement**

*State-wise Tourism projects sanctioned and amount released during last three years (2001-02 to 2003-04)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	No of Project Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	1621.85	1221.20
2.	Assam	19	1479.09	1127.59
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	1407.80	943.38
4.	Bihar	15	1525.77	1420.24
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	1348.00	486.00
6.	Goa	12	130.99	85.11
7.	Gujarat	21	1423.13	995.25

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	31	1673.07	1273.12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	46	1119.28	924.33
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	11	1054.88	1045.42
11.	Jharkhand	4	1189.00	798.60
12.	Karnataka	28	2089.91	1586.77
13.	Kerala	28	2149.94	1750.61
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39	1589.45	1074.74
15.	Maharashtra	28	2683.49	2426.74
16.	Manipur	3	87.68	27.35
17.	Meghalaya	10	198.44	83.07
18.	Mizoram	17	782.11	279.41
19.	Nagaland	14	1113.04	566.93
20.	Orissa	11	505.10	183.07
21.	Punjab	8	136.50	39.24
22.	Rajasthan	29	2748.51	2512.95
23.	Sikkim	26	1606.16	1020.68
24.	Tamilnadu	39	2432.49	1333.89
25.	Tripura	16	780.70	267.81
26.	Uttaranchal	10	843.95	662.64
27.	Uttar Pradesh	15	1466.54	1258.13
28.	West Bengal	32	1148.39	542.97
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	7	25.75	21.75
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	11.77	8.31
32.	Delhi	37	3875.29	3708.45
33.	Daman & Diu	5	319.57	256.96
34.	Lakshadweep	1	17.00	5.10
35.	Pondicherry	6	331.65	135.83
<b>Total</b>		<b>628</b>	<b>40916.29</b>	<b>30073.64</b>

**Coconut Cultivation**

138. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coconut cultivation has increased;

(b) if so, the details of production recorded during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the domestic use of coconut and coconut products and set up coconut based industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The coconut cultivation has increased from 1.768 million ha. in 1999-2000 to 1.892 million ha. in 2001-2002.

(b) The available state-wise details of production of coconut during the period 1999-2000 to 2001-02 is given below:

State	(Production in million nuts)		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-02
Andhra Pradesh	1051.8	1092.7	1129.1
Assam	150.0	136.0	163.6
Goa	121.6	125.1	125.1
Karnataka	1671.8	1754.2	1523.4
Kerala	5167.0	5536.0	5744.0
Maharashtra	218.2	244.4	193.8
Orissa	50.5	109.9	142.4
Tamil Nadu	3222.0	3192.0	3293.6
Tripura	7.5	7.0	7.0
West Bengal	324.3	330.5	331.6
A & N Islands	88.2	89.0	89.7
Lakshadweep	28.3	36.9	53.1
Pondicherry	27.8	24.7	25.3
<b>All India</b>	<b>12129.0</b>	<b>12678.4</b>	<b>12821.7</b>

(c) The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India is implementing a schemes on Integrated Development of Coconut Industry and Technology Mission on coconut for integrated development of coconut in India. Under these schemes assistance is provided to the farmers, entrepreneurs and coconut processors for taking up

market promotional activities which aimed at increasing the domestic use of coconut and coconut products. Besides, assistance is also being extended for technology demonstration by setting up of pilot testing plants for integrated processing of coconut products as well as for setting up of new processing industries including fabrication and development of machinery for processing of coconut and coconut products.

#### **Food Processing Units**

139. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the public sector food processing industries operating in the country;

(b) whether public sector food processing units are running in profits;

(c) if so, the details of profit earned by them during 2001-2002 and 2002-2003; and

(d) the steps taken to establish more economically viable food processing units and to revive sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) There are no public sector food processing industries under administrative control of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Yamuna Vikas Board for Cleaning Yamuna**

140. SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of cleaning the Yamuna river was prepared in the year 1997 to enable Delhi to become self-reliant for potable water;

(b) if so, whether since then, no initiative has been taken either by State or Union Government in regard to carry on the work on said proposal;

(c) if so, whether Delhi is facing acute shortage of water as a result thereof;

(d) if so, whether the Government are considering to constitute Yamuna Vikas Board so that proposal can be taken up for execution; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and by when this Board is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) No, Sir. A programme, namely Yamuna Action Plan-I (YAP-I) was launched by the Ministry of Environment & Forests in 1993 for cleaning of river Yamuna in the three States of Delhi, UP and Haryana with funding from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The objective of the implementation of the YAP was to improve the existing water quality of the river to the bathing quality. The project was completed in February, 2003. The main works covered under YAP-I were—interception and diversion of sewage, construction of sewage treatment plants, community toilet complexes and crematoria. A treatment capacity of 734 million litre per day (mld) was created under this programme, of which 401 mld were in UP, 303 mld in Haryana and 30 mld in Delhi. In addition, another programme, namely, YAP-II has further been approved for abatement of pollution of river Yamuna in the three States of UP, Haryana and Delhi with JBIC funding for improving the existing water quality of the river to the bathing quality. The main components to be implemented under the programme in Delhi are Sewage Treatment Plant (135 mld capacity new and 324 mld capacity rehabilitation) and Rehabilitation/replacement of trunk sewers (30.82 kms.). Apart from YAP, other works such as augmentation of sewage treatment capacity, refurbishing the sewerage system etc. and providing sewerage in unauthorised regularised & resettlement colonies etc. are also being undertaken by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to bring the water quality of the river to bathing quality in Delhi.

As far as shortage of water in Delhi is concerned, it is to mention that the total water requirement for Delhi at present is 900 million gallons per day against a production of 675 million gallons per day. To bridge this gap, Delhi Jal Board is reported to be constructing a 140 million gallons per day water treatment plant at Sonia Vihar. Also, construction of parallel lined channel from Munak to Haiderpur is in progress, which will make available additional 80 million gallons per day of raw water due to savings in enroute losses. At present, there is no plan to constitute Yamuna Vikas Board for cleaning Yamuna so as to make it self-reliant for potable water.

**Rural Godowns**

141. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had formulated any scheme for construction/expansion/renovation of rural godowns to create scientific storage for the benefit of farmers for storing their farm produce;

(b) if so, the number of such godowns set up during each of the last three years State-wise; and

(c) the number of farmers benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has implemented a Central Sector Scheme "construction/renovation/expansion of rural godowns" since March, 2001 to create scientific storage capacity in rural areas to meet the requirement of farmers for storing produce near to their farm. Year-wise number of godowns sanctioned under the scheme upto 31st March, 2004 are as under:—

	Year	Number	Capacity in Lakh tonnes
1.	2001-02	Nil	—
2.	2002-03	2570	66.70
3.	2003-04	1910	24.17
	Total	4380	90.87

(c) Under the scheme, 1575 storage projects have been sanctioned in cooperative sector which are entirely managed by the farmers. In addition, 1490 projects have been sanctioned to individual farmers. Thus out of 4380 projects sanctioned under the scheme up to 31.03.2004, farmers have been directly benefited in 3065 projects.

[*Translation*]

**Threat to Human Life due to Increased  
Animals' Population**

142. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the action being taken by the Government to check the growth in population of wild animals like Neelgaay and Monkeys which are creating havoc in the farm areas and cities respectively; and

(b) the reasons which have forced these wild animals to flee forest area and take shelter in villages and cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Adequate provisions have been made in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to manage the population growth of wild animals including neelgais and monkeys that become dangerous to human life or farm crops. Recently 250 problematic monkeys of Delhi were translocated to the forests in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Destruction and fragmentation of the natural habitat, disturbance due to biotic pressure and intensive farming along the fringes are the major factors that force these wild animals to leave their natural habitat and take shelter in villages and cities.

[*English*]

**Development of Tourism Circuits**

143. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop tourism circuits in the country;

(b) if so, the amount allocated/released to various State Govts. and actual amount spent thereon during the last three years; and

(c) the specific steps taken to develop Jaipur, Jodhpur-Jaisalmer, Bikaner-Shekhawati-Jaipur tourist circuits of Rajasthan during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme of Integrated Development of Tourist Circuit has been introduced during the 10th Plan. An amount of Rs. 133.60 crore has been released for development of tourist circuits in various States/UTs during the first two years of Tenth Five Year Plan.

(c) Rs. 7.26 crores have been sanctioned for development of Jaipur-Jodhpur-Jaisalmer-Bikaner-Shekhawati-Jaipur tourist circuit and the entire amount has been released.

**Promotion of Inland Fisheries**

144. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to promote inland fisheries in the country;

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

(c) the assistance provided to States during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture. Under macro-management approach and above scheme has been formulated by merging two ongoing schemes on Development of Freshwater and brackishwater Aquaculture and four pilot schemes on Development of Coldwater Fisheries, Waterlogged Areas, Utilization of Saline/Alkaline Soils for Aquaculture and Inland Capture Fisheries (Reservoirs, Rivers etc.). The above scheme is being implemented by the State/UT Governments. Under the scheme, expenditure on developmental activities is shared on 75:25 basis between the Government of India and the State/UT Governments.

(c) The information on central assistance provided to States/UTs under the above scheme during the last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of funds released for Development of Inland Fisheries*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.00	28.00	33.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	56.10	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	2.50	0.00	15.00
6.	Gujarat	28.46	8.26	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	147.33	103.29	99.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	105.00	25.00	14.46
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	112.50	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	24.09	40.00	47.46
11.	Kerala	45.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19.97	0.00	50.00
13.	Maharashtra	12.18	20.00	0.00
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	45.00	0.00	50.00
16.	Mizoram	35.00	63.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	109.95	90.00	90.00
18.	Orissa	35.89	211.71	57.51
19.	Punjab	0.00	60.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	17.26	0.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	103.64	6.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	25.42	0.00
23.	Tripura	71.68	40.59	25.89
24.	Uttar Pradesh	419.02	0.00	230.00
25.	West Bengal	436.63	371.63	150.56
26.	Pondicherry	0.00	3.64	0.00
27.	Chhattisgarh	21.48	15.17	91.28
28.	Uttaranchal	100.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Jharkhand	51.97	0.00	51.00
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2035.65	1111.71	1005.36

**Special Package for Setting up FPIS**

145. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to initiate special package for setting up viable Food Processing Industries in backward and neglected Tribal areas across the country including Assam so as to generate employment opportunities for the unemployed tribal youths;

(b) if so, the details of the actions taken so far in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has taken any initiatives to provide exemption from Central Excise, Sales Tax and Service Tax etc. to help the entrepreneurs and the industrial units of the North-Eastern Region;

(e) if so, the details of the actions taken so far in this regard; and

(f) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Under the Plan scheme of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, financial assistance in the form of grant is provided for establishment, modernisation etc. of food processing industries as part of project cost, besides other schemes to promote food processing industries. The Plan Scheme envisages a higher quantum of assistance in respect of projects in the "difficult areas" which includes North Eastern States, Uttaranchal, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshdweep and Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas.

Enhanced quantum of assistance is given to Integrated Tribal Development Project areas. Financial assistance in the form of grant for projects of these areas is available upto 33-1/3% of the cost of Plant and Machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs. While there is no specific allocation or package for tribal area, 10% of the annual plan budget of the Ministry is spent for North Eastern Region including Assam.

The Government has approved a Technology Mission for integrated development of Horticulture in North-Eastern States alongwith other difficult areas. The Technology Mission has for Mini Missions. Mini Mission IV being

coordinated by this Ministry aims to develop processing of horticulture produce by assisting new processing industries and modernisation of existing industries. Assistance under Mini Mission IV to food processing industries in the horticulture sector allows them access to higher level of subsidies, as compared to the rest of the country.

(c) to (f) The Government has rationalised the tax structure and brought down Central Excise Duty on processed fruits and vegetables to zero.

[*Translation*]

#### Loss during Monsoon due to shortage of Storage Space

146. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foodgrains have to be kept lying in open even during monsoon due to shortage of storage space;

(b) if so, the details of loss suffered during the last three years annually on this account;

(c) whether the Government is considering to formulate a new scheme to minimise such loss; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) During peak procurement period, foodgrains may have to be kept in scientifically built Cover and Plinth (CAP) storage, wherever covered space is not readily available.

(b) The losses incurred during storage (both covered and CAP) in the last three years is as under:

Year	Wheat		Rice	
	Qty. of loss (Lakh MTs)	% age of loss on Qty. issued	Qty. of loss (Lakh MTs)	% age of loss on Qty. issued
2001-02	-0.24	-0.08	1.64	0.61
2002-03	-0.16 (Prov.)	0.12 (Prov.)	2.35 (Prov.)	0.75 (Prov.)
2003-04	-0.14 (Prov.)	-0.13 (Prov.)	1.94 (Prov.)	0.55 (Prov.)

Note: (-) denotes storage gain.

(c) and (d) Efforts are continuously made to minimize losses.

#### **Unemployment Allowance**

147. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a law for unemployment allowance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it will come into force?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Study on Air Pollution**

148. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the study reports conducted by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in the country during the past three years;

(b) whether the CPCB has decided to review ambient air quality standards in various parts of the country in view of growing impact of air pollution on health of residents;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether more strict pollution control measures would be enforced in various parts of the country to check air pollution; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has conducted several studies in the field of air pollution monitoring and control and published reports which, inter alia, include areas like Polycyclic aromatic hydro carbons in air, alternative transport fuel, national ambient air quality status, environmental standards for emissions, etc.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Air quality standards to control pollution are reviewed from time to time keeping in view the health risk due to air pollution. In this context, a project has been awarded to Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

(d) and (e) A number of steps have been taken to control air pollution from various sources. These include—

— Implementation of Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection in respect of 17 categories of industries.

— Enforcement of auto exhaust emission standards for new vehicles at manufacturing stage.

— Improved fuel quality.

— Use of beneficiated coal in the thermal power stations.

— Notification of source specific emission standards for generator sets, firecrackers and other industries.

*[Translation]*

#### **Supply of Foodgrains under 'Food for Work' Scheme**

149. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of additional foodgrains demanded by the State Governments under 'Food for Work' scheme;

(b) whether the Government has initiated any action for immediate supply of such foodgrains; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Food for Work Programme is no longer in operation. It was discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.2002 and a special Component under the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana has been launched since then, to mitigate the effects of natural calamities in the Country. A total quantity of 46.70 lakh tonnes of foodgrains was demanded by State Governments under 'Food for Work' scheme during August, 2003 to June, 2004.

(b) Yes, Sir. A total quantity of 26.76 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been allocated to the States on the basis of recommendations of Inter-Ministerial Group.

(c) Not applicable.

*[English]***Drought Affected States****Total Amount Accumulated in EPF**

150. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount accumulated in the account of EPF in the country till date;

(b) the amount unclaimed with EPF till date;

(c) whether any amount from EPF has been invested in Stock Exchange or elsewhere; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) The total amount accumulated in the account of EPF managed by Central Board of Trustees, EPF as on 31.3.2004 was Rs. 71838.60 Crores.

(b) The balance in the unclaimed deposit account of EPF Scheme was Rs. 942.95 Crores as on 31.3.2004.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

151. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have been declared drought affected during the current year;

(b) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the assistance provided to drought affected States particularly to Rajasthan, to tackle the situation during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) During the current year Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal have declared certain parts thereof as drought affected. The details of assistance are in statement-I enclosed. For Uttaranchal a Central Team has just visited the State and is finalizing its recommendations.

(c) The details are given at statement-II enclosed.

**Statement-I****Drought Relief Assistance during the Current Year**

(Rs. in crores)

State	NCCF	Central Share of CRF (Rs. in crores)	Foodgrains (Lakh M.Ts.)
Andhra Pradesh	50.58	90.28	6.00
Karnataka	298.16	33.99	7.29
Kerala	—	30.65	0.61
Maharashtra	242.79	71.65	7.00
Tamil Nadu	173.35	46.78	3.04
Rajasthan	—	94.36	—

**Statement-II****Details of Assistance provided to drought affected States from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) during the last three years 2001-2002 to 2003-2004**

S.No.	States	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
		NCCF	Foodgrains	NCCF	Foodgrains	NCCF	Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	21.50	123.51	20.00	50.58	18.20
2.	Chhattiegarh	23.94	5.27	127.51	4.74	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Gujarat	27.00	1.48	—	3.06	—	—
4.	Haryana	—	—	—	0.25	—	—
5.	Himachal Pradesh	18.98	0.12	14.35	0.10	—	—
6.	J & K	23.20	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	0.40	—	—
8.	Karnataka	—	1.00	207.65	5.30	298.16	6.79
9.	Kerala	—	0.05	—	0.52	—	0.61
10.	Madhya Pradesh	22.72	3.13	171.66	7.80	—	—
11.	Maharashtra	—	1.50	20.00	2.32	242.79	7.00
12.	Orissa	14.62	4.50	5.29	4.22	—	—
13.	Rajasthan	78.97	7.39	889.61	32.56	—	—
14.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	332.06	5.00	—	3.04
15.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	0.50	173.35	—
16.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	310.06	2.00	—	—

NCCF — (Rs. in crores)

Foodgrains — (Lakh MTs)

[Translation]

**Conversion of Sanchi as International  
Tourist Spot in Madhya Pradesh**

152. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any action to convert Sanchi in Madhya Pradesh as an international tourist spot; and

(b) if so, the funds sanctioned/released to the State Government for the maintenance of Stupas located there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) During the 10th Five Year Plan the Department of Tourism, Govt. of India proposes to identify six circuits in the country on an annual basis and develop them to international standards. These circuits are finalised and developed in close coordination and partnership with the State/UT Governments and the concerned Government of India Departments. In addition to this, one major destination is also identified in each State/Union Territory

for overall development. The schemes being funded by the Department of Tourism thus are:

- (1) Product Infrastructure and Destination Development
- (2) Integrated development of Tourism Circuits
- (3) Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects

Under the scheme of Integrated Development of Tourism Circuit during the year 2002-03, an amount of Rs. 508.82 lakhs was sanctioned. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 355.05 lakhs was sanctioned and a sum of Rs. 300.28 lakhs have been released for execution of projects at Sanchi. These include the following:

- (a) Extension of Travellers' Lodge
- (b) Upgradation of Travellers' Lodge
- (c) Upgradation of Sanchi Cafe
- (d) Upgradation/Renovation of Tank at Sanchi
- (e) Upgradation of existing Museum building at Sanchi

- (f) Upgradation of John Marshal's house, Sanchi
- (g) Providing tourist facilities at Sanchi monument
- (h) Providing tourist facilities at Satdhara
- (i) Development of tourist facilities at Udaigiri

Apart from this a project for Rs. 15.00 lakhs was sanctioned during 1998-99 for construction of Tourist Reception Centre at Sanchi.

[English]

#### Reports on Management of Hazardous Waste

153. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Centres in the country has submitted their reports about implementation of the Supreme Court's recent orders on management of hazardous waste;

(b) if so, the names of States who have submitted reports alongwith details in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the defaulter States; and

(e) the steps taken to close the unauthorised industrial units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) of all the States and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) of all the Union Territories have submitted action taken reports about the implementation of the various directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed on 14.10.2003 in the matter of W.P.(C) No. 657 of 1995 regarding hazardous wastes management. These include issuance of closure orders to unauthorized units, inventories regarding hazardous waste generation, hazardous waste dumpsites and display of relevant information on hazardous waste at the units.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) In its order, the Supreme Court had, *inter-alia*, directed all the SPCBs/PCCs to issue closure directions to hazardous waste generating units operating without authorization or in violation of conditions of authorization

granted under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended. As per the reports received, the SPCBs/PCCs have taken/initiated the necessary steps including issue of public notices in newspapers and issue of notices/directions for closure of unauthorised units under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

#### Agricultural Forecasting by Remote Sensing

154. SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether projects like Crop acreage and Production Estimation (CAPE) and Forecasting Agricultural Output Using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land-based Observation (FASAL) in coordination with the Department of Space for authentic forecasting of agricultural production by remote sensing is on the anvil;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A plan scheme 'Crop Acreage and Production Estimation (CAPE)' is being implemented in collaboration with Department of Space (DOS). This scheme aims at developing and upgrading the methodology of area and pre-harvest production assessment of crops using remote sensing technology. In order to establish a mechanism for obtaining timely and reliable advance estimates of area and production, it has been decided to implement a project called "Forecasting Agricultural Output Using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land-based observations" (FASAL), as an umbrella scheme. The FASAL project has been conceived after gaining experience in the use of remote sensing technique for estimating area and production for specified crops (covered under CAPE). It aims at integrating agro-meteorology, land and space borne measurements, using the principles of econometrics, to make early and in-season multiple forecasts of area and production of major crops. Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is in the process of institutionalizing a mechanism for FASAL implementation around its National Crop Forecasting Centre (NCFC) along with the Department of Space (DOS), India Meteorological Department (IMD), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), State Remote Sensing Centres, Agricultural

Departments and State Agricultural Statistics Authority (SASA). Initially, it is proposed to use/develop the technology for crop inventory assessment for eleven crops, namely, Rice (Kharif:K, and Rabi:R,) Jowar (K & R), Maize, Bajra (K), Jute, Ragi, Cotton, Sugarcane, Groundnut (K & R), Rapeseed & Mustard and Wheat. To begin with, this assessment is planned at National and State levels.

(c) According to the proposal, implementation of FASAL project is envisaged in phases over the remaining period of Tenth Five Year Plan and the Eleventh Plan.

#### **Missing of Tiger Cubs**

155. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ten tiger cubs aged between 4 months to 3 years have been missing over the past six months from the Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been constituted in the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed/being proposed to be taken to protect wild animals in particular from disappearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information received from the State, no such instances of missing tiger cubs between 4 months to 3 years have come to light.

(c) Questions does not arise.

(d) The following steps are taken to protect wild animals:

- (i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals including tigers against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (ii) Financial and technical help is being extended to the States under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure to provide effective protection to wild animals.
- (iii) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection)

Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.

(iv) The Ministry of Home Affairs has addressed all State Governments to lend a helping hand to the field formations to curb poaching and illegal trade in wildlife.

(v) A Special Coordination and Enforcement Committee has been set up under the chairmanship of Secretary (Environment and Forests), Government of India for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife.

(vi) It has been resolved to declare wildlife and forests as a priority sector and fill up all vacant posts of the front-line staff, apart from providing basic infrastructure necessary for efficient discharge of their duties.

(vii) A National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016) has been launched with several action points and priority projects for conservation and protection of wildlife in the country.

#### **Improvement in FCI**

156. SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR:  
SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to revamp the working of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) to make it commercially viable and socially responsible organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to give more autonomy to FCI; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is considering a proposal to conduct a study on the working of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) to bring about major improvements in its functioning to control inefficiencies that increase the food subsidy burden.

(c) and (d) The Government will take a view on granting greater operational autonomy to FCI after receipt of the recommendations of the proposed study.

#### **Effect of Dams and Irrigation Projects**

157. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study conducted on dams and major irrigation projects across the country has indicated that percentage of deprivation of water among locals living in surrounding areas is much more alarming than that has been perceived;

(b) if so, whether findings of the study conducted by a city-based Non-Governmental Organization were made public recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures the Government of India propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Ministry of Water Resources is not aware of a study on dams and major irrigation projects across the country by a city based Non-Government Organization which indicated the percentage of deprivation of water among locals living in surrounding areas.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Visit of Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir**

158. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flow of tourists into Jammu and Kashmir has increased during the last one year;

(b) if so, the number of domestic/foreign tourists visited the State during the said period;

(c) the revenue earned by the Government during the last one year as compared to corresponding period;

(d) whether the Government is giving any incentives to the tourists visiting Jammu and Kashmir;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government also propose to give similar incentives to the tourists visiting other States; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of domestic and foreign tourist visits to the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 2003 as also for the current year 2004 (January-May) with comparative figures for the previous year is as follows:

Year	Number of visits	
	Domestic	Foreign
2002	4570583	7821
2003	5748846	24330
2003 (Jan-May)	1797071	2646
2004 (Jan-May)	2216070	7013

(c) The information regarding the revenue earned by the Government is not maintained state-wise.

(d) No incentive is being given to tourists, in general, by the Government.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

#### **Tourism Projects**

159. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:  
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the tourism projects sent by the State Governments to the Union Government for approval during the last three years, till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of projects approved alongwith financial assistance provided to the State Govts. during the said period, project-wise;

(c) whether only a small percentage of tourism potential is being exploited at present; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the steps taken to exploit the full tourism potential in the ensuing years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Development of tourism is primarily undertaken by

the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Department of Tourism, however, extends financial assistance for tourism projects identified in consultation with them. A statement containing State-wise information in respect of tourism projects sanctioned during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 is annexed.

(c) and (d) The Department of Tourism is making efforts in cooperation with the State Governments and the Tourism Industry to realise the full potential of tourism in the country. This is a continuous process.

**Statement**

*State-wise Tourism projects sanctioned during 2001-02 to 2003-04*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Project Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	1621.85
2.	Assam	19	1479.09
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	1407.80
4.	Bihar	15	1525.77
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	1348.00
6.	Goa	12	130.99
7.	Gujarat	21	1423.13
8.	Haryana	31	1673.07
9.	Himachal Pradesh	46	1119.28
10.	J & K	11	1054.88
11.	Jharkhand	4	1189.00
12.	Karnataka	28	2089.91
13.	Kerala	28	2149.94
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39	1589.45
15.	Maharashtra	28	2683.49
16.	Manipur	3	87.68
17.	Meghalaya	10	198.44
18.	Mizoram	17	782.11
19.	Nagaland	14	1113.04

1	2	3	4
20.	Orissa	11	505.10
21.	Punjab	8	136.50
22.	Rajasthan	29	2748.51
23.	Sikkim	26	1606.16
24.	Tamilnadu	39	2432.49
25.	Tripura	16	780.70
26.	Uttaranchal	10	843.95
27.	Uttar Pradesh	15	1466.54
28.	West Bengal	32	1148.39
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	7	25.75
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	3	11.77
32.	Delhi	37	3875.29
33.	Daman & Diu	5	319.57
34.	Lakshadweep	1	17.00
35.	Pondicherry	6	331.65
Total		628	40916.29

**Scheme for Welfare of Farmers**

160. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new scheme is being launched by the Government for the welfare of farmers in the country;

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

(c) the fund earmarked therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) A number of schemes are being implemented for increasing production of agriculture & horticulture products. Assistance is given to the farmers for various components like seeds, Integrated Pest Management, infrastructure development, plant protection measure & equipment, farm implements & machinery, micro irrigation system, micro nutrients, agriculture extension etc.

In addition to the ongoing schemes, some new schemes like dry-land farming, micro irrigation, National Horticulture Mission and market infrastructure Support are in the pipeline.

#### **Anti-Erosion Works In Ganga Basins**

161. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether works under centrally sponsored "Critical Anti-Erosion works in Ganga Basin" at Majharia and Keshopur in Buxar district in Bihar is going on;

(b) if so, whether any Central Ground Water Board or State team of officials have visited the said places to examine the quality of construction work;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether erosion would be stopped on completion of the project; and

(e) if so, the time frame, if any, fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. As informed by the Government of Bihar, the engineering officers as well as Special Flying Squad Committee of their Water Resources Department and the officers of Quality Control Division inspected the sites from time to time.

(d) The schemes have been formulated to mitigate the erosion problem in the reach.

(e) As informed by the State Government, the work is scheduled to be completed before flood 2004.

#### **Assistance to National Sports Federations**

162. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total-amount of assistance granted to the National Sports Federations for sending various teams abroad for training and participation in international tournaments during each of the last three years, event-wise;

(b) whether the total amount has been properly utilized; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **Industries Polluting Yamuna and Ganga**

163. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities and villages in Uttar Pradesh through which the Yamuna and the Ganga river flow;

(b) the places where the streams of these rivers are being polluted by disposal of garbage and industrial effluents;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to maintain cleanliness of these two rivers; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the polluting units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The names of the cities and villages in Uttar Pradesh through which River Ganga is flowing are Aithol, Laskar, Maharajpur, Tip, Diyalwala Kiratpur, Mandawar, Bijnor, Jhalu, Majahadpur, Mawana, Bachhroon, Gajraula, Garhmukteshwar, Saina, Bugrasi, Gangseri, Rehra, Jahangirabad, Anupshahar, Rajpura, Sikarpur, Debai, Gunnaur, Junawai, Jargaon, Sarikra, Soron, Kakora, Sahaswan, Qadirganj, Gandundwara, Kiamganj, Shamsabad, Fatehgarh, Kannauj, Tatla Makhanpur, Bilhaur, Fatehpur, Safipur, Anai, Shivrajpur, Bilthoor, Maqsumbad, Kanpur, Dalmav, Mustafabad, Kala Kankar, Manikpur, Kunda, Kara, Lalganj, Atrampur, Allahabad, Naini, Karchhana, Chunar, Sirsa, Vindhachal, Mirzapur, Mughalsarai, Varanasi, Saidpur, Eona, Zamama, Ghazipur, Reotipur, Gahmar, Neazipur, Ballia and Majhaua. The river Yamuna passes through Chhachhrauh, Sadhauri, Bunya, Radaur, Mathura, Nohjhil, Agra, Bah, Jupur Kalan, Lakhna, Ajitmal, Auraiya, Kuthaund, Bhognipur, Kalpi, Ghausganj, Sajeti, Hamirpur, Amauti, Kishanpur, Kamasin, Kaushambi, Mau, Jasra and Allahabad.

(c) and (d) To maintain cleanliness of these two rivers, the Government launched two schemes namely Ganga Action Plan and Yamuna Action Plan. The main works covered under the two Plans are interception and diversion of sewage, construction of sewage treatment

plants, community toilet complexes (low cost sanitation), electric crematoria and improved wood based crematoria. A total of 388 industrial units have been identified in Uttar Pradesh discharging their effluents into rivers or related water course. The Central Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board have been issuing directions for setting up and operation of Effluent Treatment Plant. As a result of it the 307 units have installed effluent treatment plants. The remaining 81 units are either closed or facing legal action.

*[English]*

#### Condition of Farmers in Andhra Pradesh

164. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of deteriorating conditions of farmers in flood affected districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Flood management being a State subject, the schemes for flood control are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments and provisions are made in their State Plan for execution of such works according to the priorities assigned by the States. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that the flood banks having a length of 1955 km in Andhra Pradesh on the flood prone river areas are being maintained every year and protection measures are taken through flood contingency plans.

(c) As informed by the State Government, survey is not necessary at this stage.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Scheme for Crop Production

165. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate any scheme to increase the crop agricultural production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated to implement the said scheme during the year 2003-04 and 2004-05?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) Following new schemes have been proposed to increase the crop agricultural production in the country:—

Name of the Scheme	Allocation (Rupees-crore)	
	2003-04	2004-05
1. Scheme on Micro Irrigation	Nil	10.00
2. Scheme on Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture	Nil	0.01 (Token)
3. National Project on Organic Farming	3.50	22.00

Besides, a number of schemes like Macro Management of Agriculture, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize, On-farm Water Management for Increasing Crop Production in Eastern India and Technology Mission on Cotton, etc. are already being implemented to increase crop agricultural production in the country.

#### Child Labour Elimination Programme

166. SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the child labour elimination programmes have not been able to achieve their objective;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether more stringent laws are needed to tackle the problem; and

(d) if so, the initiatives being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SISH RAM OLA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is already a Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 which prohibits employment of children under the age of 14 in certain occupations and processes contained in Schedule-A & B of the Act. Section 17 of the Act empowers the State Governments and other appropriate agencies for enforcement of the Act. During the Tenth Plan, it is proposed to redouble the efforts to ensure implementation of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

#### Losses due to Storage Shortage

167. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

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

(a) whether Districts Managers, FCI are entrusted with the duty for fixing norms of storage shortages;

(b) if so, the reasons for not fixing the norms;

(c) the losses suffered by the FCI due to storage shortages and purchase of sub-standard food grains during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government has made any enquiry into these matters; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) No Sir. Each case of loss is considered carefully on its merits taking into consideration the relevant factors.

(c) Foodgrains are procured as per prescribed specifications. The details of losses due to storage and transit of foodgrains that occurred during the last three years is as below:—

(Qty. in lakh MT and value in Rs. Cr.)

Year	Transit loss			Storage loss		
	Qty. of loss	Value	%	Qty. of loss	Value	%
1999-2000	2.95	234.82	1.17	1.72	157.25	0.34
2000-01	1.55	134.76	0.84	1.56	145.31	0.42
2001-02	1.42	123.12	0.61	1.44	143.02	0.25

(d) and (e) The cases of transit loss/storage loss are investigated taking into consideration relevant factors and appropriate action, including disciplinary action against the delinquents, is taken. Penalties imposed during the last three years are as under:

Years	No. of Employees
2001	1367 (including 44 Cat. I officers)
2002	2425 (including 65 Cat. I officers)
2003	2091 (including 33 Cat. I officers)

#### Search for Sports Persons in Rural Areas

168. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme with a view to identify promising sports persons in rural areas and to develop their competence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when said schemes is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) to (c) With a view to broadbasing games and sports and tap the hidden talent in rural areas, Govt. of India is implementing a scheme named 'Rural Sports Programme' since 1970-71. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to States for conducting District and State level rural sports tournaments. A National level rural sports tournament and a North-East sports festival are also organized under the aegis of the Sports Authority of India. Besides, Sports Authority of India is also implementing schemes titled National Sports Talent Contest Scheme and Special Area Games, under which children between the age group of 8-14 years and youth between the age group of 14-21

years are selected through a scientifically designed battery of tests at block, district and regional level trials.

*[Translation]*

#### Remunerative Price to Farmers

169. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:  
SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are not getting remunerative price of their produce; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The main objective of price policy for agricultural produce is to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce. With a view to encourage higher investment and production, and to safeguard the interests of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices, Government announces each season Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities. The MSPs are uniform throughout the country. Since MSPs do not necessarily exceed the weighted average C2 cost (actual expenses incurred in cash and kind, rent for leased-in land and imputed value of wages of family labour, rent for owned land and interest on fixed capital) in respect of all crops/States, the price policy seeks to

ensure that the A2+FL cost (all actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production + rent paid for leased-in land + imputed value of family labour) is covered by MSP in high cost/less endowed States. A statement showing the MSPs of major agricultural commodities announced in recent years is enclosed.

(b) Government organizes purchase operations through public and cooperative agencies such as Food Corporation of India (Wheat, Paddy & Coarse Cereals), Jute Corporation of India (Jute), Cotton Corporation of India (Cotton), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) (Pulses and Oilseeds) and Tobacco Board (Tobacco), besides other agencies designated by the State Governments for procurement of commodities for which MSP has been announced.

The wholesale prices of agricultural commodities are constantly monitored and instances of market prices ruling below the MSPs are referred to the respective designated central nodal agencies for undertaking procurement operations. The designated central nodal agencies are required to intervene in the market for undertaking price support operations in case the prices fall below the MSP level fixed by the Government.

The Government also implements the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of Horticultural Commodities on the request of a State/UT Government which is ready to bear 50% loss, if any, in its implementation. Besides, the Farm Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS) which is under implementation on pilot basis seeks to provide income protection to the farmers by integrating the mechanism of insuring production as well as market risks.

#### Statement

*Minimum Support Prices  
(According to Crop Year)*

(Rs. per quintal)

Sl.No.	Commodity	Variety	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Special Drought relief price	2003-04	(#) increase in MSP 2003-04 over 2002-03
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Paddy	Common	440	490	510	530	530	20	550	20(3.8)
		Grade 'A'	470	520	540	560	560	20	580	20(3.6)
2.	Jowar		390	415	445	485	485	5	505	20(4.1)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Bajra		390	415	445	485	485	10	505	20(4.1)
4.	Maize		390	415	445	485	485	5	505	20(4.1)
5.	Ragi		390	415	445	485	485	5	505	20(4.1)
6.	Wheat		550	580	610	620	620	10	630	10(1.6)
7.	Barley		385	430	500	500	500	5	525	25(5.0)
8.	Gram		895	1015	1100	1200	1220	5	1400	180(14.8)
9.	Arhar (Tur)		960	1105	1200	1320	1330	5	1360	40(3.0)
10.	Moong		960	1105	1200	1320	1330	5	1370	40(3.0)
11.	Urad		960	1105	1200	1320	1320	5	1370	40(3.0)
12.	Masur (Lentil)*		—	—	1200	1300	1320	5	1500	180(13.6)
13.	Sugarcane <sup>⊕</sup>		52.70	56.10	59.50	62.05	69.50	—	73	350(5.0)
14.	Cotton	F-414/H-777/ J34 H-4	1440 1650	1575 1775	1525 1825	1675 1875	1675 1875	20 20	172 1925	50(3.0) 50(2.7)
15.	Groundnut in Shell		1040	1155	1220	1340	1355	20	1400	45(3.3)
16.	Jute		650	750	785	810	850	—	860	10(1.2)
17.	Rapeseed/Mustard		1000	1100	1200	1300	1330	10	1600	270(20.3)
18.	Sunflower Seed		1060	1155	1170	1185	1195	15	1250	55(4.6)
19.	Soyabean	Black Yellow	705 795	755 845	775 865	795 885	795 885	10 10	840 930	45(5.7) 45(5.1)
20.	Safflower		990	1100	1200	1300	1330	5	1500	200(15.4)
21.	Toria		965	1065	1165	1265	1295	10	1565	270(20.8)
22.	Tobacco (VFC) (Rs. per kg.)	Black Soil (F2 Gr)  Light Soil (L2 Gr)	22.50  25.50	25.00  27.00	26.00  28.00	27.00  29.00	28.00  30.00	—  —	31.00  33.00	3(10.7)  3(10.0)
23.	Copra (Calendar Year)	Milling Ball	2900 3125	3100 3325	3250 3500	3300 3550	3300 3550	— —	3320 3570	20(0.6) 20(0.6)
24.	Sesamum		1060	1205	1300	1400	1450	5	1485	35(2.4)
25.	Nigerseed		850	915	1025	1100	1120	—	1155	35(3.1)

⊕ Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% with proportionate premium for every 0.1% increase in recovery above that level. The SMP for 2002-03 includes the one time drought relief of Rs. 5 per quintal recommended by CACP.

\* The MSP for masur (lentil) has been fixed from the crop year 2000-01.

# Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

*[English]***Promotion of Horticulture**

170. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken to promote horticulture in various States of the country during the last three years; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to promote horticulture in Orissa during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The Government has been implementing various schemes for the development of Horticulture sector in the country. Under the schemes, various activities such a supply of good quality planting material, area expansion with improved high-yielding varieties, productivity improvement measures, training programmes, coverage under drip irrigation, green-house construction, plastic mulching, etc. are taken up. These activities are now being implemented under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of State Efforts through Work Plans. Under this Scheme, the State Governments can prioritize their activities as per their felt needs and requirements. Besides, National Horticulture Board assist eligible project under its scheme on "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post-Harvest Management" provides assistance in the form of back ended capital investment subsidy @ 20% of total project

cost with a maximum limit of Rs. 25.00 lakh and Rs. 30.00 lakh for hilly areas. Agriculture Produce Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce, also promotes horticulture development in the country with emphasis on export.

(b) A National Horticulture Mission Program is proposed to be implemented in the country including the State of Orissa during 10th plan aiming at doubling of Horticulture production by 2010-11.

*[Translation]***Irrigation Potential**

171. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals of various schemes to increase irrigation potential lying pending with the Union Government, State-wise; and

(b) by when these schemes are likely to be accorded approval alongwith reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The details of various irrigation schemes submitted by the State Governments and under various stages of appraisal in the central appraising agencies are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The appraisal/clerance of irrigation projects depends upon the promptness with which the state authorities arrange the compliance to the observations of the Central appraising agencies.

**Statement***State-wise abstract of new projects as on 31.03.2004*

Sl.No.	States	Major					Medium					Total				
		A	B	C	D	Total	A	B	C	D	Total	A	B	C	D	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	8	—	—	10	6	10	—	—	16	8	18	—	—	26
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	2	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	04
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
6.	Goa, Daman, Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	01
8.	Haryana	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	03
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	03
10.	J & K	1	—	—	—	1	7	3	—	—	10	8	3	—	—	11
11.	Jharkhand	3	4	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	07
12.	Karnataka	1	3	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	05
13.	Kerala	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	02
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4	3	—	1	8	1	—	—	—	1	5	3	—	1	09
15.	Maharashtra	6	7	4	—	17	27	9	—	—	36	33	16	4	—	53
16.	Manipur	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	02
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Nagaland	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	02
19.	Orissa	3	5	—	—	8	1	7	—	—	8	4	12	—	—	16
20.	Punjab	4	—	—	1	5	2	1	—	—	3	6	1	—	1	08
21.	Rajasthan	2	4	—	—	6	1	2	—	—	3	3	6	—	—	09
22.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	02
24.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2	9	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	1	3	9	—	—	12
26.	Uttaranchal	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	01
27.	West Bengal	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	01
Grand Total		33	52	5	2	92	50	37	0	1	88	83	89	5	3	180

A —Project under various stages of appraisal.

B —Accepted by the Advisory Committee of MOWR subject to certain observations.

C —Deferred by Advisory Committee of MOWR.

D —Recommended to Planning Commission for investment clearance.

[English]

#### Functioning of Nehru Yuvak Kendras

172. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received regarding functioning of Nehru Yuvak Kendras during the last three years and action taken thereon, statewise; and

(b) the criteria for appointing its office bearers and the details of their duties and privileges?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) The desired information is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Minister, YA&S is ex-officio the Chairperson of Board of Governors (BOG) in Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS). Members are nominated by Chairperson.

As per the rules of the Sangathan, BOG shall generally pursue and carry out the objectives of the Sangathan set forth in its Memorandum of Association and in doing so, shall follow and implement the directions/guidelines laid down by the Government.

The members of the BOG have not been given any privileges except reimbursement of TA/DA for attending the meetings of BOG/programmes in the field. However,

the Chairperson of the BOG can appoint one or more members as Vice-Chairperson who in the absence of Chairperson will preside over the meetings of the BOG. The Vice-Chairperson is getting rent for residential accommodation, personal staff, staff car, telephone and reimbursement of residential telephone charges on the basis of actuals subject to bi-monthly ceiling of Rs. 2,500. Vice-Chairperson is also reimbursed Rs. 15,000 p.m. on account of out of pocket allowance and hospitality allowance.

**Statement**

*Number of complaints received (State-wise) regarding functioning of NYKs in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of the State and UT	No. of complaints received during the year				No. of complaints disposed off/ Dropped during the year						No. of cases of complaints in process at the end of the year				
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		Total	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
						Dropped cases	Disposed cases	Dropped cases	Disposed cases	Dropped cases	Disposed cases					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	2	6	1	1	—	—	2	—	4	1	1	0	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	2	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
4.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	-1	0
5.	Bihar	8	5	10	23	4	—	4	—	2	—	10	4	1	8	13
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	—
7.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Daman & Diu	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
9.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Delhi	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
11.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Gujarat	3	1	3	7	—	—	1	—	3	—	4	3	—	—	3
13.	Haryana	2	—	3	5	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	1	-1	1	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
15.	J & K	1	1	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3
16.	Jharkhand	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
17.	Karnataka	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	1	—	—	1
18.	Kerala	1	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	1
19.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	6	3	5	14	2	—	2	—	6	—	10	4	1	-1	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21.	Maharashtra	—	1	5	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	1	1	2
22.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Meghalaya	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25.	Nagaland	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
26.	Orissa	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	1	-1	0
27.	Punjab	1	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	-1	0
28.	Pondicherry	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
29.	Rajasthan	1	4	5	10	—	—	3	—	4	—	7	1	1	1	3
30.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Tamil Nadu	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	-1	1	1
33.	Uttar Pradesh	13	12	17	42	5	2	7	2	12	—	28	6	3	5	14
34.	Uttaranchal	2	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	1	—	-1	0
35.	West Bengal	3	2	1	6	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	2	1	-1	2
Total		157					102					55				

#### Production of Agricultural Commodities

173. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production of major agricultural commodities in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether some of these agricultural commodities are still being imported:

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

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The required information is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Import of pulses, edible oils and cotton constitute the bulk of the imports of these agricultural commodities.

(c) During the year 2002-03, edible oils worth Rs. 8745 crores were imported. This rose to Rs. 10794 crores in 2003-04 (April-February). As regards pulses, imports were worth Rs. 2563 crores in 2002-03, which declined to Rs. 2071 crores in 2003-04 (April-February). As for cotton the imports were worth Rs. 1041 crores in 2002-03, which rose to Rs. 1521 crores in 2003-04 (April-February). The major countries from which edible oils were imported are Argentina, Brazil, United State of America, Indonesia and Malaysia, while the major countries from which pulses were imported are Nepal, Canada, France, Australia, Iran, Myanmar, Tanzania, China and Pakistan. Cotton was imported from the United States of America, Egypt, Mali, Australia, etc.

(d) In the case of oilseeds and pulses the main reason for import is the need to bridge demand-supply gaps. As regards cotton the main reason for import is to meet the demand for quality cotton required by the cotton textile industry.

*Statement**State-wise Production of Rice, Wheat, Coarse Cereals, Pulses and Foodgrains during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03*

Production ('000 Tonnes)

States	Rice			Wheat			Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	12458.0	11389.8	7194.6	8.0	9.0	14.0	2509.0	2299.0	2173.7	1054.2	1137.7	1068.4	16029.2	14835.5	10450.7
Arunachal Pradesh	132.7	134.6	152.5	6.2	5.3	6.3	69.6	70.4	75.8	6.8	7.1	6.4	215.3	217.4	241.0
Assam	3998.5	3854.0	3737.9	85.7	85.3	78.0	20.0	18.0	18.5	62.3	65.7	60.2	4166.5	4023.0	3894.6
Bihar	5442.6	5202.6	4978.3	4438.0	4391.1	4122.5	1555.0	1541.1	496.1	620.7	547.0	674.5	12056.3	11682.1	10271.4
Chhattisgarh	2369.3	5073.7	2553.6	79.5	103.5	97.1	185.0	153.8	168.0	267.5	448.4	341.6	2901.3	5779.4	3160.3
Goa	142.1	126.5	134.8	—	—	—	1.3	1.1	1.1	9.6	8.4	7.5	153.0	136.0	143.4
Gujarat	472.7	1040.1	596.4	649.0	1144.7	856.6	1226.6	2341.0	1840.8	190.7	379.8	327.2	2539.0	4905.6	3621.0
Haryana	2695.0	2726.0	2468.0	9689.0	9437.0	9192.0	831.0	987.0	592.0	99.4	148.1	83.8	13294.4	13298.1	12335.8
Himachal Pradesh	124.9	137.4	85.7	251.3	637.1	500.0	716.3	814.8	528.2	19.7	11.1	24.1	1112.2	1600.4	1138.0
Jammu & Kashmir	414.9	421.8	421.0	148.7	343.1	275.0	538.0	548.2	475.3	12.9	12.7	26.7	1114.5	1325.8	1198.0
Jharkhand	1644.7	1821.7	2172.0	103.6	115.4	104.0	166.7	261.8	264.0	96.0	43.3	144.8	2011.0	2242.2	2684.8
Karnataka	3846.7	3234.0	2237.0	244.0	198.8	180.0	5939.1	4512.4	3634.0	956.2	751.5	800.0	10986.0	8696.7	6831.0
Kerala	751.3	703.4	700.3	—	—	—	3.4	5.2	2.6	10.6	10.3	7.6	765.3	718.9	710.5
Madhya Pradesh	982.1	1692.7	899.6	4869.4	6001.0	4285.2	2058.5	2688.5	2350.0	2275.4	3224.6	2211.2	10185.4	13606.8	9746.0
Maharashtra	1929.2	2651.4	1849.0	948.0	1077.0	984.0	5620.3	5578.5	5938.0	1637.4	1881.0	2047.0	10134.9	11187.9	10818.0
Manipur	381.7	387.3	378.0	—	—	—	10.9	10.1	10.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	395.8	400.5	391.8
Meghalaya	179.0	189.0	181.9	6.9	4.8	6.9	26.6	27.4	28.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	216.0	224.7	220.8
Mizoram	103.7	105.7	109.2	—	—	—	16.4	16.7	14.9	3.9	3.9	5.0	124.0	126.3	129.1
Nagaland	230.0	237.3	225.0	10.0	15.0	17.0	61.6	73.4	118.8	21.1	29.7	28.0	322.7	355.4	388.8
Orissa	4614.0	7148.0	3243.6	12.9	10.6	5.8	144.6	121.3	100.9	212.7	284.2	205.0	4984.2	7564.1	3555.3
Punjab	9154.0	8816.0	8880.0	15551.0	15499.0	14175.0	575.1	535.9	401.0	44.4	36.0	33.9	25324.5	24886.9	23489.9
Rajasthan	155.7	180.0	67.9	5547.1	6389.0	4878.0	3606.3	6008.6	2137.6	731.5	1426.1	484.5	10040.6	14003.7	7568.0
Sikkim	21.4	22.3	22.4	10.1	9.8	10.9	66.5	61.0	62.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	103.2	98.7	101.7
Tamil Nadu	7366.3	6584.0	5709.3	—	—	—	937.8	834.0	952.2	312.7	313.9	272.9	8616.9	7731.9	6934.4
Tripura	513.4	587.4	542.6	2.2	2.5	7.5	1.6	2.1	2.2	5.9	5.5	5.2	523.1	597.5	557.5
Uttar Pradesh	11679.2	12856.0	8108.6	25168.3	25498.0	23612.4	3707.1	3405.5	2523.8	2160.3	2377.0	2056.8	42714.9	44136.5	36301.6
Uttaranchal	621.5	614.4	483.0	714.6	734.8	750.0	368.5	339.3	297.0	21.8	19.0	31.0	1726.4	1707.5	1561.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
West Bengal	12428.1	15256.7	14389.3	1058.6	961.5	887.4	109.0	108.1	77.9	219.3	174.9	167.1	13815.0	16501.2	15521.7
A & N Islands	32.2	27.3	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.2	0.3	32.6	27.5	29.6
D & N Haveli	20.0	29.7	20.5	0.8	1.4	0.8	2.9	2.3	2.9	5.0	6.6	4.5	28.7	40.0	28.7
Delhi	5.0	18.0	5.9	97.9	91.6	69.5	5.5	9.5	6.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	108.8	119.5	82.7
Daman & Diu	3.2	4.0	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	1.1	1.2	4.5	5.1	5.5
Pondicherry	63.5	66.9	71.4	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.9	3.6	0.7	2.8	67.9	68.4	75.1
All India	84976.6	93340.0	72652.9	69680.8	72766.3	65095.9	31081.0	33376.8	25295.3	11075.6	13368.1	11143.1	196814.1	1212851.2	174187.7

*State-wise Production of Oilseeds, Sugarcane, Cotton and the Jute during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03*

Production ('000 Tonnes)

States	Oilseeds			Sugarcane			Cotton*			Jute**		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	2510.9	1614.0	1256.0	17690.1	18072.0	15387.0	1662.7	1877.0	1086.0	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	25.6	28.2	25.6	—	18.9	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam	160.0	156.0	148.5	988.0	1011.4	916.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	668.1	675.0	690.6
Bihar	131.1	120.2	109.1	3987.6	5211.1	4601.3	—	—	—	1133.7	996.4	1004.8
Chhattisgarh	88.5	112.6	101.4	8.6	9.0	20.7	—	0.4	0.6	—	—	—
Goa	3.2	2.5	4.2	72.8	70.6	65.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	1661.7	3635.5	1683.1	12694.7	12464.6	14071.3	1161.4	1702.7	1684.6	—	—	—
Haryana	570.7	806.9	709.1	8170.0	9270.0	8000.0	1383.0	722.0	1038.0	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	10.1	10.0	6.4	60.5	82.7	83.0	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	28.1	41.8	97.7	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jharkhand	28.0	28.0	22.0	144.9	144.9	130.0	—	—	—	1.5	1.5	—
Karnataka	1538.2	1019.9	1111.7	42923.5	33016.6	32479.0	855.2	612.4	367.0	—	—	—
Kerala	3.5	0.4	1.0	24.2	269.8	273.0	6.2	3.9	4.8	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	4096.2	4567.6	2996.1	1660.4	1616.0	2084.0	245.1	394.3	379.3	—	—	—
Maharashtra	2098.8	2226.4	2326.7	49589.0	45140.0	37015.0	1802.6	2689.6	2596.1	—	—	—
Manipur	1.3	0.4	1.0	24.2	21.2	22.2	—	—	0.0	—	—	—
Meghalaya	6.3	6.4	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	35.8	25.1	35.8
Mizoram	5.4	5.1	5.1	6.4	9.4	7.4	1.2	1.0	0.2	—	—	—
Nagaland	46.1	53.2	74.0	35.0	50.0	80.0	0.4	2.9	2.9	0.5	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa	117.9	137.5	114.4	963.9	644.0	753.2	65.3	54.7	47.0	36.5	37.8	51.2
Punjab	87.4	82.6	92.0	7770.0	9250.0	9290.0	1199.0	1307.0	1083.0	—	—	—
Rajasthan	2032.6	3129.0	1754.4	561.3	432.2	421.7	805.4	280.8	252.4	—	—	—
Sikkim	6.9	6.9	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	1440.4	1313.0	1023.3	33188.0	32620.0	30282.2	316.6	326.1	153.2	—	—	—
Tripura	4.7	3.8	4.3	54.1	52.7	56.2	1.3	1.9	1.4	12.5	11.9	11.2
Uttar Pradesh	1144.6	1034.0	873.0	106067.5	117982.0	116324.0	4.8	4.6	6.9	—	—	—
Uttaranchal	14.5	17.7	23.0	7349.2	7555.3	7708.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bengal	571.0	495.4	476.2	1465.6	1983.4	1281.3	2.7	4.5	1.8	7428.4	8836.2	8505.5
A & N Islands	—	—	—	4.7	2.4	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
D & N Haveli	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	0.7	3.4	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	2.3	2.0	2.1	200.4	197.4	202.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	—	—	—
All India	18436.8	20662.4	15058.9	295956.2	297207.8	281574.8	9523.8	9997.0	8715.8	9317.0	10583.9	10299.1

\* '000 bales of 170 kgs. each

\*\* '000 bales of 180 kgs. each

#### UNEP Report on Environmental Refugees

12.01 hrs.

174. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at one minute past Twelve of the clock.*

(a) whether the Narmada Dam Controversy and displacement due to cleaning of waterways in Tamil Nadu has figured prominently in the United Nations Environmental Programme's Report on Environmental Refugees;

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

(b) whether about 25 million people are likely to be displaced; and

[*English*]

(c) if so, the steps the Government has taken to rehabilitate the displaced refugees?

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Water and Power Consultancy Services (I) Limited and the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 2004-2005.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

[Placed in Library. *See* Lt. No. 59/04]

1109 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kantilal Bhuria.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker Sir, how is it that the Hon. Minister not present here. ...(*Interruptions*) No Minister has laid the papers. ...(*Interruptions*) What is this happening? ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): I am sitting here. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra is right. Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Allow me to handle this. Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria, I beg to lay following papers on the Table of the House:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2002-2003.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See Lt. No. 60/04]

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I agree that the hon. Minister should have been present here. Please sit down.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have laid the papers. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please express my feeling to the Minister concerned. He should have been present on time.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we will go to the next item.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in one hand they talk of eradicating the deeprooted corruption prevailing in the country and on the other they have given clean chit to the tainted Ministers. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, this is absolutely wrong. He is talking wrong things. It should not go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into this.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Similarly in the case of Abdul Kareem Telgi. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, he is disowning the words of his own leader in the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you. I will give opportunity if proper notice is given.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please give proper notice, I will give you a chance.

Now, matters of urgent public importance. Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

*(At this stage Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats. I have assured your leader that I shall allow all discussions. Yes, Shri Ramji Lal Suman, you go on speaking.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is not in order. ...(Interruptions) If you ensure order in the House first then, I will start speaking. ...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You give notice, I will allow discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats. Allow the House to function.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: You resume your seat.

...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Why do you not sit down? What is all this going on?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I appeal to all of you. I will allow discussion on all the issues.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing to you once more. Please go to your seats. I will allow all issues to be raised. I have requested your Leaders.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

*[English]*

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377, listed for the day, be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

#### **(I) Need to initiate appropriate measures for the benefit of chilli producing farmers of Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO (Guntur): Andhra Pradesh is at the prime of production of chillies. During the year, 2003-2004, there is a marketing problem. As the open market rate has fallen drastically, a minimum support price was fixed at Rs. 2700/- per Quintal, which is also not remunerative.

The Market has entered the market under Market Intervention scheme but it could not purchase the stocks completely from the farmers. There is a stock of 20,00,000 bags of chillies lying unsold as on 1.6.2004.

Sir, keeping in view of the problem faced by the chilli farmers, I request that Government of India to intervene and direct the NAFED to enter the market, and purchase at a minimum support price of Rs. 3000/- per Quintal and to arrange cold storage facilities through the Central Warehousing Corporation.

I request the Union Government to take following measures for benefit of Chilli producing farmers:—

1. Allotting the stocks to be stored at Central Warehousing Godowns and Market Yard Godowns.
2. Sanction of Loans from Rythu Bandu Scheme.
3. Opening of more Purchasing Centres.

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\*Treated as laid on the Table.

4. To facilitate easy clearance from farmers the chillies may be exempted from payment of 4% purchase tax by advising the State Government as at present this is costing on an average Rs. 100/- per Quintal.

- (ii) **Need to extend aid to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Memorial Society for building a national memorial in honour of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**

SHRI DINSHA PATEL (Kaira): There is no national memorial raised in the fond memory of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in Delhi or anywhere else except one by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Memorial Society, Shahibaug, Amdavad. This organisation has tried to build Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Memorial. I urge Government to give Rs. 25 crore to the Society as an aid to its developmental plan.

- (iii) **Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Andhra Pradesh to construct the Pulichintala Reservoir in the Krishna delta region of the State**

SHRI KAVURU SAMBASIVA RAO (Eluru): Construction of Pulichintala Reservoir is to be taken up immediately on war footing to save Krishna Delta Ayacut of 13 Lakh acres of wet lands (under cultivation since 130 years) but with no water in the last 2 years, affecting 40 lakh people, loss of crops of value of Rs. 4000 crores per year and leading to suicides of several farmers.

Government of India must come to the rescue of State Government by arranging grant or a soft loan of Rs. 1000 crores to complete the project in two years.

This project is most economical and adds to the generation of wealth by more than Rs. 4000 crores every year to the farmers as well as the national and a revenue of Rs. 440 crores per year. I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister and Finance Minister to intervene and save the farmers of Krishna Delta.

- (iv) **Need to construct a two-way road in Oddanchatram town on Dindigul-Palani-Coimbatore-Bangalore National Highway No. 209 in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN (Palani): Oddanchatram town in Dharmapuri district in my Palani Constituency, Tamil Nadu is a commercial town famous for vegetables and milk products. The town has a very huge vegetable and butter market. Thousands of traders belonging to

Dindigul, Erode and other nearby districts come to this town for the purpose of trade in vegetables and butter. Moreover, the famous Lord Karthik temple is situated at Palani which is very near to Oddanchatram. Pilgrims visiting Palani temple have to cross Oddanchatram. There is a vast traffic in the town due to its commercial nature and also pilgrim centre located nearby. There has been a long-standing demand for the construction of a two-way road in Oddanchatram town in Dindigul-Palani-Coimbatore-Bangalore Road NH 209. A proposal was also sent to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways earlier in this regard.

Hence, I request that the work regarding construction of a two-way road in the said highway be taken up at the earliest and necessary funds for the purpose be released forthwith to avoid wastage of fuel, time and energy of the trading community as well as the general public.

- (v) **Need to construct a rail line between Khammam in Andhra Pradesh and Dhanantri in Chhattisgarh via Malkangiri, Jeypore, Nawarangpur and Umerkot in Orissa**

SHRI PARSHURAM MAJHI (Nowrangpur): I draw the attention of the Government of India to the inadequate railway facilities in the border areas of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Chhattisgarh. All these areas are mostly inhabited by tribals. The people of these areas are facing a lot of difficulties in the absence of power rail linkage facility. If a railway line is constructed between Khamman in Andhra Pradesh and Dhantari in Chhattisgarh via Malkangiri, Jeypore, Nawarangpur and Umerkot in Orissa, the people living in the border districts of these three States will be greatly benefited. The length of this proposed line will be approximately 500 kms.

Since the people of these areas have been deprived of the basic rail transport facility even after 57 years of Independence, I request the Union Government to undertake construction of railway line between Khamman and Dhantari linking my Parliamentary Constituency, Nawarangpur by making adequate budgetary provision for the project during the financial year 2004-2005.

- (vi) **Need to ensure proper safety and security of pilgrims to Man Sarovar, Sindhu Darshan and Amarnath**

*[Translation]*

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our country has a long historical, spiritual and cultural tradition of pilgrimage in the country.

There is an urgent need to ensure that steps are taken for the safety, security of and providing amenities to the pilgrims visiting Mansarovar, Amarnath and those going to participate in Sindhu Darshan. The itinerary of these pilgrimages is also of great significance. Hence, while there is a need to make arrangement for providing Government's assistance grants and security for the said journeys, there is also a need to have a co-ordination between the State and Union Government and also to consult with the various organisations engaged in this field. Dharmayatra Sangha and other organisations have also submitted their representations from time to time in this regard.

Hence I request the Union Government to make arrangements for ensuring the creation of necessary mechanism in this regard.

- (vii) Need to provide compensation to the Scheduled Caste people who lost their homes in a fire in Jai Prakash Nagar in Jalaun district, U.P.**

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA (Jalaun): Mr. Speaker, Sir, more than one dozen houses of the persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste (Kouri community) have been burnt in Jai Prakash Nagar of town Kounch in Jalaun district in Uttar Pradesh on 18.5.2004. The aggrieved persons are wandering from pillar to post and are frightened lot. I demand the Union Government to hold a high level probe into this incident and to punish the guilty persons and also that the affected persons be provided proper compensation. They should be rehabilitated so that they may lead a secured life in their homes.

- (viii) Need to increase the capacity of LPTs in Mandsaur Parllamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh**

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as very low powered transmitters have been installed in Jhavra, Sitamau, Bhanpura, Garoth and Kerkreshwar transmission centres in my parliamentary constituency due to which the people of these areas are deprived of the benefits of transmission because the transmission does not go beyond a few kilometres. No remedial action has been taken despite the attention of the officers being frequently invited in regard to increasing the capacity of these transmission centres. If the transmission capacity of these centres is enhanced then the people of those places would also be benefited in which the demand for setting up Doordarshan Kendras is being made.

Hence, I request the hon. Minister of Information and Broad casting to give necessary directives for increasing the transmission capacity of the transmission centres situation in Jhavra, Sitamau, Bhanpura, Garoth etc. So that the people in the vicinity of the said areas could also enjoy the Doordarshan programmes.

- (ix) Need to take immediate steps to ensure early completion of the Quilon By-Pass Project in Kerala**

*[English]*

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN (Quilon): The completion of Quilon By-pass is a long standing demand of the people of Kerala in general and Quilon in particular. The work is supposed to be completed in general and Quilon in particular. The work is supposed to be completed in four phases and the first two phases of the same is already completed. Even though the land acquisition for the third and final phase is over, the work has not started for want of approval from the Central Transport Ministry. Quilon has recently been upgraded into a Corporation and the traffic congestion is a constant problem which is to be addressed sooner rather than later. If the Quilon by-pass becomes a reality, the traffic problem can be solved to a greater extent. The undue delay in the construction has caused discontentment and resentment in the minds of the people. Therefore, I request the Government to take immediate steps for the completion of the project without anymore delay.

- (x) Need to take steps to solve the acute drinking water problem in Agra, U.P.**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Agra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Agra has been facing acute shortage of water for the last many years. The people of Agra are yearning for even a single drop of water. Surveys for several years are being conducted to do away with the problem but the situation has remained, unchanged. It has been revealed through surveys that the ground water at several places has excess of fluoride due to which the water is neither fit for drinking nor for irrigation. Fatehpur Sikri is facing the most acute water crisis. Even the marriages are not taking place in several villages due to shortage of water.

The condition of the poor and dalits is even more grave. They do not get water despite covering several miles. The farmer is not able to plough his field for want of water. He is not able to produce foodgrain even for himself. All the rivers and canals of the Agra region are

dry due to which the problem of farmer has assumed more serious dimension.

Hence I request the Union Government to propose a package so that the problem of water could be solved and the people could be relieved of their sufferings.

**(xi) Need to grant a financial package for all round development of the State of Bihar**

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the previous Government had promised to give a financial package to Bihar in order to compensate for loss due to carving out of Jharkhand from Bihar but that was not fulfilled. The Government under the Late Rajiv Gandhi's regime had also made an announcement for providing a package of Rs. 51 billion for Bihar but this too could not be implemented. Most of the families in Bihar are living below poverty line and Bihar is an industrially backward state.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I demand from the Government to immediately grant a financial package of Rs. 111.6 billion demanded by Bihar Govt. for the allround development of Bihar.

**(xii) Need to solve the problems being faced by the Indians in getting visas from Pakistan High Court**

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT (Barabanki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the plight of the Indian citizens from all across the country who have to keep on waiting on footpaths for days together in the hope of getting visas from the Pakistan, Standing High Commission located in New Delhi. They keep in queue for the entire day. However, they are not even informed of the factual position by the High Commission. No body in the Commission bothers to attend them on telephone either. Pakistan High Commission need to streamline the system and should introduce token system for the visa-seekers so that they raw to come there to collect their visa. The Indian High Commission at Pakistan follows this token system for the Pakistani citizens and they are informed of date and time for collecting visa and such no inconvenience is caused to them. The same token system should be introduced by the Pakistan High Commission here also. Token System ensures that all the passport and visa form are to be collected to determine the time and date at which the visas are to be issued/not issued to a particular applicant. The Ministry of External Affairs should take immediate action in this regard.

**(xiii) Need to ensure proper maintenance of the WLL systems installed in Balasore Telecom Circle of Orissa**

*[English]*

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): The failure of the WLL systems installed in Balasore Telecom. District of Orissa has led to much discontentment amongst the subscribers of telephones. Many complaints have been made to the authority but no remedial measures seem to have been taken yet. This has further aggravated the situation because no cables are available in the telecom circle to provide alternative source of installation of telephones to the subscribers. Hence, I request the Government to take immediate steps to help ameliorate the situation for the best interest of the subscribers by providing cables as well as by maintaining WLL system properly.

**(xiv) Need to advise the Government of Jharkhand to conduct the Panchayat elections in the State at an early date**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the gram panchayat elections in Bihar have taken place after the carving out of Jharkhand from it but no such elections have taken place in Jharkhand despite the Government making announcement in this regard due to which gram panchayats in newly created Jharkhand state are suffering a loss to the tune of Rs. 370 crore annually.

Hence, I request the Union Government to immediately issue necessary directives to the State Government of Jharkhand to conduct panchayat elections in the State.

**(xv) Need to give clearance to the proposal of the Government of Maharashtra for diversion of seventy eight hectares of forest land for enabling construction of Jambre Medlum Irrigation Project**

*[English]*

SHRI S.D. MANDLIK (Kolhapur): Sir, the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests has conveyed its inability to approve the proposal for construction of Jambre Medium Irrigation Project regarding diversion of land under Section 2(ii) of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. In this connection, I may mention that an area of 37.73 hectares will be irrigated and around 53,444 persons would be

getting the supply of quality drinking water and cashew cultivation in Changed Taluk in Kolhapur will get boost after the completion of this project. The State Government of Maharashtra has also requested to reconsider the proposal.

Sir, I request the Union Government to give the clearance for diversion of 78 hectares of forest land for early completion of Jambre Medium Irrigation Project.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, Tuesday, July 6, 2004 at 11.00 a.m.

12.08 hours

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, July 6, 2004/Asadha 15, 1926 (Saka)*

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