

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, November 16, 2010/Kartika 25, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q. 101—Dr. M. Thambidurai.

...(Interruptions)

11.0¹/₄ hrs.

At this stage Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)... *

11.0¹/₂ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Let the question have go on.

...(Interruptions)

11.0³/₄ hrs.

At this stage Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri S. Semmalai and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the question hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Employment Opportunities in MSMEs

*101. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the promotional/welfare schemes launched by the Government for providing employment through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the people living in rural, tribal and backward areas including women in the country;

(b) the total number of small scale industries set up for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the total funds granted/utilised and the annual target fixed and achieved for providing employment to such persons during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any other proposal to create new job opportunities for such persons; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) Development and promotion of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) is primarily the responsibility of state Governments. However, the Government of India through Ministry of MSME strives to supplement the efforts of State Government to develop MSME sector and in the process

generate additional employment opportunities in the country including rural, tribal and backward areas and for women. Most significantly, Government has been implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit-linked subsidy scheme for generating employment through setting up micro enterprises in non-farm sector. For promotion and development of MSMEs, the Government has also been implementing other schemes, major among them are, Trade Related Entrepreneurial Assistance and Development (TREAD), Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme, Skill Development Programme/Entrepreneurial Development Programme. These schemes/programmes provide employment opportunities to the entrepreneurs including women across the country.

Data on the number of small scale industries set up every year is not maintained centrally in the Ministry. However, as per 4th All India Census of MSMEs conducted in 2009, there are around 261 lakh MSME units in India, including 15.52 lakh registered units, covering agro, rural, cottage and small scale industries,

the State-wise details of which are given at Statement-I. 51.77% of these enterprises are rural enterprises, and 7.36% are women-owned. The State-wise details of 1,30,291 units assisted during last three years and current year under erstwhile Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and the present Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) are also given at Statement-II.

Also under TREAD, a scheme to provide assistance to NGOs for facilitating bank loans to Self Help Groups (SHGs) of women for pursuing non-farm activities, more than 10,000 women have been benefited during the last three years.

PMEGP is implemented through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) with KVIC as the nodal agency at the national level with involvement of banks. The State-wise details of margin money assistance provided under REGP and PMEGP during last three years and current year are given at Statement-III.

Statement I

State/Union Territory-wise details of registered MSME units and employment as per 4 All India Census of MSMEs conducted in 2009

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of registered MSME Units			Total Employment (including persons engaged in unregistered units)
		Total Units	ST-owned	Women-owned	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	14534	717	3067	415771
2.	Himachal Pradesh	11936	526	1316	310576
3.	Punjab	50112	670	3163	1729062
4.	Chandigarh	1001	15	99	94474
5.	Uttarakhand	23766	835	2432	399737
6.	Haryana	33783	411	1487	1367915
7.	Delhi	728	3	105	2821657
8.	Rajasthan	55107	1464	5970	2422543

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Uttar Pradesh	187523	1467	8373	5791479
10.	Bihar	52188	1083	2681	1639977
11.	Sikkim	124	25	22	25017
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	451	332	109	41591
13.	Nagaland	1331	1145	217	69984
14.	Manipur	4511	2563	2169	116967
15.	Mizoram	3714	3513	1293	37639
16.	Tripura	1253	43	160	165685
17.	Meghalaya	3063	2868	1198	102485
18.	Assam	18671	1377	3963	1234356
19.	West Bengal	42634	381	4324	5831566
20.	Jharkhand	18200	709	752	712596
21.	Orissa	19586	455	2162	1931929
22.	Chhattisgarh	26234	4320	2418	732306
23.	Madhya Pradesh	108803	7141	10346	2609646
24.	Gujarat	229830	3469	23411	3060899
25.	Daman and Diu	595	1	13	76436
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1716	10	38	81187
27.	Maharashtra	86635	1470	9372	6465654
28.	Andhra Pradesh	24892	282	2646	5943242
29.	Karnataka	139641	5960	27403	3710228
30.	Goa	3137	56	391	141028
31.	Lakshadweep	89	0	0	2328
32.	Kerala	149846	1184	38276	3024124
33.	Tamil Nadu	233997	2457	54648	6257596
34.	Puducherry	2109	23	480	80987
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	752	7	206	12035
Total		1552492	46982	214710	59460702

Statement II*State/Union Territory-wise details of units assisted under REGP and PMEGP*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of units assisted			
		Under REGP in 2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chandigarh	9	16	50	0
2.	Delhi	12	01	85	85
3.	Haryana	1346	484	550	494
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1167	309	485	243
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2999	680	1782	567
6.	Punjab	1625	266	972	309
7.	Rajasthan	3157	540	1257	873
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	97	40	96	43
9.	Bihar	927	5873	884	730
10.	Jharkhand	239	498	353	772
11.	Orissa	1105	1654	1908	563
12.	West Bengal	7334	4002	7197	2346
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	186	114	138	64
14.	Assam	2560	1226	2430	59
15.	Manipur	77	0	195	0
16.	Meghalaya	409	0	399	42
17.	Mizoram	1290	0	156	72
18.	Nagaland	462	5	17	60
19.	Tripura	143	25	325	31
20.	Sikkim	608	10	60	46
21.	Andhra Pradesh	3105	865	2995	965
22.	Karnataka	2228	1220	1388	970
23.	Kerala	1398	365	1597	954
24.	Lakshadweep	6	0	11	10
25.	Puducherry	380	48	73	76
26.	Tamil Nadu	2110	1197	3142	1443

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Goa	128	01	89	47
28.	Gujarat	536	268	841	1044
29.	Maharashtra	2502	1692	3281	2894
30.	Chhattisgarh	1282	584	464	792
31.	Madhya Pradesh	1333	416	1138	766
32.	Uttarakhand	901	384	816	428
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2624	2724	4161	3376
Total		44285	25507	39335	21164

*As on 09.11.2010.

Statement III*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of margin money utilized under the REGP and PMEGP*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Amount Utilized under REGP 2007-08	Amount Utilized under PMEGP			
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
					Allocated	Utilised*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Chandigarh	12.30	9.74	40.63	159.98	0.00
2.	Delhi	13.23	0.70	60.00	433.66	62.05
3.	Haryana	2949.39	1190.28	1344.07	1387.82	844.20
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1799.85	392.77	615.20	971.78	375.49
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1753.83	898.00	1803.94	1367.82	1514.00
6.	Punjab	3273.35	951.00	2106.77	1317.28	675.00
7.	Rajasthan	3871.78	1503.58	2867.87	3807.80	1888.59
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.84	29.53	50.48	171.83	31.93
9.	Bihar	1163.37	4201.22	1123.50	8760.64	1645.72
10.	Jharkhand	461.04	958.00	779.36	3907.36	1011.24
11.	Orissa	1456.41	2419.53	3881.64	4449.26	1100.98
12.	West Bengal	6367.70	5135.37	9055.84	5343.17	2572.27
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	325.67	88.45	97.02	431.09	53.87
14.	Assam	2887.94	890.20	1895.36	4469.66	56.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Manipur	82.39	0.00	181.15	604.59	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	512.55	0.00	645.03	856.94	112.97
17.	Mizoram	1125.97	0.00	265.17	451.52	118.66
18.	Nagaland	471.18	9.62	33.95	714.16	137.02
19.	Sikkim	273.58	22.45	120.81	295.54	81.23
20.	Tripura	681.83	32.02	417.25	536.50	51.54
21.	Andhra Pradesh	5456.10	2582.54	8956.39	4898.94	3050.44
22.	Karnataka	3315.64	2510.48	3000.78	2896.02	2669.59
23.	Kerala	2358.49	671.33	3007.44	2686.19	1702.23
24.	Lakshadweep	7.78	0.00	6.48	155.39	8.20
25.	Puducherry	132.25	19.40	8.33	171.27	18.04
26.	Tamil Nadu	3163.38	2328.54	5677.29	3389.80	2871.33
27.	Goa	112.73	2.10	168.90	435.71	85.33
28.	Gujarat	1075.28	659.33	1866.06	2542.53	2380.07
29.	Maharashtra	2770.70	2455.61	4755.29	4793.80	4226.73
30.	Chhattisgarh	1788.20	1318.62	1582.05	2983.57	1649.71
31.	Madhya Pradesh	2291.58	1143.48	0295.87	5440.13	1746.36
32.	Uttarakhand	1074.43	456.52	1017.49	1120.18	513.45
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4994.83	7984.31	13529.03	11648.07	9396.65
Grand Total		58059.59	40864.72	74276.44	83600.00	42651.75

*As on 09.11.2010.

Violation of Television Network Regulations

*102. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder envisage stringent punitive action against Television channels found to be violating its conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite the legal provisions and the various measures stated to have taken by the

Government, depiction of violence, obscenity and vulgarity on private TV channels continue to take place unabated;

(d) if so, the details in respect of those channels which had indulged in violations more than once during the last three years; and

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to adopt new strategies to deal with such violations?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) All programmes telecast on Television Channels transmitted/retransmitted through cable TV network, are required to adhere to the Programme Code and

Advertisement Code provided in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. Whenever any violation of the Codes is brought to the notice of the Government, action is taken as per the above mentioned rules keeping in view the nature of violation.

(c) Certain instances of violations of the Programme and Advertisement Code have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(d) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) This Ministry has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into the violations of the Programme and Advertisement Codes. IMC has representatives from Ministry of Home Affairs, Defence, External Affairs, Law, Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare and Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI). IMC meets regularly and recommends action against violations.

Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content telecast on private satellite television channels round the clock.

Government had constituted a Committee for reviewing the existing Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 to provide greater specificity to the provisions of existing codes. The Committee has made recommendations in the form of draft 'Self-regulation Guidelines for the broadcasting sector' which is available on the Ministry's website <http://mib.gov.in> under the heading "Codes Guidelines Policy".

Ministry has been holding consultations with all concerned stakeholders to arrive at a broad consensus on the recommendations of the Committee. A Task Force has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (I & B) for holding wider consultations with stakeholders to arrive at a consensus regarding the provisions of the draft content code.

Statement

Channels which have violated Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 more than once during the last three years i.e. 2008 to 2010

(As on 11.11.2010)

Sl.No.	Name of the Channels	Date of SCN issued	Reasons for issue of SCN (Show cause Notice)	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bindas	11.09.2008	Programme titled 'Dadagiri'	Warning dated 25.11.2008 issued to the Channel.
		29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent serial 'Sun Yaar Chill Maar'	An Advisory dated 29.12.2009 issued to the Channel.
		26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Dadagiri'	A Warning dated 04.03.2010 issued to the Channel.
2.	Channel [V]	08.10.2008	Telecast of obscene reality beauty show titled 'Get Gorgeous 5'	Warning dated 3.7.2009 issued to the Channel.
		29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent programme titled 'Lunch Pad'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the Channel.
3.	Colors	28.11.2008	Telecast of a reality show 'Big Boss Season-2'	An Advisory dated 3.6.2009 was issued to the Channel.

1	2	3	4	5
		29.07.2009	Telecast of a serial 'Koi Aane Ko Hain' encouraging superstition	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the Channel.
		26.10.2009	Telecast of the reality show 'Big Boss Season-3'	A warning dated 18.12.2009 issued to the Channel.
		22.1.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Bairi Piya'	A Warning dated 18.8.2010 was issued to the Channel.
4.	IBN7	24.6.2008	News item based on visuals from violence in Maharashtra by the supporters of Navnirman Sena.	An Advisory dated 31.12.2008 issued to the Channels.
		11.8.2008	News Story with the title 'Aapke Ghar Sri Ram'	A warning dated 23.3.2009 issued to the Channel.
		13.1.2010	Telecast of a programme showing Mr. Munir Khan advertising and advocating his treatment of serious diseases without any scientific proof	A Warning dated 16.4.2010 issued to the Channel.
5.	India TV	28.11.2008	Telecast of news item on Attack in Mumbai-conversation with terrorists	Ab Advisory dated 24.02.2010 issued to all News and current affairs, channels, IBF & NBA.
		28.11.2008	Telecast of news item on Sant Sri Asaram Babu.	A Warning dated 22.06.2009 issued to the Channel.
6.	MTV	22.02.2008	Telecast of advt. of 'New Axe Deodorant'.	Order dated 2.5.2008 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel complied with the directions.
		31.3.2009	Telecast of obscene, indacent and vulgar programme titled 'MTV Rodies'.	Order dated 1.7.2009 issued to the Channel directing it to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
		2.6.2009	Telecast of the programme titled 'Vodafone MTV Splitsvilla-2' uttering unfair remark to another participant.	A warning dated 4.1.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction. Matter Closed.
		3.2.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Splitsvilla-3'	A warning dated 26.4.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
7.	NDTV Imagine	28.7.2009	Telecast of a tele-serial titled 'Bandini' showing indecent visuals	An Advisory dated 1.12.2009 was issued to the channel.
		6.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Pati, Patni aur Woh'	A warning dated 3.3.2010 issued to the Channel.

1	2	3	4	5
8.	News 24	24.6.2008	News item based on visuals from violence in Maharashtra by the supporters of Navnirman Sena	An Advisory dated 31.12.2008 issued to the Channels.
		28.11.2008	Telecast of a reality show 'Big Boss Season-2'	A warning dated 3.6.2009 was issued to the Channel.
9.	Sony	26.8.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Iss Jungle Se Mujhe Bachao'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
		16.10.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Entertainment Ke Liye Kuch Bhi Karega'	An Advisory dated 4.3.2010 issued to the Channel.
10.	Star Annando	5.1.2010	Surrogate advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CD's	A warning dated 6.4.2010 issued to the Channel.
		2.4.2010	Displaying the personal mobile number	An Advisory dated 30.9.2010 issued to the Channel
11.	Star News	22.2.2008	Telecast of advt. of 'New Axe Deodorant'.	Order dated 2.5.2008 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel complied with the directions.
		23.3.2009	Telecast of News Item on protest against the terrorist attacks in Mumbai.	An Advisory dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
12.	Star Plus	22.7.2009	Telecast of a obscene, vulgar & indecent Reality Game Show titled 'Such Ka Samna'	A warning dated 27.11.2009 issued to the channel. The channel was also directed that while formatting a programme based on international format, channel should keep in view the Indian ethos and culture as well.
		23.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Sapana Babul Ka-Bidaai	A warning dated 4.3.2010 issued to the Channel.
13.	TV 5	16.9.2008	Telecast of an objectionable news item on Madara's	An Order dated 24.6.2009 issued to the Channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
		25.2.2010	Telecast of a programme titled 'Chintamani' and 'Big Screen' showing obscene visuals	A Warning dated 18.8.2010 was issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll.
14.	VH-1	19.8.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Saturday Night Live' showing indecent visuals	Warning dated 8.12.2009 issued to the Channel.
		11.9.2009	Telecast of the programme 'South Park'	An Order dated 5.3.2010 issued to the channel directing it to take the programme off air. The channel complied with the direction.

Security to Religious Places

*103. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the religious/pilgrim places are vulnerable to terrorist attacks;

(b) whether the Government has received inputs in the recent past regarding renewed terrorist threats to religious/pilgrim places;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to beef up security to such places of worship; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) The Government regularly receives inputs from the Central Security Agencies about terrorist/militant activities which pose threats to religious/pilgrim places, as also inputs based on periodic security reviews of places of religious importance, located in various States.

At present, no specific input is available indicating threats to religious/pilgrim places. However, well known places of religious importance face a generic threat from terrorist groups as well as anti-national elements.

Based on inputs received about threats to religious places, advisories are issued/information forwarded immediately to the concerned State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations in whose jurisdiction these places lie, for taking appropriate measures, as security to these places primarily rests with the State Governments/UT Administrations.

Assistance is also provided by the Union Government for strengthening the security arrangements by deployment of Central Para-Military Forces (CPMFs) as and when requested by the State/UTs. Further, requests from State Governments/UT Administrations for additional deployment of CPMFs on occasions such as Kumbh Mela, Jagannath Rath Yatra, Annual Urs at Ajmer etc, are also considered by the Government and additional forces are provided to the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations for enhanced security cover to these religious/pilgrim places.

[Translation]

Illegal Mining

*104. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of minerals produced in the country including Rajasthan during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, location-wise and mineral-wise;

(b) the details of the revenue earned and employment provided thereunder;

(c) whether there are reports of failure in curbing illegal mining in the country including Rajasthan and Jharkhand;

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

(e) the preventive and corrective steps taken by the Government to check illegal mining in the country including the use of remote sensing satellites?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) As per information available with the Indian Bureau of Mines, details of major minerals produced in the country, including Rajasthan during each of last three years and the current year, revenue earned and employment provided in mining, are given in Statement-I, II and III. District wise details of mineral occurrence are available in the National Mineral Inventory which is a published document of Indian Bureau of Mines, and is updated at five year intervals.

(c) to (e) Instances of illegal mining, including Rajasthan and Jharkhand, have been brought to the attention of the Government. Details of illegal mining cases detected by the State Governments and action taken by the State Governments are given in Statement-IV. The Central Government has taken several measures to curb illegal mining, details of which are given in Statement-V.

Statement I

*State-wise, mineral-wise production of minerals for the last three years and current year
(for non-fuel and non-atomic major minerals)*

State	Mineral	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PRADESH	APATITE	TONNE	3853	3902	3288	1725
	ASBESTOS	TONNE	269	315	233	144
	BALL CLAY	TONNE	241506	260642	205634	137358
	BARYTES	TONNE	1067894	1679896	2132165	1043747
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	157853	150265	196726	91343
	CRUDE MICA	KG	2396485	1436434	1210569	534940
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	1400493	1254871	1538762	562072
	FELSPAR	TONNE	364246	309352	213512	95482
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	31183	40615	19580	8987
	GARNET	TONNE	1950	74988	107602	70901
	IRON FINES	THT	3978	5238	2759	166
	IRON LUMPS	THT	5190	4874	3446	340
	LATERITE	TONNE	697003	528692	615953	306624
	LIME KANKAR	TONNE	1665	1598	780	507
	LIMESHELL	TONNE	4330	1355		
	LIMESTONE	THT	38047	51817	49324	26671
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	140963	184552	250416	162731
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	19446	47678	42049	12476
	OCHRE	TONNE	24764	25227	32523	12085
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	15	32	34	
	QUARTZ	TONNE	113239	139837	168179	76954
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	260	595	122	83
	SAND (OTHERS)	TONNE	1020844	1338315	1763497	1021809
	SERPENTINE	TONNE		0	67	17
	SHALE	TONNE	392484	169981	142697	51925
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	2373862	1247298	895533	496282
	SLATE	TONNE	232	11		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	STEATITE	TONNE	88483	81914	72787	23080
	VERMICULITE	TONNE	7224	7250	11245	4726
	WASTE/SCRAP MICA	KG	2714695	4297268	4297780	2100924
ASSAM	LIMESTONE	THT	387	365	403	168
BIHAR	LIMESTONE	THT	393	533	560	513
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	22440	33760	53782	39196
	STEATITE	TONNE	1576	1410	2052	1688
CHHATTISGARH	BAUXITE	TONNE	1793819	1674427	1686549	1062373
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	390	400		
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	1295411	1317858	1206950	628671
	IRON FINES	THT	17965	18925	14960	7350
	IRON LUMPS	THT	13032	11072	11516	6682
	LIMESTONE	THT	14172	15789	16488	8779
	OCHRE	TONNE		0	0	
	QUARTZ	TONNE		1846	384	
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	3278	50	0	
	STEATITE	TONNE	441	476	80	0
	TIN	TONNE	63	11	0	
	TIN CONCENTRATE	KG	63218	59778	59015	25122
GOA	BAUXITE	TONNE	129259	463150	31050	0
	IRON CONCENTRATE	THT	526	506	756	340
	IRON FINES	THT	24270	25165	29963	10364
	IRON LUMPS	THT	5730	5525	8601	3351
	LATERITE	TONNE		0	0	64900
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	580	1170	570	200
GUJARAT	AGATE	TONNE	25	0	11	2
	BALL CLAY	TONNE	10392	11539	55166	16665
	BAUXITE	TONNE	11760157	3514016	2627819	480044
	CHALK	TONNE	194934	203085	183693	67595
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	364389	369232	395881	186652
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	111233	169447	250847	39650

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	74651	27275	37323	12704
	FLUORITE CONC.(A)	TONNE	1775	862	1879	119
	FLUORITE CONC.(M)	TONNE	2019	5952	6907	3618
	GYPSUM	TONNE	173	218	1611	30
	LATERITE	TONNE	237312	259767	184840	36075
	LIMESTONE	THT	21956	21952	21678	9561
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE		0	54733	139626
	MARL	TONNE	4155925	4008452	3700416	1850328
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	459627	937559	1245645	580815
	OCHRE	TONNE	420	280	650	750
	PERLITE	TONNE		176		
	PROCESSED KAOLIN	TONNE	31808	31369	27539	15210
	QUARTZ	TONNE	71180	77400	85611	22230
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	419098	368720	383431	890817
	STEATITE	TONNE	541	122	2291	1699
HIMACHAL PRADESH	BARYTES	TONNE	806	582	306	0
	LIMESTONE	THT	7975	8158	8179	5170
	ROCK SALT	TONNE	1216	2011	1837	647
	SHALE	TONNE	511950	674840	672500	546759
JAMMU & KASHMIR	GYPSUM	TONNE	13000	4505	598	1486
	LIMESTONE	THT	257	165	251	31
JHARKHAND	BAUXITE	TONNE	1249605	1585356	1669960	976981
	COPPER CONCENTRATE	TONNE	1550	11415	13054	6053
	COPPER ORE	TONNE	46914	328168	387314	186925
	CRUDE MICA	KG	0	0	0	0
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	307826	301341	422016	255860
	FELSPAR	TONNE	10893	10815	11322	7107
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	19451	12008	11877	5096
	GOLD ORE	TONNE	7345	4307	5066	923
	GOLD PRIMARY	KG	27	18	14	6
	GRAPHITE	TONNE	14942	14405	28355	20120

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	IRON FINES	THT	10983	11471	12296	6669
	IRON LUMPS	THT	9769	9858	10712	5314
	KYANITE	TONNE	3624	3615	4419	1312
	LATERITE	TONNE	7184	4869	4316	1653
	LIMESTONE	THT	2037	1943	1918	965
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	12048	16044	5558	3152
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	120892	138230	64404	38485
	OCHRE	TONNE	187	0	0	1200
	PROCESSED KAOLIN	TONNE	32056	30692	28656	15471
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	4011	4629	1007	0
	PYROXENITE	TONNE	47716	50875	49308	30454
	QUARTZ	TONNE	26148	39434	66057	36746
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	14655	2014	9117	17491
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	111920	120170	100434	43461
KARNATAKA	BAUXITE	TONNE	161529	127830	123316	38866
	CHROMITE	TONNE	9488	4115	6457	4784
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	350926	354015	370201	185477
	DUNITE	TONNE	33408	32550	37346	870
	FELSITE	TONNE	550	1238	1320	504
	FELSPAR	TONNE	0	573	3100	1143
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	5550	7593	5523	4125
	GOLD ORE	TONNE	673898	582908	512533	332059
	GOLD PRIMARY	KG	2942	2420	2092	1062
	IRON FINES	THT	27458	28310	27016	14296
	IRON LUMPS	THT	21533	18661	16000	6480
	LATERITE	TONNE	105080	108628	159078	54900
	LIMESHELL	TONNE	90870	56422	39391	7631
	LIMESTONE	THT	15010	15774	17834	8787
	MAGNESITE	TONNE	5270	9591	6250	3434
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	351889	332686	312649	193777
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	2150	2450	2400	1000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OCHRE	TONNE	23954	777	2700	3787
	PROCESSED KAOLIN	TONNE	3750	3714	3593	1690
	QUARTZ	TONNE	2500	17500	275	0
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	50	5500	7537	7200
	SHALE	TONNE	850154	1152357	936182	176670
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	91833	107266	94802	30295
	SILVER	KG	294	229	218	102
KERALA	LATERITE	TONNE	51681	77327	69088	28272
	LIMESHELL	TONNE	33050	40079	22335	7603
	LIMESTONE	THT	502	535	532	258
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	429084	564032	704003	325716
	PROCESSED KAOLIN	TONNE	37385	23190	15413	3060
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	46685	46965	32247	16415
	SILLIMANITE	TONNE	14571	10423	7933	4298
MADHYA PRADESH	BAUXITE	TONNE	533674	1037724	1026416	288158
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	247126	556030	235027	191048
	COPPER CONCENTRATE	TONNE	81858	57575	64915	40563
	COPPER ORE	TONNE	2192665	2073524	1932965	1058025
	DIAMOND	CARATS	586	536	16810	19580
	DIASPORE	TONNE	11320	10180	11867	5400
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	192100	199377	198044	88111
	FELSPAR	TONNE	0	0	0	
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	58285	48278	34042	15326
	IRON FINES	THT	1954	325	977	433
	IRON LUMPS	THT	302	87	101	92
	LATERITE	TONNE	132421	94779	79234	22295
	LIMESTONE	THT	28801	30565	28543	14505
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	673999	726114	611128	342066
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	10670	8400	17025	3406
	OCHRE	TONNE	39260	17923	33542	8829

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PHOSPHORITE	TONNE	108577	250556	180869	69843
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	169867	210622	211016	90646
	QUARTZ	TONNE	1365	0	0	916
	SHALE	TONNE	556864	589620	637088	302973
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	160	40		
	SLATE	TONNE	7595	8920	0	
MAHARASHTRA	BAUXITE	TONNE	1805366	2053512	1903998	706737
	CORUNDUM	KG	79120	21000	6600	0
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	67370	94896	80340	26818
	FELSPAR	TONNE		587	0	
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	7235	6786	6744	1328
	FLUORITE (GRADED)	TONNE	3970	3176	4932	1197
	IRON FINES	THT	315	119	103	64
	IRON LUMPS	THT	347	175	147	43
	KYANITE	TONNE	1478	1005	1134	1283
	LATERITE	TONNE	247894	163331	108901	
	LIMESTONE	THT	11279	10484	9012	4106
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	848267	1511529	592417	266905
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	1652	2127	1484	814
	QUARTZ	TONNE	18860	15989	10159	4457
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	0	1054	2481	841
	SAND (OTHERS)	TONNE	783462	469870	395910	102717
	SHALE	TONNE	553506	434570	404430	165241
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	513556	341866	285760	111407
	SILLIMANITE	TONNE	12198	9130	8640	1825
	TOURMALINE	TONNE	0	0	0	0
MEGHALAYA	LIMESTONE	THT	1858	2929	3340	720
ORISSA	BAUXITE	TONNE	4685998	4734421	4879552	2166403
	CHROMITE	TONNE	4863196	4069364	3406335	1832204
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	1876181	1616347	943015	422430
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	79062	71865	49459	9338

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GARNET	TONNE	8533	11455	11081	6738
	GRAPHITE	TONNE	105328	42925	28532	5479
	IRON FINES	THT	27552	30502	38085	17933
	IRON LUMPS	THT	42330	42125	41189	17130
	LIMESTONE	THT	2833	2978	2774	1806
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	667780	839930	603985	336573
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	2166	2031	770	0
	PROCESSED KAOLIN	TONNE	1440	1422	1388	1764
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	5997	15655	11926	0
	PYROXENITE	TONNE	241605	230910	229694	99252
	QUARTZ	TONNE	1000	1500	5570	0
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	48027	47451	29613	18
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	8106	7381	2800	0
	SILLIMANITE	TONNE	13358	13878	14117	8314
	STEATITE	TONNE	1399	4	0	
RAJASTHAN	BALL CLAY	TONNE	535791	645738	614740	398651
	BARYTES	TONNE	7590	5670	5985	3070
	CALCITE	TONNE	86364	67279	49542	21741
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	4139	144669	178289	30154
	COPPER CONCENTRATE	TONNE	66779	68524	46502	21876
	COPPER ORE	TONNE	1002792	1050714	907388	456554
	CRUDE MICA	KG	2181350	26000	1950	11270
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	214831	147123	170162	73476
	FELSPAR	TONNE	108276	205788	223120	122760
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	167591	191054	186114	85064
	FLUORITE (GRADED)	TONNE	0	0	64	352
	GYPNUM	TONNE	3390741	3856544	3432939	2112923
	IRON LUMPS	THT	16	23	12	0
	JASPER	TONNE	0	99		
	LATERITE	TONNE	0	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	LEAD & ZINC ORE	TONNE	5783099	6680698	7101972	3566391
	LEAD CONCENTRATE	TONNE	125755	133768	136095	63372
	LIMESTONE	THT	30626	38918	46375	20135
	MAGNESITE	TONNE	0	0		
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	1454	7900	8443	8004
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	238196	202189	325912	163177
	OCHRE	TONNE	1144636	722175	953768	593532
	PHOSPHORITE	TONNE	1740610	1553398	1365873	864133
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	0	0	0	
	QUARTZ	TONNE	68270	120512	147646	65850
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	7140	7034	5427	1925
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	519120	398540	328573	62955
	STEATITE	TONNE	633485	653258	622389	334553
	WASTE/SCRAP MICA	KG	790170	1387510	3701204	1002640
	WOLLASTONITE	TONNE	118666	111581	132385	83228
	ZINC CONCENTRATE	TONNE	1035828	1224077	1277080	660913
TAMIL NADU	BALL CLAY	TONNE	8445	25000	22585	16521
	BAUXITE	TONNE	343045	269766	3342	22632
	DUNITE	TONNE	24581	18385	19836	9205
	FELSPAR	TONNE	1629	3078	451	408
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	40711	35920	23260	14101
	GARNET	TONNE	1265436	1064798	1446896	917000
	GRAPHITE	TONNE	50543	60437	51719	22064
	LATERITE	TONNE	0	0	0	0
	LIME KANKAR	TONNE	334720	432734	334285	269185
	LIMESTONE	THT	16958	18181	19653	11632
	MAGNESITE	TONNE	183602	188564	221601	91348
	MARL	TONNE		159000	926796	223939
	QUARTZ	TONNE	12243	10589	6954	4194
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	36436	12009	6163	2083
	SILLIMANITE	TONNE	410	271	0	0
	VERMICULITE	TONNE	1686	1921	1602	974

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UTTAR PRADESH	DIASPORE	TONNE	9916	14462	14602	7379
	LIMESTONE	THT		477	2070	1467
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	22165	22634	16930	10421
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	182737	182067	153369	81052
UTTARANCHAL	DOLOMITE	TONNE	35925	53947	1947	3432
	MAGNESITE	TONNE	63977	54725	58532	42554
	STEATITE	TONNE	193865	151286	136540	83255
WEST BENGAL	APATITE	TONNE	2838	2513	2110	848
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	96	187		
	FELSPAR	TONNE	3414	1496	4044	2493
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	61254	53684	38407	13993
	NATURAL KAOLIN	TONNE	67366	84818	94144	39462
	PROCESSED KAOLIN	TONNE	8700	5957	5296	2554
	QUARTZ	TONNE	470	6127	15905	7483

SOURCE: Indian Bureau of Mines

(P): PROVISIONAL THT: Thousand tonnes

KG: kilogram

Statement II*Royalty accrual for major minerals (excluding coal and lignite)*

(in Rs. crore)

State	Royalty		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4
Assam	0.74	0.63	0.94
Andhra Pradesh	232.37	242.85	370.38
Bihar	NA	2.69	NA
Chhattisgarh	148.80	153.89	474.39
Gujarat	168.45	157.86	250.00
Goa	26.48	27.46	285.91
Haryana	NA	0.06	NA
Himachal Pradesh	40.16	NA	NA

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	NA	2.93	NA
Jharkhand	86.88	63.23	319.04
Karnataka	135.53	184.13	433.12
Kerala	7.05	7.24	8.81
Madhya Pradesh	208.88	191.42	351.49
Maharashtra	78.97	107.42	85.10
Meghalaya	NA	NA	7.26
Orissa	336.23	431.35	654.46
Rajasthan	761.79	641.81	997.28
Tamil Nadu	86.82	104.24	130.56
Total	2319.15	2319.21	3997.42

NA: Not available

(P): Provisional

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines

Statement III*State-wise Average Daily Employment
(for non-fuel and non-atomic major minerals)*

State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)	2010-11 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	6598	7801	8518	7288
Assam	235	190	572	665
Bihar	434	281	288	181
Chhattisgarh	14686	10884	10078	9860
Goa	5532	6331	6269	6076
Gujarat	10578	10170	7640	5833
Himachal Pradesh	704	738	620	589
Jammu and Kashmir	60	59	61	25
Jharkhand	9935	10322	12413	14211
Karnataka	13713	13030	14115	14428
Kerala	1726	1880	1671	1588
Madhya Pradesh	9450	9402	10793	9775

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	5689	4926	6681	5497
Meghalaya	392	397	408	367
Orissa	31014	31043	27149	25402
Rajasthan	12250	13172	13076	14300
Tamil Nadu	5496	5635	5766	5096
Uttar Pradesh	1569	1108	1077	1305
Uttaranchal	1369	1309	1161	1245
West Bengal	770	677	623	351

SOURCE: Indian Bureau of Mines.

Statement IV

State-wise statement of cases of illegal mining of minerals (for non-fuel and non-atomic minerals) reported by State Governments

Sl.No.	State	Nos. of cases detected					Action Taken so far by States from January 2006 till June 2010				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (upto June 2010)	Vehicle Seized	FIRs Lodged	Court Cases filed	Fine realized (Rs. in Lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5385	9216	13478	11591	7980	844	18	—	5636.21	
2.	Chhattisgarh	2259	2352	1713	1078	1706	—	—	3987	635.89	
3.	Goa	313	13	159	9	—	458	—	—	16.72	
4.	Gujarat	7435	6593	5492	5416	1474	412	215	08	9756.27	
5.	Haryana	504	812	1209	1372	1290	103	274	21	295.73	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	478	—	503	1114	—	—	—	711	21.04	
7.	Jharkhand	631	82	225	15	265	5651	369	47	142.03	
8.	Karnataka	3027	5180	2997	1687	1996	73238	995	788	4304.23	
9.	Kerala	1595	2593	2695	1321	—	—	—	—	576.62	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5050	4581	3895	3868	2864	—	05	19021	1657.91	
11.	Maharashtra	4919	3868	5828	8270	13633	33814	13	01	3221.76	
12.	Orissa	284	655	1059	758	180	1419+ 266 Cycles	58	87	3549.90	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Punjab	218	26	50	73	543	—	19	0	158.44
14.	Rajasthan	2359	2265	2178	4711	1348	408	830	68	882.20
15.	Tamil Nadu	2140	1263	1573	215	271	26585	830	607	8332.93
16.	Uttarakhand	—	—	191	—	—	683	—	—	38.50
17.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1420	—	0	0	257.58
17.	West Bengal	80	426	315	80	166	4041	1201	196	0
Total		36677	39925	43560	41578	35136	147922	4827	25542	39483.96

Statement V

Important steps taken by the Central Government to control illegal mining in the country

Even though the MMDR Act does not directly envisage Central Government intervention in routine, the Central Government has been alive to this menace of illegal mining, and the following are some of the action taken by the Ministry of Mines:

- (i) State Governments were asked to frame rules to control illegal mining as per Section 23 C of MMDR Act.
- (ii) State Governments were requested to set up Task Forces at State and District level to control illegal mining since the year 2005.
- (iii) To reinforce mechanism to control illegal mining, the State Governments were advised to:-
 - Set up State Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee (SCEC) to coordinate efforts to control illegal mining by including representatives of Railways, Customs and Port authorities.
 - Frame State Mineral Policy on the basis of model Mineral Policy drafted by the Ministry of Mines and to adopt transparent once-off grant policies to reduce scope for illegal mining.
 - To adopt an Action Plan with specific measures to detect and control illegal mining including, use of remote sensing, control on traffic, gather market intelligence, registration of end-users and setting up of special cells etc.

- Ministry of Mines has so far held four meetings with the State Governments to specifically review the action taken by the State Governments on illegal mining on 3.8.2009, 27.11.2009, 22.2.2010 and 16.4.2010. Latest review meeting has been held on 21.9.2010.
- A Central Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee has been set up under Secretary (Mines) on 4.3.2009. This Committee has held three meetings (on six monthly basis), on 24.7.2009, 22.12.2009 and 18.6.2010 to consider all mining related issues, including specifically, matters relating to coordination of activities to combat illegal mining. Members include important mineral producing State Governments, Ministry of Environment and Forests, and Ministry of Steel. Railways, Customs, and Ministry of Shipping have also been included as special invitees. In the last meeting dated 18.6.2010, States were advised to nominate a nodal officer who will liaise with Railways, Port and Customs authorities to collect information on illegal mining on continual basis.
- Mainly because of the proactive stance taken by the Central Government on the issue, the following developments have been reported:
 - * Eighteen States (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) have framed Rules under Section 23C of the MMDR Act, 1957.

- * Twenty one States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) have set up Task Force at State and/or District level.
 - * Ten State Governments (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal) have set up a Co-ordination-cum-Empowered Committee.
 - * Five States (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand) have digitized the total mining area.
 - * State Government of Tamil Nadu has digitized 100 cadastral maps.
 - * State Governments of Rajasthan and Orissa have reported to have commenced using satellite imagery. Rajasthan has digitized mining area in GIS environment and super imposed on digital toposheets supplied by Survey of India.
 - * State Governments of Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Orissa have reported to have started use of holograms/bar codes in the transport permits.
 - * During the first half of year 2010, the State Governments detected 35136 cases of illegal mining of minor and major minerals as compared to 41578 cases detected in the full year 2009.
- In a meeting of all State Mining Secretaries convened on 21.09.2010, action taken by State Governments to curb illegal mining were reviewed and the following important decisions were taken to tighten regulation of mining activities:-
 - (i) State Governments to immediately start the process of strengthening their Directorate of Mining and Geology, which has been made a part of the action plan to be monitored by Central Government,
 - (ii) Co-ordination and information sharing with Railways, Customs and Port Authorities to be activated immediately through State Co-ordination-cum-Empowered Committees at the highest level,
 - (iii) Yearly targets for inspection of endemic areas of illegal mining by Special Task Force constituted in co-ordination with IBM,
 - (iv) Best practices followed by a State Government to curb illegal mining to be adopted by all State Governments,
 - (v) Standardization of maps for the purpose of grant of mineral concessions, use of GPS based technologies and speeding up digitization of cadastral maps,
 - (vi) To ensure compulsory registration and reporting by miners, Traders/stockiest for better accounting of minerals.
 - Central Government through the Indian Bureau Mines had constituted Special Task Forces for inspection of mines in endemic areas by taking the help of Satellite imageries. Special Task Force conducted inspections in a total of 268 mines in the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand and Gujarat and suspended 107 mines under rule 13(2) of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 due to serious violations. Further, the Indian Bureau of Mines have recommended for termination of three leases.
- Anti Naxal Operations**
- *105. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the anti-naxal strategies followed by the Central Para-military Forces (CPF) including the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and the Border Security Force (BSF) deployed in anti-naxal operations;
 - (b) if so, the outcome thereof along with the reasons for the high rate of fatalities among the CPFs in such operations;
 - (c) whether the CPF and State Police follow different standard operating procedures and at times, there is lack of co-ordination between them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to ensure better coordination amongst the different State and Central Forces deployed in such operations?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) State Governments deal with the naxal problem in State-specific ways. The deployment and operational strategy of security forces, including Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) for anti naxal operations in the naxal affected States, are decided by the State concerned and is reviewed by them with the CPMFs periodically. Differences, if any, are resolved through mutual discussions keeping in view operational requirements. Fatalities of members of CPMFs may be attributed to difficult terrain, thickly forested areas and surprise attacks/ambushes by naxalites.

(c) and (d) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been worked out to regulate the control and operations of State police forces and CPMFs, which work in tandem as per laid down procedures. There is no lack of coordination between the CPMFs and State police forces.

[English]

Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme

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

(a) whether there are reports that the funds released under the Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme have been diverted towards other construction works in the affected

States/Union Territories including Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received regarding diversion of such funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Performance Audit Report on Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation 2006, as prepared by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, indicated that Rs. 44.88 crore was diverted by some States/UTs (as detailed in the statement) from the funds allocated for Tsunami Relief and Rehabilitation. No other specific complaint for diversion of funds is on record.

The primary responsibility of 'response' to disasters, in terms of carrying out immediate rescue and providing relief, rests with the State Governments/Union Territories and funds are provided to them. Suitable clarifications/reply furnished were obtained from them and forwarded to the Director General of Audit, Central Revenue (DGACR). On receipt of the vetted comments by the DGACR, an Action Taken Note (ATN) has been submitted to the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament for acceptance. The State Governments/Union Territories have also been asked to undertake appropriate/corrective action where necessary.

Statement

State/Union Territory	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Remarks
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	2.25	Funds received from general public/NGOs etc. towards tsunami relief, for the State were diverted to earthquake victims of Jammu and Kashmir (Rs. 2 crore) and Tsunami relief in A&NI (Rs. 25 lakh).
Kerala	11.51	Funds allocated by the Union Government were diverted to meet the committed liabilities/administrative expenditure.
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.40	Funds were diverted towards routine administrative expenditure.

1	2	3
Puducherry	19.66	Funds were utilized for works not connected with creation of Infrastructural facilities In Tsunami affected areas.
	10.07	Out of Rs. 41 crore released under the component Relief and Rehabilitation, an amount of Rs. 10.07 crore was diverted to another component 'Fishermen's subsidy*' without approval of MHA.
	0.99	Funds were utilized to purchase furniture for schools not affected by Tsunami.
Total	44.88	

Cost Escalation in Commonwealth Games Projects

*107. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR *ALIAS*
J.K. RITHEESH:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

(a) whether the Government had made any assessment of the overall expenditure likely to be incurred in hosting the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expenditure anticipated at the time of bidding, the funds sanctioned and the resultant expenditure on conducting the said games, project-wise;

(c) whether there are reports of diversion of funds to meet the cost escalation involved in organising the said games including funds meant for the welfare of weaker sections of the society;

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

(e) the manner in which funds were pooled in for meeting the cost escalation in the said games?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) The Indian Olympic Association (IOA) had made the initial assessment of the cost of the Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010. The cost estimates prepared thereafter by the Government included cost estimates on certain items prepared by the IOA and the Organising Committee (OC), CWG.

(b) The cost of the Games was estimated at Rs. 618 Crore in September, 2003 which included cost on upgradation of some sports infrastructure; conduct of the Games; catering to participants etc. At the time of bidding in November, 2003, the IOA had projected an expenditure of USD 384 million (Rs. 1920 Crore). The current approved estimates of the CWG are Rs. 11,687 crore as per break-up enclosed at Statement.

(c) and (d) Government of India has not utilized/diverted any funds meant for the welfare of weaker sections of the society to meet the cost escalation of the CWG projects.

(e) The escalation in the cost of the Games has been borne by the concerned Ministries of the Government of India.

Statement

Cost Escalation in Commonwealth Games Projects

Sl.No.	To	For	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MoYAS)

1.	Sports Authority of India (SAI)	Sports Infrastructure for 5 major stadia complex	2460
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1	2	3	4
2.	Sports Authority of India (SAI)	Sports Fitness equipment & Furnishings of Stadia	14.35
3.	Delhi University (DU), Jamia Milia Islamic (JMI) & Delhi Public School	Sports Infrastructure	350.71
4	All India Tennis Association (AITA)	Tennis venue	65.65
5.	Central Public Works Department (CPWD)	Big Bore Shooting Range at CRPF Centre, Kadarapur, Haryana	28.5
6.	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (MoYAS)	Re-creation of Sports facilities in NCR	15
	Sub-Total (Sports Infrastructure-MoYAS)		2934.21
7.	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (MoYAS)/Sports Authority of India (SAI)	Preparation of Teams for CWG 2010	678
8.	Organising Committee	Conduct of the Games	18141
9.	Organising Committee	Overlays	6871
10.	Organising Committee	Timing Scoring Result (TSR) & Games Time Sports Equipment	87.25
11.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL)	Telecom Infrastructure	182
	Sub-Total (MoYAS)		3447.67
	Total (MoYAS)		6381.88
Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD)			
12.	Delhi Development Authority (DDA)	Sports infrastructure	827.85
	Total (MoUD)		827.85
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (I&B)			
13.	Parasar Bharati, Press Information Bureau (PIB) and India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO)	Host Broadcasting, International Broadcasting Centre and Main Press Centre	482.57
	Total (M/I & B)		482.57
Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)			
14.	Electronics Corp. of India Ltd. (ECIL) ³	Security and surveillance equipment for stadia & venues	375
15.	Delhi Police	Additional posts, security equipment and vehicles etc.	172
16.	Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)	Intelligent Traffic Management System	200
	Total (MHA)		747

1	2	3	4
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)			
17.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)	Sports Medicine and Injury Centre, Safdarjung Hospital	70.72
Ministry of Culture			
18.	Archeological Survey of India (ASI)	Refurbishment of monuments	70.72
	Total (Ministry of Culture)		25.75
Government of India			
19.	Government of Delhi	Sports and civic infrastructure	2800
20.	Government of Maharashtra & Civic agencies of Pune	Sports and civic infrastructure and security for Commonwealth Youth Games, Pune 2008	351.48
Grand Total			11,687

Note: The details of loan component out of Rs. 11,687 crore is as follows:

(a) OC for Conduct of the Games	Rs. 1814 crore
(b) OC for Overlays	Rs. 687 crore
(c) Prasar Bharati for Host Broadcasting	Rs. 187 crore
Total Loan Amount	Rs. 2688 crore

²Out of this Rs. 187 Crores is a loan to Prasar Bharati.

³Funds to be provided to ECIL by various venue owning agencies as apportioned to them.

Commonwealth Games Broadcasting Rights

*108. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

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

(a) whether irregularities have been reported in awarding of broadcasting rights for the Commonwealth Games including sub-contracting of such rights;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the nature of the irregularities alleged in the matter;

(c) the details of the amount involved in awarding of such rights, the name of the companies, the terms and conditions, the criteria adopted for selection and the steps taken for the verification of its technical and financial antecedents before awarding the rights;

(d) whether the Government has ordered any probe into the alleged irregularities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (e) Prasar Bharati has informed that the contract for production and coverage facilities and activities under the host broadcasting assignment was signed between Doordarshan, a constituent of Prasar Bharati and M/s SIS Live UK a partnership firm of the United Kingdom. No broadcasting rights were given to this entity.

Following a number of reports alleging irregularities related to operation of this contract, the comments of Prasar Bharati have been sought in this regard. In addition an audit by CAG is currently under way in the matter. Further, Government has constituted a high level committee under Shri V.K. Shunglu to look into the issues relating to the organizing and conduct of the Commonwealth Games which interalia will include broadcasting of the games. Appropriate action would be initiated thereafter.

[Translation]

Construction of NS & EW Corridor and GQ

*109. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the construction work related to the North-South and the East-West Corridor and the Golden Quadrilateral are still incomplete;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the construction companies which were awarded the construction work of the said projects;

(d) the estimates of funds for the said roads alongwith the road length proposed to be constructed therefrom;

(e) the date on which the said work was awarded and the scheduled date of its completion; and

(f) the action taken against the companies failing to complete the work on time?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 99.2% of Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) is complete. Out of the total length of 7142 km of North South and East West (NS-EW) Corridors, 4 laning has been completed in 5258 km, and work in 1457 km is under progress. The four-laning work in the remaining 427 km is yet to be awarded.

(b) The projects were delayed due to various reasons like, delay in obtaining forest/ environmental clearances, clearances for ROBs, land acquisition and utility shifting, poor performance by contractors, floods and poor law & order condition in some States, etc.

(c) The name of construction companies is enclosed as Statement-I.

(d) and (e) Details are given in Statement-II.

(f) Where the delay was due to reasons attributable to the Contractor, show cause notices were issued by NHAI for placing the Contractor/firm in the list of non performers; and 25 firms were placed in the list of non-performers and 21 contracts were terminated and their performance bank guarantees were encashed and plant & machinery were confiscated in the terminated contracts.

Statement I

Contractors/Concessionaires for GQ and NS-EW projects

Sl.No.	Contractor/Concessionaire
1	2
1.	B. Seenaiiah & Co. (Projects) Ltd.
2.	B. Seenaiiah & Co. (Projects) Ltd.-C & C (JV)
3.	Continental Engg. Corporation
4.	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd.-Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)
5.	Dinesh Chandra R. Agarwal-Infracon Pvt. Ltd.-Banowari Lal Agarwalla Pvt. Ltd.-Brahmaputra Constorium Ltd.
6.	Gammon india Ltd.-GIPL-ATSL Consortium
7.	Gammon india Ltd.-GIPL Consortium
8.	Gayatri -ECI (JV)
9.	GPL-ECI (JV)
10.	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.
11.	Hyundai eng. Cons. Co. Ltd.-M/s Gammon India Ltd.
12.	IRCON International Ltd.
13.	Italian Thai Dev. Projects Co. Ltd.
14.	ITD-CemIndia (JV)
15.	KMC Construction Ltd.
16.	Lanco Construction Ltd.-Rani (JV)
17.	Madhucon Projects Ltd.
18.	Maheshwari Brothers Ltd.-Telecommunication Consultant India Ltd.
19.	Maytas Infrastructure Ltd.
20.	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.
21.	NCC-KMC Consortium
22.	NCC-VEE (JV)

1	2
23.	Neeraj Cement Structural Ltd.
24.	NKG Infrastructure Ltd.
25.	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
26.	Patel-KNR (JV)
27.	Progressive Construction Ltd.
28.	Progressive Construction Ltd.-MVR (JV)
29.	Punj Lloyd Ltd.
30.	Simplex
31.	Simplex Infrastructure Ltd.
32.	Sunway Construction Ltd.
33.	Valecha-TBL
34.	Bhageeratha Engg. Ltd.
35.	Elsamex-TWS-Shanker Narayan Shetty (JV)
36.	Gammon India Ltd.
37.	Gammon India Ltd.-Atlanta
38.	KMC Construction Ltd.-RK-SD (JV)
39.	KNR Construction Pvt. Ltd.
40.	NKC Projects (P) Ltd.
41.	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.- Gammon India Ltd. (JV)
42.	Supreme-MBL (JV)
43.	Border Road Organization
44.	CGGC-SOMA (JV)
45.	Continental Engg. Corporation
46.	Devi Enterprises Ltd.
47.	DSC-Apollo consortium
48.	Gayatri-IDFC Consortium

1	2
49.	HSCL-SIPL (JV)
50.	Ideal Road Builders Pvt. Ltd.
51.	IJM Corporation
52.	IL & FS Transportation Networks Ltd.
53.	ITD Cementation (I) Ltd.
54.	IVRCL Infrastructure Ltd
55.	JMC Projects-Sadbhav (JV)
56.	JSR Construction Pvt. Ltd.
57.	JSR Construction Pvt. Ltd.- Ketan Construction Limited
58.	KMC Construction Ltd.-SREI (JV) [Guruvayoor Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.]
59.	KMC Construction Ltd.- CR18G Consortium
60.	Kundu-MG (JV)
61.	M. Venkata Rao Engineering
62.	M.B Patel Construction Ltd.
63.	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.
64.	Navabharat-Ferro Alloys Ltd. (Malaxmi Higways Pvt. Ltd.)
65.	Navyuga KPCL Consortium
66.	Navyuga Engineering Co. Ltd.
67.	PNC-TRG (JV)
68.	Prakash Builders Associates Infrastructure Ltd.
69.	Ramkey Infra and JPTEG
70.	Ramky-Era-Shriram Consortium
71.	Sadbhav-SREI (JV)
72.	Shaboorji & Palonji Co. Ltd.
73.	Ssangyong Engineering Const co.
74.	Valecha Engineering Ltd.

Statement II*Details of works of NS-EW and GQ corridor under implementation including expenditure on the projects*

Sl.No.	Stretch	State	NH No.	Total Length (In Km)	Date of Start	Date of completion as per contract	Date of anticipated completion	Total Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NS-EW Corridor projects								
1.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP) (Balance work)	Andhra Pradesh	7	23.1	Dec-2005	Dec-2006	Nov-10	71.57
2.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-11)	Andhra Pradesh	7	42.4	Mar-2007	Aug-2009	Nov-10	208.46
3.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-12)	Andhra Pradesh	7	42.6	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Nov-10	239.19
4.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-13)	Andhra Pradesh	7	40	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Nov-10	243.38
5.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-10)	Andhra Pradesh	7	40	Mar-2007	Aug-2009	Nov-10	194.8
6.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-14)	Andhra Pradesh	7	42	Mar-2007	Aug-2009	Nov-10	205.92
7.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-15)	Andhra Pradesh	7	45.6	Mar-2007	Aug-2009	Nov-10	243.64
8.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	Andhra Pradesh	7	59	Agreement signed in Aug 2009.			390.56
9.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	Assam	37	25	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	264.72
10.	Nagaon bypass (AS-18)	Assam	37	23	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2010	230
11.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-21)	Assam	54	26	Jan-2007	Jul-2009	Dec-2013	212
12.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	Assam	54	16	Aug-2006	Feb-2009	Mar-2011	280
13.	Brahmputra Bridge (AS-28)	Assam	31	5	Oct-2006	Apr-2010	Mar-2012	217.61
14.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	Assam	31	21.5	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	142
15.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	Assam	31	30	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Jan-2011	200
16.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	Assam	31	27.3	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Dec-2011	208
17.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	Assam	31	25	Nov-2005	Jun-2009	Mar-2011	225
18.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	Assam	54	32	Sep-2004	Sep-2007	Mar-2011	154.57
19.	Dharmatul to Sonapur (AS-20)	Assam	37	22	Nov-2005	May-2008	Jun-2011	160
20.	Dharmatul to Sonapur (AS-19)	Assam	37	25	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	200
21.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	Assam	36	30.5	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Oct-2011	225
22.	Lumding to Daboka (AS-15)	Assam	54	18.5	Feb-2008	Aug-2010	Mar-2011	130
23.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-24)	Assam	54	15	May-2006	Nov-2008	Dec-2013	155.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-25)	Assam	54	28	Oct-2006	Apr-2009	Dec-2013	199.81
25.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-26)	Assam	54	23	May-2006	Nov-2008	Dec-2013	167.64
26.	Lanka to Daboka (AS-16)	Assam	54	24	Dec-2005	Jun-2008	Mar-2011	225
27.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	Assam	54	21	Oct-2006	Apr-2009	Apr-2011	200
28.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	Assam	37	19	Sep-2005	Jun-2009	Mar-2011	245
29.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	Assam	31	28	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Mar-2012	198.16
30.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	Assam	31	28	Dec-2005	Apr-2008	Mar-2012	175.96
31.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	Assam	31C	30	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	230
32.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	Assam	31C	30	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	195
33.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	Assam	31C	33	Nov-2005	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	237.8
34.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-22)	Assam	54	24	Jan-2007	Jul-2009	Dec-2013	196
35.	Purnea-Gayakota (EW-12/BR)	Bihar	31	28	Sep-2001	Sep-2004	Dec-2010	205.73
36.	Darbanga to Muzzaffarpur (BR-8)	Bihar	57	32.05	Jan-2006	Jun-2008	Dec-10	305
37.	Mehsi to Kotwa (LMNHP-11)	Bihar	28	40	Sep-2005	Sep-2008	Mar-2011	239
38.	Darbanga to Muzzaffarpur (BR-9)	Bihar	57	37.75	Jan-2006	Jun-2008	Dec-2010	291.8
39.	Jhanjhapur to Darbanga (BR-7)	Bihar	57	37.59	Apr-2006	Sep-2008	Dec-2011	340
40.	Ring bunds to Jhanjhapur (BR-6)	Bihar	57	38.55	Jan-2006	Jun-2008	Mar-2011	340
41.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond & Afflux Bond (BR-5)	Bihar	57	10.63	Apr-2007	Apr-2010	Dec-11	418.04
42.	Simrahi to Ring bund (missing link) (BR-4)	Bihar	57	15.15	Apr-2006	Apr-2008	Dec-2010	100.5
43.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	Bihar	28	41.085	Oct-05	Oct-08	Jun-2012	357
44.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	Bihar	28	38	Nov-2005	Nov-2008	Mar-2011	240
45.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	Bihar	57	34.87	Apr-2006	Sep-2008	Jun-2011	332.94
46.	Muzzaffarpur to Mehsi (LMNHP-12)	Bihar	28	40	Sep-2005	Sep-2008	Mar-2011	275
47.	Eight laning of Haryana/ Delhi Border to Mukaraba Chowk (NS-18/DL) (Balance work)	Delhi	1	12.9	Jun-2009	Sep-2010	Dec-2010	87.89
48.	Gagodhar to Garamore (Package-IV)	Gujarat	15, 8A	90.3	Feb-2005	Nov-2007	Dec-2010	479.54
49.	Six laning of Panchi Gujran to Kamaspur	Haryana	1	21.7	Jan-2006	Jul-2007	Dec-2010	83.67
50.	Panipat to Panchi Gujran (Six laning work) (NS-89/HR)	Haryana	1	20	Oct-2006	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	109
51.	Kunjwani to Vijaypur (NS-15/J&K)	J & K	1A	17.2	Jan-2002	Dec-2004	Dec-2010	110
52.	Srinagar Bypass (Road Portion)(NS-30)	J & K	1A	17.8	Oct-2003	Sep-2008	Dec-2010	60.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
53.	Chenani-Nashri	J & K	1A	12	Jun-2010	Jun-2015	Jul-2015	2159
54.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) (NS-30A)	J & K	1A	1.23	Jun-2006	Dec-2008	Dec-2010	62.96
55.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/J&K)	J & K	1A	30	Sep-2005	Feb-2008	Dec-2010	166.27
56.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/J&K)	J & K	1A	33.65	Sep-2005	Feb-2008	Dec-2010	193.09
57.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/J&K	J & K	1A	15	Nov-2005	May-2008	Dec-2010	85.34
58.	Srinagar to Banihal	J & K	1A	67.76	LoA issued in Sept 2010			1100.7
59.	Quazigund-Banihal	J & K	1A	15.25	Jul-2010	Jul-2015	Jul-2015	1987
60.	Jammu-Udhampur	J & K	1A	65	Jul-2010	Jul-2013	Jul-2013	1813.76
61.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	Kerala	47	40	Sep-2006	Mar-2009	Dec-2010	312.5
62.	Six lanning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissuresection	Kerala	47	30	Feb-2010	Aug-2012	Aug-2012	617
63.	Sagar Rajmarg choraha (ADB-II/C-7)	Madhya Pradesh	26	43.162	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	206.96
64.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	Madhya Pradesh	26	54.7	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Jun-2011	229.91
65.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5)	Madhya Pradesh	26	26	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Nov-2011	151.3
66.	Lalitpur - Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	Madhya Pradesh	26	55	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Mar-2011	225
67.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	Madhya Pradesh	7	56.475	Dec-2007	Jun-2010	Dec-2010	407.6
68.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhnadon (ADB-II/C-8)	Madhya Pradesh	26	54	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Jun-2011	251.03
69.	Sagar -Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6)	Madhya Pradesh	26	44	Apr-2006	Oct-2008	Dec-2011	203.43
70.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	Madhya Pradesh	75, 3	42	Apr-2007	Oct-2009	Jan-2011	300.93
71.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	Madhya Pradesh	7	49.35	Mar-2007	Sep-09	Dec-10	263.17
72.	Four laning from MP/Maharashtra border to Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass	Maharashtra	7	95	Apr-2010	Jun-2012	Oct-2012	1170.52
73.	Jam-Wadner (NS-59/MH)	Maharashtra	7	30	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Mar-2011	145
74.	Butibori ROB(NS-29/MH)	Maharashtra	7	1.8	Jun-2005	Dec-2006	Dec-2010	26
75.	Borkhedi-Jam (NS-22/MH)	Maharashtra	7	27.4	Jun-2005	Dec-2007	Dec-2010	110
76.	Kelapur-Pimpalkhatti (NS-62)	Maharashtra	7	22	TERMINATED			117.4
77.	Devdhari-Kelapur (NS-61/MH)	Maharashtra	7	30	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Dec-2010	144
78.	Wadner-Devdhari (NS-60/MH)	Maharashtra	7	29	TERMINATED			145
79.	Gwalior - Jhansi	MP/UP	75	80	Jun-2007	Dec-2009	Mar-2011	604
80.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-38/PB) (Balance work)	Punjab	1A	44	Feb-2010	Aug-2012	Aug-2012	359
81.	Pathankot to Jammu & Kashmir Border (NS-36/J&K)	Punjab	1A	19.65	Nov-2005	May-2008	Dec-2010	97.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
82.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	Punjab (29)/ Himanchal Pradesh (11)	1A	40	Nov-2005	May-2008	Dec-2010	284
83.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	Rajasthan	76	1.4	Nov-2006	Feb-2010	Mar-2012	281.31
84.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	Rajasthan	76	26.42	May-2006	Nov-2008	Dec-2010	250.39
85.	Dholpur-Morena Section (including Chambal bridge) NS-1/RJ-MP/1	Rajasthan(9)/MP(1)	3	10	Sep-2007	Sep-2010	Mar-2011	232.45
86.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	Tamil Nadu	47	54.83	LOA issued in Jan 2010			852
87.	Kanniyakumari-Panagudi (NS-32) (Balance work)	Tamil Nadu	7	31.7	Apr-2008	Apr-2010	Dec-2010	120
88.	Madurai-Kanniyakumari Section (NS-41/TN)	Tamil Nadu	7	39.23	Sep-2005	Apr-2008	Dec-2010	323.36
89.	Lucknow-Kanpur (EW/3B)	Uttar Pradesh	25	16	Feb-2010	Aug-2011	Aug-2011	54
90.	Lucknow Bypass (EW-15/UP) (Balance work)	Uttar Pradesh 56A & B	22.85		Mar-2009	Aug-2010	Mar-2011	111.78
91.	Gorakhpur Bypass	Uttar Pradesh	28	32.6	Apr-2007	Oct-2009	Jun-2011	600.24
92.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	26	49.3	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Mar-2011	276.09
93.	Bara to Orai	Uttar Pradesh	2, 25	62.8	Oct-2006	Apr-2009	Mar-2011	465
94.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	28	41.925	Nov-2005	Nov-2008	Dec-2010	212
95.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-4)	Uttar Pradesh	28	29	Nov-2005	Nov-2008	Dec-2010	205
96.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	Uttar Pradesh	25, 26	49.7	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Mar-2011	355.06
97.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2)	Uttar Pradesh	28	47	Oct-2005	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	217
98.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1)	Uttar Pradesh	28	36	Oct-2005	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	193
99.	Lalitpur Sagar (ADB-II/C-3)	Uttar Pradesh	26	38	May-2006	Nov-2008	Mar-2011	198
100.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	Uttar Pradesh	25	5.6	Dec-2005	Sep-2008	Jun-2011	201.66
101.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5)	Uttar Pradesh	28	44	Oct-2005	Oct-2008	Jun-2011	227
102.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-6)	Uttar Pradesh	28	44.86	Oct-2005	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	239
103.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-4)	Uttar Pradesh	25	66	Oct-2005	Apr-2008	Mar-2011	451.97
104.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-5)	Uttar Pradesh	25	50	Sep-2005	Mar-2008	Mar-2011	340.68
105.	Jhansi Bypass (UP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	25	15	Nov-2005	May-2008	Mar-2011	158.06
106.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	Uttar Pradesh	28	41.115	Dec-2005	Dec-2008	Jun-2011	227
107.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7)	Uttar Pradesh	28	40	Dec-2005	Dec-2008	May-2011	242
108.	New 4 laning Agra Bypass (NS-1/UP-1)	Uttar Pradesh	2,3	32.8	Oct-2007	Nov-10	Jun-2013	348.16
109.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	West Bengal	31C	32	Jun-2006	Nov-2008	Dec-2010	221.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
110.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	West Bengal	31	26	Jan-2006	Jul-2008	Dec-2010	225
Golden Quadrilateral Projects								
1.	Chitradurga Bypass (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	18	Apr-2007	Sep-2008	Dec-2010	104
2.	Tumkur Bypass (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	13	Jun-2009	Sep-2010	Nov-10	83
3.	Harihar-Chitradurga (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	77	Oct-2008	Jun-2010	Dec-2010	207.56
4.	Haveri-Harihar (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	56	Nov-2008	Jul-2010	Dec-2010	196.65
5.	Ganjam-Icchapuram (OR-VIII) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	50.8	Jul-2006	Nov-2008	Apr-2011	263.27
6.	Sunakhala-Ganjam (OR-VII) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	55.713	Oct-2009	Oct-2011	Oct-2011	241.53
7.	Bhubaneswar-Khurda (OR-I)	Orissa	5	27.15	Jan-2001	Jan-2004	Nov-10	140.85
8.	Balasore-Bhadrak (OR-III) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	62.64	Dec-2008	Dec-2010	Dec-2010	228.7
9.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A) (Only Tundla ROB left for completion)	Uttar Pradesh	2	50.83	Mar-2002	Mar-2005	Mar-2011	367.49
10.	Bridges section (WB-III)	West Bengal	6	1.732		TERMINATED		81

Suicide by Farmers

*110. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of suicides committed by the farmers in various States during the last one year and the current year;

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

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to prevent such unfortunate incidents;

(d) the details of the welfare/rehabilitation schemes for farmers being implemented by the Government; and

(e) the number of farmers benefited thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Number of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons during 2009 and 2010, as reported by the State

Governments, is given in Statement-I. Reasons broadly identified as contributing to suicides by farmers, *inter-alia*, include crop failure, indebtedness, drought, personal reasons and social & economic insecurity.

(c) to (e) In order to revitalize agriculture and improve the condition of farmers on a sustainable basis various measures have been taken by the Government which, *inter-alia*, include significant increase in investment in agriculture sector through various schemes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission, scheme for 60,000 "pulses and oil seed villages" in rain-fed areas during 2010-11, scheme for extending Green Revolution to Eastern India, watershed management and soil health etc. The Guidelines of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme have also been amended by the Government in July, 2009 to allow provision of irrigation facility, horticultural plantation and land development works on land belonging to small and marginal farmers under the Scheme. The Minimum Support Prices of major cereals have been increased substantially during the last 5 years.

The Government of India had approved a Rehabilitation Package of Rs. 16978.69 crore in 2006 covering 31 districts in 4 States *viz.*, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra initially for a period

of 3 years to address the problem of agrarian distress. The period for implementation of the non-credit components of the package was extended by 2 more years *i.e.* up to 30-09-2011. The interest subvention for timely repayment of crop loans up to Rs. 3 lakh has also been enhanced from 1% to 2% for the year 2010-11. Thus, the effective rate of interest for such farmers who repay their loans in time will be 5% per annum.

The Government has also implemented the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 benefitting about 3.69 crore farmers involving an estimated amount of Rs. 65,318.33 crore. State-wise details of the number of farmers benefitted by the scheme and allocation/release under the major flagship schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture during each of the last three years and the current year are at Statement-II and Statement-III respectively.

Statement I

Table showing number of suicide by farmers due to agrarian reasons from 2009 to 2010 as reported by State Governments

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Period (Date of report)	Number of suicides
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2009	246
		2010 (16.08. 2010)	07
2.	Karnataka	2009-10	114
		2010-11 (10.11. 2010)	22
3.	Maharashtra	2009	503
		2010 (10.11. 2010)	234
4.	Kerala	2009	03
		2010 (23.07. 2010)	Nil
5.	Tamil Nadu	2009	Nil
		2010 (10.11.2010)	Nil
6.	Punjab	2009	15
		2010 (20.09. 2010)	04
7.	Gujarat	2009	Nil
		2010 (31.07. 2010)	Nil

1	2	3	4
8.	Assam	03.05.2010	Nil
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.05.2010	Nil
10.	Bihar	02.08.2010	Nil
11.	Chhattisgarh	26.08.2010	Nil
12.	Goa	05.08.2010	Nil
13.	Haryana	05.08.2010	Nil
14.	Himachal Pradesh	09.08.2010	Nil
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	28.07.2010	Nil
16.	Jharkhand	18.06.2010	Nil
17.	Manipur	23.03.2010	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	05.08.2010	Nil
19.	Madhya Pradesh	19.08.2010	Nil
20.	Mizoram	05.02.2010	Nil
21.	Nagaland	18.08.2010	Nil
22.	Orissa	18.08.2010	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	26.08.2010	Nil
24.	Sikkim	29.07.2010	Nil
25.	Tripura	09.08.2010	Nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	03.05.2010	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	09.03.2010	Nil
28.	West Bengal	10.08.2010	Nil
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	05.08.2010	Nil
30.	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	05.08.2010	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	04.08.2010	Nil
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	05.08.2010	Nil
33.	Lakshadweep	05.08.2010	Nil
34.	Puducherry	24.03.2010	Nil
35.	Chandigarh	04.08.2010	Nil

Statement II*Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 State-wise figures (provisional)*

Name of the State	Total Farmers covered			Total eligible Waiver/Relief (Rs. in crore)
	SF/MF	OF	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	6646198	1109029	7755227	11353.71
Assam	319546	18146	337692	405.51
Arunachal Pradesh	10775	1241	12016	20.47
Bihar	1662971	94548	1757519	3158.90
Chhattisgarh	493828	201119	694947	701.28
Delhi	1324	388	1712	7.36
Gujarat	576137	410605	986742	2395.32
Goa	1592	768	2360	5.58
Haryana	527490	357612	885102	2648.73
Himachal Pradesh	114997	4794	119791	273.82
Jammu and Kashmir	47449	3081	50530	97.06
Jharkhand	639187	27239	666426	789.60
Karnataka	1171983	555360	1727343	4020.29
Kerala	1390546	40192	1430738	2962.97
Madhya Pradesh	1715624	659202	2374826	4203.25
Maharashtra	3023000	1225000	4248000	8951.33
Meghalaya	40885	2129	43014	77.94
Mizoram	18699	1641	20340	34.22
Manipur	56670	1393	58063	57.49
Nagaland	12623	2290	14913	22.39
Orissa	2377022	135935	2512957	3277.75
Punjab	227416	193862	421278	1222.91
Rajasthan	1111821	732765	1844586	3795.78
Sikkim	7140	651	7791	13.39
Tamil Nadu	1427280	328206	1755486	3365.39
Tripura	60502	1101	61603	97.09
Uttar Pradesh	4794348	621693	5416041	9095.11

1	2	3	4	5
Uttarakhand	154962	18733	173695	317.65
West Bengal	1445743	16590	1462333	1882.27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1537	958	2495	1.96
Chandigarh	148	79	227	1.35
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	351	137	488	0.69
Daman and Diu	65	38	103	0.15
Lakshadweep	130	2	132	0.25
Puducherry	26247	5055	31302	59.37
TOTAL	30106236	6771582	36877818	65318.33

[SF: Small Farmers; MF: Marginal Farmers; OF: Other Farmers]

Statement III

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

Sl.No.	State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9313.00	31657.00	41000.00	31119.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	285.00	688.00	1610.00	3908.00
3.	Assam	2377.00	14262.00	7986.00	^25687.00
4.	Bihar	6402.00	14854.00	11079.00	38094.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	6054.00	11648.00	13178.00	46100.00
6.	Goa	229.00	691.00	1187.00	1131.00
7.	Gujarat	5371.00	24339.00	38619.00	35345.00
8.	Haryana	2312.00	7400.00	11277.00	20474.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1739.00	1511.00	3302.00	9485.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	685.00	1617.00	4205.00	^16216.00
11.	Jharkhand	6166.00	5862.00	7013.00	16096.00
12.	Karnataka	17197.00	31657.00	41000.00	28403.00
13.	Kerala	6141.00	6011.00	11092.00	19235.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11001.00	14605.00	24744.00	58909.00
15.	Maharashtra	14220.00	26963.00	40724.00	65300.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Manipur	135.00	414.00	586.00	2481.00
17.	Meghalaya	700.00	1353.00	2468.00	4612.00
18.	Mizoram	105.00	429.00	415.00	749.00
19.	Nagaland	945.00	1389.00	2038.00	1324.00
20.	Orissa	4659.00	11544.00	12149.00	27440.00
21.	Punjab	3985.00	8752.00	4323.00	17912.00
22.	Rajasthan	7168.00	23375.00	18612.00	57247.00
23.	Sikkim	277.00	1137.00	1529.00	656.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	18821.00	14038.00	12790.00	22571.00
25.	Tripura	469.00	3402.00	3128.00	11686.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11615.00	31657.00	39097.00	63592.00
27.	Uttarakhand	3054.00	2060.00	7136.00	261.00
28.	West Bengal	6087.00	14738.00	14738.00	47615.00
Total States		147512.00	308053.00	377025.00	666200.00

* Includes allocation on the 2 new sub-schemes of (i) Extending Green Revolution to Eastern India and (ii) Special Initiative on Oilseeds & Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas.

^ Includes additional allocation of Rs. 35 crore for Assam (for extending Green Revolution to Eastern India) and Rs 39.44 crore to J&K for Saffron Mission, which are to be adjusted from overall savings from the budgetary allocation of Rs. 6755 crore.

Macro Management of Agriculture

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5200.00	6535.00	6535.00	6307.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2650.00	2050.00	2050.00	3021.00
3.	Assam	2050.00	1625.00	1625.00	2337.00
4.	Bihar	2400.00	3900.00	3900.00	3857.48
5.	Chhattisgarh	2350.00	2170.00	2170.00	2081.71
6.	Goa	300.00	100.00	100.00	45.51
7.	Gujarat	4350.00	3645.00	3645.00	3657.56
8.	Haryana	2250.00	1690.00	1690.00	1608.04
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2300.00	2000.00	2000.00	2015.79
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4240.00	3660.00	3660.00	3716.06

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Karnataka	7010.00	5025.00	5025.00	4789.57
12.	Kerala	3450.00	1275.00	1275.00	1183.85
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6500.00	6285.00	6285.00	6165.40
14.	Jharkhand	1700.00	1065.00	1065.00	1076.45
15.	Maharashtra	12450.00	9275.00	9275.00	8910.17
16.	Manipur	2650.00	2050.00	2050.00	3021.00
17.	Mizoram	3000.00	2325.00	2325.00	3420.00
18.	Meghalaya	1850.00	1425.00	1425.00	2109.00
19.	Nagaland	3000.00	2325.00	2325.00	3420.00
20.	Orissa	3300.00	3280.00	3280.00	3198.44
21.	Punjab	1300.00	1750.00	1750.00	1627.27
22.	Rajasthan	8600.00	5750.00	5750.00	5585.15
23.	Sikkim	2400.00	1850.00	1850.00	2736.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	5450.00	3460.00	3460.00	3283.01
25.	Tripura	2400.00	1850.00	1850.00	2736.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8100.00	11375.00	11310.00	10879.01
27.	Uttarakhand	2650.00	2300.00	2300.00	2322.54
28.	West Bengal	3500.00	4425.00	4425.00	4288.79
Total		107400.00	94465.00	94400.00	99398.99

National Horticulture Mission

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14372.44	19694.49	13405.58	10518.75
2.	Bihar	10771.57	14235.47	3825.00	3825.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	13100.81	10748.72	6846.11	9775.00
4.	Goa	127.37	274.60	336.03	425.00
5.	Gujarat	6917.86	8500.00	6375.00	6290.00
6.	Haryana	9137.50	17929.15	8547.73	6885.00
7.	Jharkhand	9018.21	9872.70	4764.27	4250.00
8.	Karnataka	12980.27	20944.85	11220.00	11220.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Kerala	17368.14	14807.12	5883.22	7130.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	11790.11	10400.43	6800.00	8500.00
11.	Maharashtra	22267.35	24177.82	13895.48	12750.00
12.	Orissa	8967.50	8111.55	6520.25	5525.00
13.	Punjab	6853.69	7802.28	4396.89	4250.00
14.	Rajasthan	7575.49	12180.62	5978.80	5950.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	22227.17	15376.45	10200.00	11050.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	18062.41	14420.94	11477.09	10625.00
17.	West Bengal	3114.51	4765.10	3627.38	4409.80
Total		194652.40	214242.29	124098.83	123378.55

Micro Irrigation

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14865.67	14931.68	16832.01	24000.00
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	3686.44	2201.89	3450.24	2500.00
4.	Goa	15.44	15.76	0.00	100.00
5.	Gujarat	16510.69	15077.31	14656.42	12000.00
6.	Haryana	959.41	1719.82	577.92	1500.00
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
8.	Karnataka	8309.6	11431.42	14370.24	13000.00
9.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1296.65	9056.92	5114.82	7500.00
11.	Maharashtra	14781.64	18969.87	17355.11	22500.00
12.	Orissa	835.85	358.67	947.64	1500.00
13.	Punjab	509.47	1037.1	1001.80	1500.00
14.	Rajasthan	3087.3	7628.1	6493.00	12000.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	13372.09	0.00	0.00	7000.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	2567.03	0.00	1000.00
17.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		78230.25	84995.57	80799.20	107300.00

National Food Security Mission

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4482.00	10603.00	12505.00	12863.27
2.	Assam	1167.00	3263.00	3717.00	3819.66
3.	Bihar	3630.00	10961.00	7449.00	8318.96
4.	Chhattisgarh	1455.00	8752.00	6316.00	6348.74
5.	Gujarat	737.00	2155.00	1626.00	3909.93
6.	Haryana	2151.00	2721.00	2976.00	3928.01
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	1307.00	1163.00	2719.26
8.	Karnataka	787.00	3581.00	4864.00	9031.65
9.	Kerala	0.00	189.00	391.00	262.35
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4647.00	11458.00	8528.00	21476.68
11.	Maharashtra	1414.00	7888.00	10740.00	16857.54
12.	Orissa	1134.00	6926.00	6652.00	6656.56
13.	Punjab	3288.00	4519.00	6306.00	4840.04
14.	Rajasthan	2462.00	4170.00	4230.00	10760.21
15.	Tamil Nadu	1387.00	4782.00	3239.00	4754.10
16.	Uttar Pradesh	8379.00	19225.00	24983.00	29412.40
17.	West Bengal	1600.00	7039.00	10760.21	6542.04
Total		38720.00	109539.00	116445.21	152501.40

National Bamboo Mission

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1115.05	838.17	50.00	537.95
2.	Assam	601.36	906.17	164.44	698.81
3.	Manipur	472.71	497.77	0.00	330.00
4.	Meghalaya	361.63	619.11	144.00	420.14
5.	Mizoram	1001.97	901.11	501.31	1001.84
6.	Nagaland	1565.86	1508.44	342.61	911.34
7.	Sikkim	600.89	375.36	130.00	333.23

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Tripura	664.90	550.67	40.00	0.00
9.	Andhra Pradesh	112.80	170.62	0.00	139.80
10.	Bihar	608.95	0.00	0.00	273.40
11.	Chhattisgarh	1411.98	729.49	127.24	483.89
12.	Goa	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Gujarat	204.98	608.92	225.00	239.46
14.	Himachal Pradesh	282.58	272.34	0.00	247.94
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	357.78	200.78	20.00	154.00
16.	Jharkhand	387.97	310.23	109.14	337.28
17.	Karnataka	900.00	697.01	160.00	347.24
18.	Kerala	151.00	194.38	30.00	96.05
19.	Madhya Pradesh	601.59	0.00	0.00	358.82
20.	Maharashtra	219.56	702.36	52.00	443.79
21.	Punjab	395.71	317.92	0.00	164.64
22.	Rajasthan	220.45	310.85	50.00	254.41
23.	Orissa	870.73	263.77	89.53	313.12
24.	Tamil Nadu	262.89	198.39	0.00	54.22
25.	Uttar Pradesh	410.19	355.50	0.00	195.27
26.	Uttarakhand	502.26	389.90	44.50	297.04
27.	West Bengal	108.62	216.60	0.00	157.71
Total		14434.41	12135.86	2279.77	8791.39

Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1640.00	1700.00	1115.00	68.50
2.	Gujarat	1500.00	1650.00	1115.00	105.00
3.	Haryana	425.00	450.00	370.00	49.25
4.	Karnataka	610.00	500.00	325.00	55.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	660.00	450.00	340.00	57.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Maharashtra	2000.00	1750.00	1215.00	125.50
7.	Orissa	170.00	150.00	135.00	27.60
8.	Punjab	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
9.	Rajasthan	500.00	330.00	170.00	39.25
10.	Tamil Nadu	360.00	400.00	235.00	38.90
11.	Tripura	40.00	100.00	100.00	50.00
12.	Uttar Pradesh	50.00	60.00	40.00	11.50
13.	West Bengal	350.00	250.00	135.00	22.00
Total		8315.00	7800.00	5300.00	650.00

Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5325.00	3000.00	3000.00	4047.29
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	1100.00	800.00	600.00	299.36
4.	Chhattisgarh	500.00	884.06	650.00	665.99
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	1800.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	1000.00	1600.00	5.00	1000.00
7.	Haryana	800.00	700.00	600.00	215.16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	10.00	60.00	89.26
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	75.00	0.00	75.00	86.30
10.	Karnataka	2500.00	2700.00	2350.00	1000.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2500.00	3500.00	3000.00	2583.19
13.	Maharashtra	2000.00	2900.00	2200.00	2936.36
14.	Mizoram	300.00	390.00	400.00	726.84
15.	Orissa	900.00	575.00	600.00	1550.00
16.	Punjab	0.00	30.94	50.00	60.77
17.	Rajasthan	3600.00	3140.00	3000.00	1787.12

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Tamil Nadu	1200.00	1900.00	1900.00	397.70
19.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1600.00	1450.00	1550.00	453.38
21.	West Bengal	800.00	400.00	600.00	214.18
Total		24300.00	24040.00	22500.00	18112.90

*Allocation for the year 2010-11 has not been finalized so far. The figures indicate the releases up to Oct. 2010 during the year 2010-11.

Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2079.00	1436.30	1430.88	1222.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	261.00	450.50	448.80	383.35
3.	Assam	894.00	508.80	506.88	432.96
4.	Bihar	2359.00	2771.90	2761.44	2408.34
5.	Chhattisgarh	522.00	773.80	770.88	658.46
6.	Goa	102.00	58.30	58.08	49.61
7.	Gujarat	699.00	1192.50	1188.00	1014.75
8.	Haryana	363.00	630.70	628.32	536.69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	484.00	397.50	396.00	342.76
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	634.00	641.30	638.88	545.71
11.	Karnataka	811.00	932.80	929.28	793.76
12.	Kerala	522.00	810.90	807.84	685.52
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1119.00	1658.90	1652.64	1411.63
14.	Jharkhand	756.00	1081.20	1077.12	920.04
15.	Maharashtra	1818.00	1870.90	1863.84	1592.03
16.	Manipur	112.00	196.10	195.36	166.87
17.	Mizoram	140.00	132.50	132.00	112.75
18.	Meghalaya	130.00	174.90	174.24	148.83
19.	Nagaland	130.00	275.60	274.56	234.52
20.	Orissa	1584.00	2082.90	2075.04	1772.43

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Punjab	671.00	699.60	744.48	635.91
22.	Rajasthan	1659.00	1256.10	1251.36	1068.87
23.	Sikkim	102.00	111.30	110.88	108.24
24.	Tamil Nadu	1249.00	2019.30	2011.68	1718.31
25.	Tripura	177.00	212.00	211.20	180.40
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3496.00	4340.70	4329.60	3698.20
27.	Uttarakhand	616.00	503.50	501.60	428.45
28.	West Bengal	1007.00	2459.20	2449.92	1564.97
Total		24496.00	29680.00	29620.80	24836.57

*National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility**

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Release# (Rs. in Lakh)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Karnataka	125.40	270.57	0.00
3.	Kerala	150.00	177.30	0.00
4.	Rajasthan	415.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	15.00	240.00	0.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	86.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Punjab	35.00	135.00	0.00
8.	West Bengal	163.75	0.00	0.00
9.	Uttarakhand	25.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Nagaland	15.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Orissa	217.50	0.00	0.00
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	65.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	35.00	60.25	0.00
15.	Mizoram	60.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Jharkhand	0.00	255.80	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Bihar	0.00	640.10	342.91
19.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	250.00	0.00
20.	Meghalaya	0.00	60.00	0.00
21.	Tripura	0.00	136.50	0.00
22.	Manipur		89.00	0.00
23.	Haryana		0.00	144.10
Total		1662.65	2314.52	487.01

*The Scheme has been approved in 2008-09.

#No state-wise allocations are made. Releases are made as per proposals of the state.

Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2830.00	2600.00	2000.00	2700.00
2.	Assam	2680.00	3952.00	3300.00	3500.00
3.	Manipur	2228.00	2500.00	2500.00	3450.00
4.	Meghalaya	2700.00	3248.00	2500.00	2900.00
5.	Mizoram	3095.00	3325.00	2600.00	3300.00
6.	Nagaland	2500.00	3300.00	2700.00	3700.00
7.	Sikkim	3110.00	3315.00	2950.00	3050.00
8.	Tripura	2400.00	2200.00	2500.00	2800.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2000.00	2800.00	1800.00	3000.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2400.00	3220.00	2000.00	2950.00
11.	Uttarakhand	2839.94	2800.00	2000.00	2950.00
Total		28782.94	33260.00	26850.00	34300.00

Peace in Jammu Kashmir

*111. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has inquired into the source of funding of Kashmiri separatists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to check the flow of funds to them;

(d) whether the Union Government has drawn up any action plan for considering/implementing the findings/recommendations/inputs received from the interlocutors appointed for Jammu & Kashmir;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for enduring peace in the State?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) A

Multi-Disciplinary Group at the State Level and Central Level has been entrusted with the responsibility of enquiring into the sources of funding of Kashmiri separatists. Provisions of law are invoked whenever any actionable information/intelligence regarding suspected funds and/or tax evasion by any entity is received in this regard.

(d) and (e) The first report of the Group of Interlocutors has been received on 1.11.2010. The report is being examined.

(f) A number of steps have been taken by the Government for ensuring peace in the State. These include:-

- (1) Adequate presence of security forces on the border to prevent infiltration of militants.
- (2) Deployment of CPMFs to assist the State police force in maintaining law and order.
- (3) An economic development package for the State.
- (4) The setting up of the Rangarajan Committee to explore quick employment opportunities for the youth of Kashmir.
- (5) Two Development Task Forces for Jammu and Ladakh.

Welfare Scheme for Sports Persons

112. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance is being provided to sports persons under the scheme, National Welfare Fund for sports persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of sports persons provided assistance during each of the last three years, and the current year, State-wise and sports discipline-wise;

(c) the number of requests received under the said scheme during the said period and the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(d) the total number of requests rejected alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the total amount spent by the Government for the purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL):
(a) Yes, Madam. Financial assistance is provided to outstanding sportspersons of yesteryears living now in indigent circumstances under the Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons.

(b) The details of the sportspersons assisted from National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons during last three years are given in the Statement at statement. Assistance from the Scheme is not provided State-wise.

(c) and (d) 177 applications were received for assistance from National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons during the last three years. Lump sum ex-gratia was sanctioned for 22 sportspersons as mentioned in part (b) of the above-referred Annexure. Other applications were not considered as they were not found deserving.

(e) Amount of assistance given from the Scheme to sportspersons during the last three years and the current year is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount of assistance given from the Scheme (Rs. in lakh)
1.	2007-08	11.40
2.	2008-09	45.61
3.	2009-10	48.07
4.	2010-11 (upto 31.10.2010)	29.75

Statement

A. Sportspersons who are presently receiving pension or received pension during the last three under the Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons

Sl.No.	Name of Pensioner	Rate of Pension (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Shri Suhas Chatterjee	8000
2.	Shri K. Balagopal	8000
3.	Shri Samir Kumar Roy	8000
4.	Shri V. Govardhanan	8000

1	2	3	1	2	3
5.	Shri H. Loknath	8000	19.	Shri Shri V. Mookan	10000
6.	Shri S. George	8000	20.	Shri Robin Hazra	8000
7.	Shri Y.H. Yantatta	8000	21.	Shri Samar Banerjee	8000
8.	Shri Prabhunath Patra	8000	22.	Shri Abul Hassan Ahmed	8000
9.	Shri M. Gabriel	8000	23.	Shri V.B. Pillai	8000
10.	Shri Rajayya Bosi	8000	24.	Shri S.K. Baboo	8000
11.	Shri Krishna Chandra Paul	8000	25.	Shri E. Ramakrishna Rao	8000
12.	Shri Nikhil Kumar Nandy	8000	26.	Shri Gora Chand Seal	8000
13.	Shri O.K. Sathyan	8000	27.	Mr. Niranjan Das	8000
14.	Shri Narayan Singh Thakur	8000	28.	Mrs. Ram Rati Devi	8000
15.	Shri Supravat Chakravarty	8000	29.	Mrs. Rikta Dhar	8000
16.	Shri Ajay Kumar Chatterjee	8000	30.	Smt. Nilima V. Ponshe	8000
17.	Shri Gurbachan Singh	8000	31.	Ms. Jaspreet Kaur	10000
18.	Shri Gurdev Singh	8000	32.	Smt. Bhagwan Devi	10000

B. Sportspersons/organizations given lump sum ex-gratia assistance

Year	Name of sportsperson/organizations	Amount paid
1	2	3
2008	1. Ms. Padma Chorol, Sportswoman, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 25,000/-
	2. Ladakh Winter Sports Club, Leh. (Through Deputy Commissioner, Leh)	Rs. 4,40,000/-
2009	3. Smt. Jyotsna Bose, W/o Late Nirmal Kumar Bose	Rs. 1,00,000/-
	4. Ms. Barbara J. Francis, Ex-Hockey Player	Rs. 1,50,000/-
	5. Mrs. Sulinder Kour, W/o late Makhan Singh, Athletics	Rs. 3,00,000/-
	6. Ms. Sophia Rehman	Rs. 1,50,000/
	7. Mrs. Alphoncia Thangaraj	Rs. 1,50,000/
	8. Mrs. Bobby Kitty	Rs. 1,50,000/
	9. Mrs. Nanjamma M.	Rs. 1,50,000/
	10. Mrs. Khajabi	Rs. 1,50,000/
	11. Mrs. Lyra D'souza	Rs. 1,50,000/
	12. Shri J. Sreedharan, Boxing Coach	Rs. 3,00,000/-
	13. Subroto Mukerjee Sports Education Society	Rs. 20,00,000/

1	2	3
2010	14. Shri Prabir Sarkar	Rs. 1,50,000/-
	15. Shri M. Bharathan	Rs. 1,00,000/-
	16. Shri Hiralal Shaw	Rs. 2,00,000/-
	17. Shri Nasir Ali Syed	Rs. 1,50,000/-
	18. Ms. Saly George	Rs. 2,50,000/-
	19. Shri Ajit Singh	Rs. 3,00,000/-
	20. Shri S.K. Pathania	Rs. 1,00,000/-
	21. Shri Ranjeet KhashabaJadhav, son of Late Shri K.D. Jadhav	Rs. 3,82,000/-
	22. Mis Padma Chorol, Sportswoman, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 70,000/-

[English]

Regularities in Prasar Bharati

*113. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether certain financial irregularities in the Prasar Bharati involving some senior officers have been reported in the recent past and are under examination by the Central vigilance Commission;

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

(c) whether despite confirmation/concurrence of such irregularities by different legal entities, the Government has sought further legal advice in the matter;

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

(e) the details of the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the erring officials and expedite the process in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (e) Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its orders passed in Writ Petition No. 8780/2009 filed by the Centre for Public Interest Litigation had, *inter alia*, directed that the allegations regarding financial and administrative

irregularities etc., in Prasar Bharati be referred to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) for appropriate investigation and report. Accordingly the allegations were referred to CVC by Prasar Bharati Board.

CVC, in its report dated 16th July 2010, has established 5 out of 7 allegations on which the enquiry was conducted. These pertain to contracts for management of advertisement revenue arising from the telecast of cricket matches on Doordarshan during 2007, the non-telecast by Doordarshan of T-20 cricket World Cup matches held in South Africa in September 2007, engagement of legal entities to represent Prasar Bharati, purchase of Radio Broadcasting Rights for 13 cricket series held during 2007-2009 and hiring of transport and accommodation for the conduct of Commonwealth Youth Games Pune, 2008. CVC has held CEO Prasar Bharati to be responsible in respect of four of these allegations.

On receipt of the CVC report dated 16th July, 2010, this Ministry sought the advice of Law Ministry on the further course of action to be taken, as per Section 7 of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990, in view of the findings contained in the CVC report. The advice of the Additional Solicitor General and the Law Ministry, was considered by the Government. Further examination was sought from the Attorney General (AG) by the Law Ministry. The Attorney General, in his advice, duly endorsed by the Law Ministry, has required this Ministry to seek comments of CEO, Prasar Bharati on the CVC report. The AG while furnishing his advice, has also taken into account the advice earlier furnished by the Additional Solicitor General. The Ministry has accordingly sought the

comments of CEO, Prasar Bharati on the CVC report. CEO, Prasar Bharati has been asked to submit his comments by 18.11.2010.

[Translation]

Condition of National Highways

*114. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government/National Highways Authority of India/research institutes have conducted any assessment of the road condition of the National Highways (NHs) network in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof and the number of National Highways (NHs) found to be damaged/in a dilapidated state/not in a road worthy condition, NH-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has allocated any funds for the improvement of the condition of NHs in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the details of the expenditure incurred on the repair/improvement/strengthening of NHs during the said period, NH-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is being carried out through the executive agencies such as respective State Public Works Departments (PWDs), National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and Border Roads organization (BRO). The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. Periodic assessments of the conditions of NHs are being carried out by the executive agencies and the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions, depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works.

(c) to (e) NH-wise allocation of funds are not made for development and maintenance of NHs. The State-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for development and maintenance of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year are at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

Statement I

The State-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for development of National Highways (NHs) during each of the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11\$	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82.43	81.59	192.97	196.38	348.39	348.39	164.40	131.04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	5.65	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00
3.	Assam	87.96	86.00	88.25	87.65	206.06	206.06	85.18	36.18
4.	Bihar	96.82	90.28	104.02	95.02	244.87	244.87	244.38	103.64
5.	Chandigarh	2.00	2.00	3.39	3.39	2.95	2.95	11.00	7.58
6.	Chhattisgarh	42.19	40.15	67.42	65.74	79.49	79.49	54.78	25.64
7.	Delhi	9.00	8.30	15.80	15.80	17.21	17.21	42.00	28.26
8.	Goa	15.00	15.00	34.39	34.39	33.16	33.16	22.50	8.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Gujarat	67.70	65.16	102.33	101.06	150.36	150.36	87.97	47.46
10.	Haryana	81.25	81.24	103.23	103.23	152.16	152.16	90.00	60.92
11.	Himachal Pradesh	57.00	57.00	76.21	76.21	80.46	80.46	151.78	54.08
12.	Jharkhand	57.25	57.24	96.41	96.41	117.90	117.90	92.56	53.13
13.	Karnataka	104.21	106.51	215.30	214.91	305.41	305.41	230.45	128.19
14.	Kerala	58.48	50.10	72.53	73.20	141.23	141.23	69.72	31.40
15.	Madhya Pradesh	80.88	76.40	110.14	98.35	150.16	150.16	494.27	76.06
16.	Maharashtra	142.55	144.79	195.18	196.87	326.18	326.18	146.10	117.77
17.	Manipur	12.14	10.34	23.77	23.65	19.65	19.65	27.17	6.63
18.	Meghalaya	22.87	22.33	51.60	50.77	61.54	61.54	42.05	16.60
19.	Mizoram	15.00	15.00	13.55	13.55	5.52	5.52	19.00	11.07
20.	Nagaland	12.00	10.20	30.60	30.60	30.46	30.46	27.00	5.61
21.	Orissa	139.31	138.87	209.55	208.84	333.52	333.52	341.92	128.61
22.	Puducherry	7.55	7.49	2.95	2.95	9.22	9.22	5.00	2.25
23.	Punjab	85.95	85.47	156.77	156.77	188.49	188.49	106.63	68.34
24.	Rajasthan	103.18	102.81	214.35	216.54	140.23	140.23	176.41	89.23
25.	Tamil Nadu	94.03	94.48	133.77	131.96	168.40	168.40	91.33	89.18
26.	Uttar Pradesh	135.87	132.50	223.51	222.20	433.11	433.11	286.12	250.49
27.	Uttarakhand	41.30	38.98	112.40	112.29	160.91	160.91	145.79	55.93
28.	West Bengal	58.00	57.99	95.30	95.30	146.60	146.60	170.98	46.58
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.33
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	10851.06	9066.24	12566.47	10497.21	11744.70	9017.96	17609.98	5477.00
31.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)*	649.76	623.93	650.00	645.80	756.00	723.49	700.00	254.44

\$ - Figures are upto 31.10.2010.

* - State-wise allocations are not made.

Statement II

The State-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for maintenance of National Highways (NHs) during each of the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 [§]	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78.13	77.36	83.25	97.70	56.25	63.89	52.64	7.17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.37	0.33	1.82	0.02	0.91	2.73	25.87	0.00
3.	Assam	41.62	32.86	40.20	40.47	78.85	67.19	38.47	15.45
4.	Bihar	29.90	25.32	44.50	38.02	69.51	50.92	64.54	3.24
5.	Chandigarh	0.98	0.84	0.68	0.80	0.75	0.67	0.41	0.11
6.	Chhattisgarh	27.19	26.58	27.26	27.76	33.40	31.94	30.12	11.28
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.77	0.00
8.	Goa	4.92	4.74	5.01	4.61	5.35	4.93	1.43	0.00
9.	Gujarat	40.27	39.56	42.04	41.92	43.03	41.68	48.03	9.43
10.	Haryana	18.13	17.95	19.64	19.79	18.97	18.61	21.63	1.96
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17.70	17.07	18.84	20.94	31.37	26.43	28.85	8.18
12.	Jharkhand	27.82	23.38	20.38	18.56	28.97	18.23	21.48	15.45
13.	Karnataka	59.45	60.30	71.24	67.04	64.76	66.98	53.78	14.80
14.	Kerala	27.36	55.80	21.75	30.12	28.50	60.45	26.42	17.27
15.	Madhya Pradesh	59.03	58.22	48.66	50.37	57.15	59.53	30.34	14.18
16.	Maharashtra	63.16	57.54	62.92	53.04	66.98	65.38	55.77	16.56
17.	Manipur	14.30	11.52	10.24	9.72	7.24	7.61	9.81	0.64
18.	Meghalaya	13.39	8.19	17.53	17.41	14.78	14.31	23.37	3.25
19.	Mizoram	7.25	4.27	9.20	7.40	3.58	2.22	23.59	0.54
20.	Nagaland	7.43	4.88	10.78	12.55	12.30	10.72	11.00	2.95
21.	Orissa	50.51	50.28	52.56	61.88	59.50	61.83	44.20	20.25
22.	Puducherry	0.91	0.91	1.10	1.47	1.63	0.89	1.09	0.46
23.	Punjab	23.82	20.40	25.58	27.47	23.00	26.86	25.85	0.79
24.	Rajasthan	70.57	70.56	72.35	75.06	76.53	48.39	59.34	29.43
25.	Tamil Nadu	30.16	30.35	49.40	46.55	32.62	41.21	21.10	3.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	62.48	62.21	55.22	61.04	73.93	84.83	71.13	35.16
27.	Uttarakhand	19.10	17.12	21.87	20.86	25.31	23.40	23.68	8.46
28.	West Bengal	24.08	23.26	31.49	21.69	27.15	36.70	37.33	8.82
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands					4.00	0.00	3.68	0.00
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	147.91	147.91	70.00	70.00	87.94	87.94	126.04	126.04
31.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)*	30.06	28.71	26.35	21.68	24.00	23.73	34.00	11.35

§ - Figures are upto 31.10.2010.

* - State-wise allocations are not made.

[English]

Review of Toll Rates Norms

*115. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the norms Governing the toll rates charged on National Highways in the country including reducing such rates;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted any Committee/referred to a Committee the matter of review of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to make commuting on the National Highways affordable?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 were referred to the Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Road Transport & Highways) with Member Secretary, Planning Commission, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Secretary (Expenditure) Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance and Secretary,

Ministry of Law and Justice as the members to review the same, taking into account experiences gained during the implementation, feedback from the stakeholders including users, and points raised by Hon'ble Members during discussions in both houses of Parliament. Proposals based on the recommendations of the IMG were approved by the Empowered Group of Ministers, which include upward revision of threshold for tolling, of Capital investment to Rs. 2.5 crore from Rs. 1 crore per km for up gradation of National Highway Section to two lanes with paved shoulders, 'Bypass' to be treated as a part of national highway section with user fee rate of one and a half times the user fee rate prescribed for the section of the same length and certain exemptions.

(e) Provisions made in the NH Fee Rules 2008, to reduce the burden on users, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 provides for:-

(a) **Levy of fee**—No fee for slow moving and animal drawn vehicles where no alternative or service roads are available:-

Sub Rule (4) of Rule 3.

No fee shall be levied for the use of the section of national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, as the case may be, by two wheelers, three wheelers, tractors and animal drawn vehicles:

Provided that three wheelers, tractors and animal-drawn vehicles shall not be allowed to use the section of national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, as the case may be, where a service road or alternative road is available in lieu of the said national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel:

Provided further that where service road or alternative road is available and the owner, driver or the person in charge of a two wheeler is making use of the section of national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, as the case may be, he or she shall be charged fifty per cent, of the fee levied on a car.

Explanation 1.- For the purposes of this rule,- (a) "alternative road" means such other road, the carriageway of which is more than ten meters wide and the length of which does not exceed the corresponding length of such section of national highway by twenty per cent, thereof;

(b) "service road" means a road running parallel to a section of the national highway which provides access to the land adjoining such section of the national highway.

(b) Rule-8 Location of toll plaza.-

(1) The executing authority or the concessionaire, as the case may be, shall establish a toll plaza beyond a distance often kilometers from a municipal or local town area limits:

Provided that the executing authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, locate or allow the concessionaire to locate a toll plaza within a distance of ten kilometers of such municipal or local town area limits, but in no case within five kilometers of such municipal or local town area limits:

(3)

Amount payable	Maximum number of one way journeys allowed	Period of validity
One and half times of the fee for one way journey	Two	Twenty four hours from the time of payment
Two-third of amount of the fee payable for fifty single journeys	Fifty	One month from date of payment

(3) A person who owns a mechanical vehicle registered for non-commercial purposes and uses it as such for commuting on a section of national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, may obtain a pass,

Provided further that where a section of the national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, as the case may be, is constructed within the municipal or town area limits or within five kilometers from such limits, primarily for use of the residents of such municipal or town area, the toll plaza may be established within the municipal or town area limits or within a distance of five kilometers from such limits.

(2) Any other toll plaza on the same section of national highway and in the same direction shall not be established within a distance of sixty kilometers:

Provided that where the executing authority deems necessary, it may for reasons to be recorded in writing, establish or allow the concessionaire to establish another toll plaza within a distance of sixty kilometers:

Provided further that a toll plaza may be established within a distance of sixty kilometers from another toll plaza if such toll plaza is for collection of fee for a permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel.

(c) Rule-9 Discounts.

(1) The executing authority or the concessionaire, as the case may be, shall upon request provide a pass for multiple journeys to cross a toll plaza within the specified period at the rates specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 9.

(2) A driver, owner or person in charge of a mechanical vehicle who makes use of the section of national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, may opt for such pass and he or she shall have to pay the fee in accordance with the following rates, namely:-

on payment of fee at the base rate for the year 2007-08 of Rupees one hundred and fifty per calendar month and revised annually in accordance with rule 5, authorising it to cross the toll plaza specified in such pass:

Provided that such pass shall be issued only if such driver, owner or person in charge of such mechanical vehicle resides within a distance of twenty kilometers from the toll plaza specified by such person and the use of such section of national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, as the case may be does not extend beyond the toll plaza next to the specified toll plaza.

Provided further that no such pass shall be issued if a service road or alternative road is available for use by such driver, owner or person in charge of a mechanical vehicle.

(4) No pass shall be issued or fee collected from a driver, owner or person in charge of a mechanical vehicle that uses part of the section of a national highway and does not cross a toll plaza.

FDI in NH Projects

*116. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the National Highway construction projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps for facilitating the flow of FDI in such projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the projects likely to be taken up with such investments, NH-wise and State-wise; and

(e) the details of the targets fixed for such investments and the length of National Highways proposed to be constructed thereon, NH-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (b) Yes, Madam. Keeping in view the need for speedy development of highways, Government has invited private participation including foreign investment in the road sector. Delegations of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways have also conducted road shows to explain Government policy and guidelines to foreign investors.

(c) to (e) Various policy measures have been initiated to invite Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Infrastructure Sector. These include allowing 100% foreign

direct investment for highways development through the automatic route, uniform national tolling policy, model concession agreement for highways development and encouragement to private participation using the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) model. Highways projects are being taken up across the entire country and more than 15,000 km of national highways are yet to be awarded. Although several foreign companies have successfully participated in the award process for developing highways, yet no State-wise or National Highways-wise target for foreign investment have been fixed.

[Translation]

Human Trafficking

*117. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in the incidents of human trafficking including women and children in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up any special cell in the police departments to deal with such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb human trafficking particularly, women and children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The number of cases related to incidents of human trafficking have declined in the last three years as per the information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) as Statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) Government of India have sanctioned a Comprehensive Scheme for Establishment of integrated Anti Human Trafficking Units. Additionally, the Government has issued advisories wherein States/UTs have been advised to set up exclusive "Crime Against Women and Children Desk" in each police station.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) for Total Crimes Committed under Human Trafficking During 2007-2009*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007						2008						2009**					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	681	666	143	1846	1735	366	427	437	77	1307	1398	251	309	321	219	1070	1119	202
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	22	20	6	53	46	15	28	26	10	63	91	17	39	18	0	64	37	0
4.	Bihar	128	102	9	212	169	17	114	95	17	212	176	29	129	68	11	161	138	24
5.	Chhattisgarh	21	19	2	80	80	8	13	13	3	28	28	5	14	13	2	49	42	5
6.	Goa	10	7	3	27	22	6	15	12	12	46	34	43	23	19	10	73	44	17
7.	Gujarat	83	82	13	304	344	44	82	76	12	322	313	45	44	41	12	202	196	97
8.	Haryana	92	93	15	360	367	27	81	85	21	375	376	117	90	83	19	391	375	93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	0	9	11	0	5	2	1	15	4	1	11	11	0	29	41	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	0	9	10	0	4	4	0	10	10	0	6	5	0	19	18	0
11.	Jharkhand	43	32	3	80	73	4	66	42	5	142	122	13	7	20	8	66	46	22
12.	Karnataka	624	620	396	1911	1877	877	529	522	216	1684	1670	576	339	324	150	1341	1243	322
13.	Kerala	224	205	50	544	515	176	204	210	134	443	523	197	328	331	182	666	654	248
14.	Madhya Pradesh	42	42	8	148	148	55	32	24	8	84	67	14	22	24	8	82	99	19
15.	Maharashtra	373	375	36	1356	1356	61	371	350	62	1490	1317	144	344	389	92	1537	1751	200
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	10	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	14	1	0	5	4	0	5	5	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
19.	Nagaland	4	3	5	20	3	3	1	1	1	10	1	1	3	5	5	24	17	18
20.	Orissa	41	52	3	133	131	24	30	37	3	108	83	15	15	17	3	58	57	7
21.	Punjab	50	56	11	161	256	35	49	50	12	178	166	28	62	51	14	234	185	42
22.	Rajasthan	95	92	13	321	321	22	75	72	65	255	255	41	63	60	21	216	213	107
23.	Sikkim	2	1	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1203	1056	893	1978	1839	1282	692	735	809	1285	1215	1032	716	718	463	1269	1403	820

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	15	5	29	8	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	50	49	26	308	278	140	57	47	38	383	375	285	39	37	21	201	186	176
27.	Uttarakhand	10	7	2	61	45	10	5	5	6	22	28	20	6	5	5	29	39	9
28.	West Bengal	191	149	22	363	302	14	169	119	12	312	258	20	160	86	9	295	220	17
	Total State	4004	3735	1659	10298	9934	3186	3053	2966	1524	8789	8512	2894	2804	2666	1260	8113	8139	2450
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	5	7	2	21	27	6	7	2	0	35	3	0	5	6	0	18	33	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	6	0	0	3	4	0	22	20	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
32.	Daman and Diu	5	0	0	28	0	0	6	6	0	30	48	0	4	2	1	27	11	0
33.	Delhi UT	65	97	76	220	225	112	61	51	40	166	293	119	30	34	31	79	107	80
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	5	5	5	24	24	21	3	3	1	19	19	7	9	9	3	32	32	12
	Total UT	83	109	83	301	276	139	80	67	41	272	385	126	49	52	36	158	191	93
	All India Total	4087	3844	1742	10599	10210	3325	3133	3033	1565	9061	8897	3020	2853	2718	1296	8271	8330	2543

SOURCE: CRIME IN INDIA

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

**Provisional Data.

*Includes heads : Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, Buying of Girls for Prostitution, Selling of Girls for Prostitution, Procurement of Minor Girls, Importation of Girls and Child Marriage Restraint Act.

Violation of Safety Norms of Mining

(d) the details of the outcome thereof?

*118. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of violation of safety norms fixed for mining activities by certain companies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the casualties that took place due to such violations during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the action taken by the Government to check violation of safety norms fixed for mining activities; and

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) As per information available from Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Ministry of Labour and Employment there are no specific reports of violations of safety norms by any specific company. However, violations of safety norms are observed by Inspecting Officers of DGMS during the course of their inspections under Mines Act, 1952 and enquiries in mines and communicated to the mining companies. During the enquiries of fatal accidents, details of violations observed and number of fatal accidents alongwith fatalities for the last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	No. of violations observed during enquiries of fatal accidents	No. of fatal accidents	No. of fatalities
2007	245	132	142
2008	317	145	179
2009	259	127	147
2010	140	119	175

Note: Figures for the year 2010 are provisional.

(c) Regular inspections are carried out by the DGMS officers of Ministry of Labour and Employment to implement health and safety norms provided under the Mines Act, 1952 and its Rules & Regulations framed thereunder. These legislations are Coal Mines Regulations 1957, Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 and Oil Mines Regulations 1984 wherein clear cut guidelines to implement engineering safety have been given in detail.

Each and every fatal accident occurred in mines are also enquired into by the officers of DGMS and based on the findings of enquiry necessary actions are taken against the persons held responsible for the accident.

(d) Details of violation letters issued by DGMS, Ministry of Labour and Employment to persons violating safety norms are given below.

Zone/Year	2007 No. of Violations issued	2008 No. of Violations issued	2009 No. of Violations issued	2010 No. of Violations issued
Central Zone	3699	3643	3496	4645
Eastern Zone	4568	5312	4265	3526
Northern Zone	5205	5370	4620	3049
South Eastern Zone	4940	6965	7135	2055
Southern Zone	7972	9073	9779	1927
Western zone	4952	4010	3904	2522
North Western zone	-	-	-	1826
South central zone	-	-	-	3852
Total	31336	34373	33199	23402

Note: The last two Zones are newly created Zones. Figures for the year 2010 are provisional.

Details of the number of improvement notices and number of prohibitory orders issued by DGMS, Ministry of Labour and Employment to mines are given below:

Improvement notices and prohibitory orders (under Section 22 of Mines Act and under Reg. 103/108 of Coal/Metalliferous Mines Regulations)

Year	Coal Mines				Non Coal Mines			
	Notices Issued		Orders issued		Notices Issued		Orders issued	
	Section 22(1) or 22A(1)	Reg. 103	Section 22(1A) or 22(3)	Reg. 103	Section 22(1A) or 22(3)	Reg. 108	Section 22(1A) or 22(3)	Reg. 108
2007	122	Nil	49	Nil	85	Nil	174	Nil
2008	85	1	36	1	88	Nil	161	Nil
2009	99	Nil	25	Nil	56	Nil	106	Nil
2010	47	Nil	11	Nil	22	Nil	24	Nil

Note: Figures for the year 2010 are Provisional

Decontrol of Sugar Industry

*119. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to gradually decontrol the sugar sector and proposes to lift the ban on forward trading with this objective;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allow export of sugar in view of the bumper sugar production during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Futures trading in sugar were temporarily suspended by Forward Markets Commission, Mumbai from 27.05.2009 to 30.09.2010. The suspension has not been continued further. It has been decided to consider all aspects of decontrol of sugar including its availability, price situation, its impact on cane growers, impact on consumers of sugar and distribution of sugar through Public Distribution System in consultation with State Governments and other stakeholders to build a consensus.

(c) and (d) No decision to export sugar under Open General Licence has been taken by the Government. After the actual figures/dependable estimates of production of sugar during the current sugar season become available, the matter will be reviewed. The Government has agreed to the request from the industry regarding re-export of sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme (AAS)/ Advance Licence Scheme (ALS) as well as export of raw and white/refined sugar lying at ports.

[English]

Sale of Surplus Stocks

*120. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total surplus stock of wheat and rice available with the Food Corporation of India (FCI);

(b) whether the FCI had offered to sell the surplus stock in the open market;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains offered and sold alongwith their reserve price;

(d) the reasons for low sale of such foodgrains; and

(e) the steps taken to manage the available surplus stocks?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) 255.58 lakh tons wheat and 231.73 lakh tons rice were available on 1.11.2010 in the Central Pool against the buffer stocking norms of 140 lakh tons of wheat and 72 lakh tons of rice for the October-December quarter.

(b) Yes, Madam. Under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS), Government has released wheat and rice for sale in open market to retail consumers through State Governments and wheat to bulk consumers and traders through FCI.

(c) Details of allocations and offtake of wheat and rice under OMSS, including sale prices/reserve prices are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Low offtake of wheat and rice under OMSS seems to be due to higher sale prices in comparison with Central Issue prices of allocations made under TPDS and other welfare schemes, additional allocations of foodgrains made for ration card holders and more availability of foodgrains in the open market, resulting from higher levels of domestic production

(e) To manage surplus stocks of foodgrains available in the Central Pool, allocations to States and UTs have been increased under TPDS. Additional allocations on adhoc basis have also been made from time to time for various categories of ration card holders.

Statement

(In lakh tons)

Sl.No.	Types of Allocation	October 2009 to March 2011			2008-09		
		Pricing formula	Allocation	Quantity sold upto 11.11.2010	Pricing formula	Allocation	Quantity sold
1.	Wheat Allocation to State Government for retail consumers	MSP of wheat in RMS 2009-10+freight	22.53	5.32	MSP of wheat in RMS 2008-09+ freight	9.09	0.74
2.	Rice Allocation to State Government for retail consumers	MSP derived cost of Rice + Average freight	14.95	6.54	MSP of wheat in RMS 2008-09 + freight	14.69	11.86
3.	Wheat Allocation for tender sales to bulk consumers	Acquisition cost of Punjab wheat in Punjab in 2008-09+ freight from Ludhiana to State Capital	17.09	13.12			
4.	Wheat Allocation to small Traders	Acquisition cost of Punjab wheat in Punjab in 2008-09+ freight from Ludhiana to State Capital	4.12	0.0014			
5.	Wheat Allocation for sale to small processors	Acquisition cost of Punjab wheat in Punjab in 2008-09+ freight from Ludhiana to State Capital	5.00	0.00			
6.	Total Allocation		63.51	25.02		23.78	12.59

Censorship in Media Sector

1151. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the segments in the media sector subjected to censorship;

(b) whether the Government has issued any guidelines Governing censorship in the media sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there are reports of tardy implementation of such guidelines leading to adverse impact on women and children; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) There is no provision of pre-censorship in print media and for the programmes or advertisements telecast by private TV channels. However, all the private TV channels are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. Similarly, Press Council of India, an autonomous body set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 have formed 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. Whenever any specific violation of the relevant code is found, appropriate action is taken as per rules.

The films for public exhibition are sanctioned by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) in accordance with Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the rules and guidelines issued thereunder. The Cinematograph Act and the rules & guidelines issued thereunder are available on M/o Information & Broadcasting's website www.mib.nic.in.

Financial Commitments for Securing Commonwealth Games

1152. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had to make huge financial commitments to various Commonwealth countries for bidding and securing the Commonwealth Games;

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

(c) the total financial commitments made and paid to such countries, country wise;

(d) whether there are reports that such payments were made as kickbacks to secure the said games;

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

(f) whether the Government has probed the veracity of such reports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As reported by the Organizing Committee(OC), at the time of Bid, an offer had been made of providing USD 100,000 per Commonwealth Games Association to be given through Commonwealth Games Federation(CGF) as Team Preparation Grant, as against the Bid offer by Canada of USD 75 million endowment funds for pre and post 2010 Games and preparation grant of USD 5 million.

(c) USD 100,000 was committed and paid to each of the 70 countries affiliated with the Commonwealth Games Federation towards team preparation grant by the OC through the CGF.

(d) and (e) As reported by the Organizing Committee, no kickbacks were given for hosting the Commonwealth Games, 2010.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Relaxation of VISA Norms

1153. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to relax the visa norms in respect of medical and tourists visas in view of the hardship being faced by the foreigners and also to attracts more visitors; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to relax the visa norms in respect of Medical and Tourist visas.

[Translation]

Schemes for Women under KVIC

1154. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has formulated any scheme to set up small scale and rural industries for rural women and to provide market for such products with the help of Ministry of Women and Child Development;

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

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be beneficial and the time by which such scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) has been implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit-linked subsidy programme, with Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as nodal agency, to provide employment opportunities by assisting individual entrepreneurs/self help groups, including women, in both rural and urban areas. Under PMEGP, women entrepreneurs are entitled to a

higher rate of margin money assistance at the rate of 35 per cent in rural areas and 25 per cent in urban areas. Convergence has been established by KVIC with Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD). Financial assistance is also provided under PMEGP for various backward forward linkages such as Entrepreneurship Development Programme, exhibitions to promote markets, organising awareness camps, etc. KVIC has also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the MWCD, for the benefit of women entrepreneurs under erstwhile REGP. As per MoU, KVIC and MWCD have agreed to work together for generating employment opportunities for rural women, and also marketing their products. In addition, KVIC has also established

convergence with various other organisations such as Army Wives Welfare Association, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathana and Confederation of Indian Industries, for the benefit of women entrepreneurs, particularly in the creation of market avenues.

(c) In order to generate awareness among the rural women entrepreneurs, about the scheme and their opportunities, KVIC in association with MWCD has organised workshops at some places.

The details of village industry units set up by women entrepreneurs under the REGP/PMEGP during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as under:

Year	Total number of units set up	Number of units set up by women entrepreneurs	Percentage of units set up by women entrepreneurs
2007-08	44285	12485	28.20
2008-09	25507	6410	25.13
2009-10	39335	8640	21.97

[English]

Cognisable Offence

1155. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cognisable and non-cognisable offence cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the conviction rate achieved in such cases during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the number of cases of acquittal due to lack of proof during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) According to

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data relating to crime, State/UT-wise details of cases registered under cognisable crimes of IPC, SLL and total (IPC+SLL) during 2007-2009 are enclosed at Statement-I. The information is available up to the year 2009. Information on non-cognisable crime is not maintained by NCRB.

(b) State/UT-wise details of conviction rate (i.e., convicted expressed as a percentage of cases in which trial completed) under IPC, SLL and total (IPC + SLL) during 2007-2009 are enclosed at Annexure-II. Latest available data pertains to the year 2009.

(c) This specific information is not maintained at NCRB. However, State/UT-wise details of cases acquitted under IPC, SLL and total (IPC+SLL) during 2007-2009 are also enclosed in the Statement-II.

Statement I

Cases Registered under IPC, SLL & Total (IPC+SLL) Cases during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	IPC			SLL			TOTAL (IPC + SLL)		
		2007	2008	2009*	2007	2008	2009*	2007	2008	2009*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175087	179275	180441	711946	246829	470125	887033	426104	650566
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2286	2374	2362	56	70	132	2342	2444	2494

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	45282	53333	55313	3831	2307	1973	49113	55640	57286
4.	Bihar	109420	122669	122931	9479	9876	10594	118899	132545	133525
5.	Chhattisgarh	45845	51442	51370	200889	246835	206949	246734	298277	258319
6.	Goa	2479	2742	3005	3253	2413	2577	5732	5155	5582
7.	Gujarat	123195	123808	115183	194751	200315	213339	317946	324123	328522
8.	Haryana	51597	55344	56229	19526	23155	23143	711231	78499	79372
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14222	13976	13315	3665	4067	4103	17887	18043	17418
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	21443	20604	21975	2382	1945	2033	23825	22549	24008
11.	Jharkhand	38489	38686	37436	2697	3170	3635	41186	41856	41071
12.	Karnataka	120606	127540	134042	16046	19651	17225	136652	147191	151267
13.	Kerala	108530	110620	118369	88726	141788	166374	197256	252408	284743
14.	Madhya Pradesh	292376	206556	207762	196849	184452	127778	399235	391008	335540
15.	Maharashtra	195707	206243	199598	120310	120138	135418	316017	326381	335016
16.	Manipur	3259	3349	2852	753	1086	917	4012	4435	3769
17.	Meghalaya	2079	2318	2448	123	157	167	2202	2475	2615
18.	Mizoram	2083	1989	2047	824	692	742	2907	2681	2789
19.	Nagaland	1180	1202	1059	305	398	339	1485	1600	1398
20.	Orissa	54872	56755	55740	12162	11163	12731	67034	67918	68471
21.	Punjab	35793	35314	35545	22612	20044	17911	58405	55358	53456
22.	Rajasthan	148870	151174	166565	37631	40359	43780	186501	191533	210345
23.	Sikkim	667	730	669	190	81	86	857	811	755
24.	Tamil Nadu	172754	176833	174691	474963	591797	543266	647717	668630	717957
25.	Tripura	4273	5336	5486	175	245	208	4448	5581	5694
26.	Uttar Pradesh	150258	168996	1728854	1444342	1901712	2343444	1594600	2070708	2516328
27.	Uttarakhand	9599	8856	8802	140428	149626	186738	150027	158482	195540
28.	West Bengal	81102	105419	113036	6453	6956	7092	87555	112375	120128
	Total State	1923363	2033483	2061155	3715367	3831327	4542819	5638730	5864810	6603974
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	807	882	941	5304	4900	5177	6111	5782	6118
30.	Chandigarh	3643	3931	3555	853	605	556	4496	4536	4111
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	425	401	442	15	16	18	440	417	460

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
32.	Daman and Diu	260	248	278	13	12	10	273	260	288
33.	Delhi UT	56065	49350	50251	20994	6754	4053	77059	56104	54304
34.	Lakshadweep	56	95	135	10	7	7	66	102	142
35.	Puducherry	5054	4989	4591	1178	1104	1232	6232	6093	5823
	Total UT	66310	59896	60193	28367	13398	11053	94677	73294	71246
	Total All India	1989673	2093379	2121348	3743734	3844725	4553872	5733407	5938104	6675226

Source: Crime in India.

*Provisional Data.

Statement II*Cases conviction Rate (CVR) & Cases Acquitted (CAQ) under Total IPC, SLL Total (IPC+SLL) during 2007*

Sl.No.	State	IPC		SLL		Total (IPC+SLL)	
		CVR	CAQ	CVR	CAQ	CVR	CAQ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38.0	57811	99.0	6714	91.9	64525
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	59.2	179	28.6	5	58.7	184
3.	Assam	22.6	17300	31.1	1058	23.1	18358
4.	Bihar	16.7	44794	28.6	4595	17.9	49389
5.	Chhattisgarh	56.0	11544	97.9	4234	93.1	15778
6.	Goa	30.6	647	71.8	913	62.5	1560
7.	Gujarat	42.3	35018	63.8	66673	58.5	101691
8.	Haryana	35.6	16154	58.1	9912	46.5	26066
9.	Himachal Pradesh	25.4	4343	22.8	3131	24.3	7474
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	47.2	4868	34.3	905	45.5	5773
11.	Jharkhand	24.6	24878	37.6	1663	25.5	26541
12.	Karnataka	34.8	45918	55.8	5380	37.9	51298
13.	Kerala	44.5	43370	78.0	13046	59.0	56416
14.	Madhya Pradesh	52.0	48606	92.5	14369	78.4	62975
15.	Maharashtra	11.1	59804	7.9	83843	9.3	143647
16.	Manipur	50.0	23	75.0	5	57.6	28
17.	Meghalaya	49.5	251	44.7	47	48.8	298
18.	Mizoram	81.4	380	96.7	24	85.4	404

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Nagaland	92.3	46	95.8	11	93.4	57
20.	Orissa	16.0	19682	18.3	4082	16.4	23764
21.	Punjab	37.6	9313	77.5	4349	60.1	13662
22.	Rajasthan	61.1	25397	89.4	3161	70.0	28558
23.	Sikkim	46.1	111	86.7	20	63.2	131
24.	Tamil Nadu	61.2	47006	84.1	43765	77.1	90771
25.	Tripura	17.1	2326	21.4	143	17.4	2469
26.	Uttar Pradesh	54.0	37271	81.5	245864	80.0	283135
27.	Uttarakhand	66.5	1920	99.2	755	97.3	2675
28.	West Bengal	13.2	20291	36.3	2585	16.7	22876
	Total State	41.4	579251	83.9	521252	74.0	1100503
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46.9	139	99.8	8	95.9	147
30.	Chandigarh	52.2	762	93.4	49	65.3	811
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.7	158	0.0	8	8.3	166
32.	Daman and Diu	19.7	114	20.0	4	19.7	118
33.	Delhi UT	64.7	10989	48.9	6945	59.9	17934
34.	Lakshadweep	100.0	0	—	0	100.0	0
35.	Puducherry	90.3	347	92.3	83	90.8	430
	Total UT	66.1	12509	62.2	7097	64.8	19606
	Total All India	42.3	591760	83.8	528349	73.9	1120109

Source: Crime in India

-denotes division by zero

Cases conviction Rate (CVR) & Cases Acquitted (CAQ) under Total IPC, SLL Total (IPC+SLL) during 2008

Sl.No.	State	IPC		SLL		Total (IPC+SLL)	
		CVR	CAQ	CVR	CAQ	CVR	CAQ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38.2	51438	96.3	9125	81.6	60563
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	61.4	179	64.7	12	61.6	191
3.	Assam	16.2	11761	39.2	765	18.1	12526
4.	Bihar	19.7	40619	39.9	3103	21.6	43722
5.	Chhattisgarh	51.6	11203	97.5	6115	93.5	17318

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Goa	26.4	723	59.7	1149	51.2	1872
7.	Gujarat	38.4	41527	64.9	72600	58.4	114127
8.	Haryana	42.3	19407	67.8	10263	54.7	29670
9.	Himachal Pradesh	29.3	4530	28.5	3151	29.0	7681
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	50.9	3645	28.8	815	47.9	4460
11.	Jharkhand	23.4	19356	28.4	1661	23.8	21017
12.	Karnataka	36.1	39695	52.3	6725	38.6	56420
13.	Kerala	55.6	29938	84.5	16119	73.1	46057
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51.6	55559	92.8	12205	76.3	67764
15.	Maharashtra	9.4	73058	10.2	85348	9.8	158406
16.	Manipur	61.5	40	38.8	30	54.2	70
17.	Meghalaya	48.0	272	66.78	42	51.6	314
18.	Mizoram	82.1	350	98.0	18	87.1	368
19.	Nagaland	92.8	39	95.2	15	93.7	54
20.	Orissa	15.8	23897	15.4	5280	15.7	29177
21.	Punjab	36.7	12444	82.5	4760	63.3	17204
22.	Rajasthan	59.9	25029	89.2	3015	69.0	28044
23.	Sikkim	53.5	99	54.3	21	53.7	120
24.	Tamil Nadu	63.2	45503	89.4	25936	80.6	71439
25.	Tripura	15.6	1373	12.1	80	15.4	1453
26.	Uttar Pradesh	55.5	43018	83.9	289256	82.4	332274
27.	Uttarakhand	69.5	1117	99.8	325	99.2	1442
28.	West Bengal	12.0	29941	29.5	2776	13.8	32717
	Total State	42.0	595760	83.5	560710	73.9	1156470
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31.7	157	98.0	54	93.0	211
30.	Chandigarh	54.3	863	88.2	7	62.9	939
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12.1	87	0.0	5	11.5	92
32.	Daman and Diu	24.1	176	0.0	1	24.0	177
33.	Delhi UT	65.3	6491	74.2	3616	69.1	10107
34.	Lakshadweep	50.0	1	—	0	50.0	1
35.	Puducherry	87.9	613	91.5	85	88.5	698
	Total UT	68.0	8388	79.2	3837	72.6	12225
	Total All India	42.6	604148	83.5	564547	73.9	1168695

*Cases conviction Rate (CVR) & Cases Acquitted (CAQ) under Total IPC, SLL Total (IPC+SLL) during 2009**

Sl.No.	State	IPC		SLL		Total (IPC+SLL)	
		CVR	CAQ	CVR	CAQ	CVR	CAQ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.3	59980	98.4	7259	87.6	67239
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58.2	238	60.0	4	58.2	242
3.	Assam	21.1	11741	27.7	654	21.5	12395
4.	Bihar	18.0	38718	36.4	3454	19.9	42172
5.	Chhattisgarh	48.4	12205	96.8	6449	91.8	18654
6.	Goa	26.2	878	70.3	767	56.4	1645
7.	Gujarat	41.1	33614	56.8	83883	53.2	117497
8.	Haryana	36.3	21124	68.3	8374	50.5	29498
9.	Himachal Pradesh	24.5	5111	31.8	2521	27.0	7632
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	46.3	5547	33.0	1139	50.5	6686
11.	Jharkhand	31.0	22776	41.7	1473	27.0	24249
12.	Karnataka	35.7	47158	49.6	6511	37.8	53669
13.	Kerala	57.1	32295	93.1	7464	78.4	39759
14.	Madhya Pradesh	47.4	59062	91.9	11546	72.3	70608
15.	Maharashtra	9.6	67124	18.8	89419	15.1	156543
16.	Manipur	26.9	19	49.1	27	41.8	46
17.	Meghalaya	38.8	330	54.2	44	41.1	374
18.	Mizoram	91.0	143	94.9	36	92.2	179
19.	Nagaland	80.7	109	90.2	27	83.8	136
20.	Orissa	13.2	22158	16.0	4232	13.6	26390
21.	Punjab	35.0	12301	77.4	4633	57.1	16934
22.	Rajasthan	60.7	23749	91.7	2401	70.7	26150
23.	Sikkim	46.0	181	75.7	27	53.4	208
24.	Tamil Nadu	62.1	41470	79.2	30044	81.5	71514
25.	Tripura	12.7	1835	19.7	122	13.2	1957
26.	Uttar Pradesh	54.0	46349	88.9	259868	87.5	306217
27.	Uttarakhand	69.3	1243	99.8	391	99.4	1634
28.	West Bengal	12.6	20755	35.3	1403	14.5	22158
	Total State	41.2	588213	87.3	534172	78.4	1122385

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37.6	93	100.0	1	97.6	94
30.	Chandigarh	48.2	736	82.5	106	58.4	842
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24.7	110	50.0	4	26.0	114
32.	Daman and Diu	10.6	144	75.0	3	12.1	147
33.	Delhi UT	58.1	8523	74.0	2672	63.5	11195
34.	Lakshadweep	0.0	77	66.7	6	12.6	83
35.	Puducherry	90.2	232	91.9	73	90.7	305
	Total UT	59.8	9915	81.7	2865	68.3	12780
	Total All India	41.7	598128	87.3	537037	78.3	1135165

Equipment for Drip Irrigation

1156. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not developed indigenous equipment for drip irrigation and has to import the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether imported equipment are costly and unaffordable for the farmers in the country;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to waive off import duty on import of such equipment so as to encourage the farmers for taking up drip irrigation; 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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government is promoting drip irrigation technology among farmers and about 150 number of indigenous companies in the country manufacturing different equipments for drip irrigation like HDPE/PVC pipes, emitters, valves, filters, fittings & accessories etc having Indian Standard Number (ISNo) as standardized by Bureau of Indian Standard working under Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. Only plastic raw

materials are imported due to non availability of adequate quantity indigenously.

(c) and (d) Imported equipments are costlier and some rich farmers availed the same. Government has no objection in importing equipments by farmers subject to maintain the BIS specification.

(e) and (f) No such proposal is in process.

Cotton as Essential Commodity

1157. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to retain cotton in the list of essential commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the industry and the consumers therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Cotton is presently not included in the list of essential commodities in the Schedule to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. However "Hank Yarn made wholly from cotton" and "cotton seed" are both included in the said schedule.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

E-technology in Agriculture Sector

1158. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement e-technologies in the agriculture sector so as to educate and guide the farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is already implementing quite a few e-Governance initiatives for various stake-holders in Agriculture.

(b) 1. **Development of web portals**

The objective of this initiative is to build a reservoir of data related to agriculture and development of web-enabled applications 80 portals/websites/applications have been developed and are under various stages of implementation. This includes DACNET, DAC website, DACNET INTRADAC, SEEDNET, NHM, NFSM, RKVY and AGMARKNET.

2. Strengthening of IT Apparatus in Agriculture and Cooperation in the States and Union Territories (AGRISNET)

DAC is supporting e-Governance activities in the State agriculture and allied Departments through AGRISNET. Funds under AGRISNET are provided to the States/UT Governments on the basis of specific project proposals submitted by them. Services delivered under this project are States/UTs specific. So far, a sum of Rs. 6699.562 lakhs have been released to 23 States/UTs: AGRISNET envisages promotion of e-Governance by use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

3. Kisan Call Centres

The Kisan Call Centre (KCC) initiative aims to provide information to the farming community through toll-free telephone lines (telephone No. 18001801551). Under this scheme, call center facilities are extended to the farmers through 25 call centers located in different states so that farmers can get the information in their own languages.

4. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has provided e-connectivity to 192 Krishi Vigyan Kendras and 8 Zonal Project Directorates to link them with technology generating institutions including ICAR Institutes, Agricultural Universities and other Organizations having capability of technology backstopping to enable them to have access to the available technologies in Agriculture.

5. National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture

In keeping with the Government decision, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is working towards a National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture (NeGP-A) with a view to promote focused and integrated implementation of e-Governance activities in agriculture. It has identified 12 clusters of priority services with numerous sub services. The Project has been approved by the steering committee on NeGP-A.

Highway Projects

1159. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) the year-wise details of highways projects earmarked for implementation *vis-a-vis* actual implementation in the State of West Bengal from 2005-06 to 2009-10;

(b) whether the Government is seized of deterioration in existing highways networks in West Bengal especially in hilly areas which is aggravated due to movement of heavy vehicles;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of special attention, if any, given to address this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the Country. State roads come within the purview of the respective State Government. However, works for improvement of State roads are also approved by the Ministry as per Central Road Fund (State Roads) Rules 2007, on the basis of recommendation of State Government.

Implementation of projects under NHDP are done by NHA. Such projects are not earmarked for implementation, year-wise, rather these are awarded on the basis of inter-se priority, viability and response of bidders. In West Bengal, projects under three packages in the year 2005-06, one package in the year 2006-07 and three packages in the year 2009-10 were awarded by NHA. All the projects are under implementation.

Other National Highway projects falling on the stretch entrusted with State Government are implemented by respective State Governments. In West Bengal, a total of 104 National Highway works with an aggregate amount of Rs. 795.57 crore were sanctioned from the year 2005-2006 to 2009-10 out of Budgetary Provisions of this Ministry. A total 21 number of State road works with aggregate amount of Rs. 448.80 crore were under

Central Roads Fund Scheme. Year-wise details of the projects are enclosed as Statement. 55 out of 104 number of National Highway works, and 7 out of 21-Central Road Fund (CRF) Works, have been completed so far. Balance works are under implementation.

There have been damages on National Highways located in West Bengal during the rainy season, particularly in northern West Bengal due to heavy rainfall. In the northern hilly areas of West Bengal, apart from normal damages of pavements in the form of potholes, depressions, settlements, erosion of berms, etc. a landslide on NH 55 near Paglajhora and settlement end erosion of road embankment in km 598 of NH-31 have taken place. Since the length of the road stretch affected is 450 m, for which major restoration is required, the traffic has been diverted to alternative route.

Statement

Year	Sanctioned NH works under General Budgetary Support		Sanctioned State Road works under CRF Scheme	
	No. of works	Sanctioned cost (Rs. in crore)	No. of works	Sanctioned cost (Rs. in crore)
2005-06	16	57.13	9	137.81
2006-07	23	101.00	2	47.16
2007-08	22	114.31	0	0.00
2008-09	19	143.67	5	163.33
2009-10	24	379.46	5	98.50
Total	104	795.57	21	446.80

Coverage under NFSM

1160. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM), some areas in Haryana with less wheat productivity have been selected;

(b) if so, the details of such areas;

(c) the funds allocated for such areas/districts under the Mission; and

(d) the results achieved under the Mission?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under NFSM-Wheat, the districts in which irrigation coverage under wheat is more than 50% and productivity is less than State's average were selected. Seven districts of Haryana namely Ambala, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Mahendergarh and Yamunanagar are covered under NFSM-Wheat.

(c) An amount of Rs. 67.60 Crore has been released to the State of Haryana from 2007-08 to 2010-11 (till date) for implementation of NFSM-Wheat.

(d) As per the progress reports received from the State, significant achievements under NFSM-Wheat have been recorded during last three years *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2009-10. New farm practices have been encouraged

through 7307 demonstrations of improved package of practices. Nearly, 1.61 lakh qtls of seeds of high yielding varieties of Wheat have been distributed. About 1.85 lakh ha of area has been treated with soil ameliorants (gypsum/micro nutrients) to restore soil fertility for higher productivity. Further, near 28520 numbers of improved farm machineries including sprinklers have been distributed. Capacity building of farmers has been encouraged through arranging 415 farmers field schools (FFS) at the farm level so far.

Activities under PYKKA Scheme

1161. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

(a) the details of activities undertaken by the Government under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan(PYKKA) scheme alongwith the funds allocated/ released to the State Governments and expenditure incurred during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of mechanism set up for monitoring of proper utilization of allocated funds under the said scheme;

(c) whether the Union Government has received representations from various quarters about the inadequacies in the distribution of funds under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the criteria/norms fixed for the distribution of funds under the scheme; and

(e) the number of sports persons benefited under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme aims at creation of basic sports infrastructure in all the village/block panchayats (and its equivalent units) in the country, in a phased manner, over a period of 10 years, at an annual coverage of 10% for normal States, and 20% for border States and special category, including North Eastern States. The scheme is implemented through the State Governments/Union Territories administrations. The scheme also provides 100% central assistance to States/

UTs for holding annual rural sports competitions at block, district, state and national levels.

State-wise release of financial assistance to States/ UTs during the last three years including the current year (upto October, 2010) is given at Statement-I to IV.

(b) Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) is functioning on Mission Mode with the following structure:

- (i) **General Council:** General Council (GC) is headed by the Minister of Youth Affairs & Sports. The GC is the highest policy making body. Apart from giving overall guidance, including policy guidelines and directions, the GC also reviews the performance of the Mission Directorate. The GC will meet at least once in six months.
- (ii) **Executive Committee:-** Executive Committee (EC) is headed by Secretary(Sports) in the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. The EC is empowered to approve the PYKKA Mission Plan and Detailed Annual Action Plans of State Governments/Union Territories; appoint Chief Technical Consultant and Domain Expert Consultants at the national level; approve studies; appoint independent evaluators of the Mission, review linkages with other sports scheme, exercise such other powers as may be assigned by the General Council.
- (iii) **State level Executive Committee:** The State level Executive Committee (SLEC) is headed by the Chief Secretary of the State. The SLEC is empowered to approve District PYKKA Mission Plan and Annual Action Plans and finalize the state PYKKA Mission Plan and Annual Action Plans for creation of sports infrastructure and drawing up annual calendar of competitions; re-allocate resources within the state within the overall Mission guidelines; appoint State Technical Consultant; give overall guidance and directions; nominate additional members/invitees; and monitor, review and evaluate implementation of the Scheme.
- (iv) **District Level Executive Committee:** The District level Executive Committee (DLEC) is headed by the President of the District panchayat. It consists of a Deputy Chairperson and four other members. The DLEC is empowered to recommend phased coverage of panchayats and blocks within the overall Mission

guidelines; approve Panchayat and Block Mission Plans and Annual Action Plans to be prepared for creation of sports infrastructure and organizing competitions; reallocate resources within the district within the overall Mission guidelines; give overall guidance and directions; and monitor, review and evaluate implementation of the mission at the panchayat, block and district level; and exercise such other powers as may be assigned by the SLEC.

Approval Mechanism and Release of funds: State Governments/UTs are required to prepare the State PYKKA Mission Plan project a ten year perspective plan along with annual action plans for the XIth Five year plan period. After approval of the Action plan by the EC, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports is to communicate the tentative outlay to the State Governments/UTs which in turn, will communicate tentative district -wise outlays. The States/UTs may avail themselves of consultancy services for preparation of State/UT PYKKA Mission plan and Annual Action plans, for which assistance will be made available from Technical Support and Capacity Building Service (TSCBS).

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports releases funds directly to the nodal agency designated by the States/

UTs such as States Sports Authority, which releases the fund to the Village/Block Panchayats. In turn, the village/block panchayats will release the fund to the implementing agencies.

Utilizations of fund released by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports is the responsibility of the State Governments/UTs.

Monitoring and evaluation is regularly conducted by the Ministry to assess the progress. State Governments are required to submit quarterly progress reports. PYKKA Official website provides for on-line submission of proposals and updating of progress.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) PYKKA Scheme provides basic sports infrastructure and equipment at the panchayat level to encourage sports and games in panchayat areas; the scheme also provides opportunities for mass participation of youths in the country in sports competitions at the block and district level. About 30 lakh persons have participated in the PYKKA competitions held last year (2009-10).

Statement I

State-wise approval and release of infrastructure grant under PYKKA scheme during 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Total amount approved	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2190	113	25.98	12.99
2.	Assam	333	22	4.81	-
3.	Bihar	847	53	10.44	5.22
4.	Chhattisgarh	982	14	10.11	-
5.	Goa	19	04	0.35	-
6.	Gujarat	900	22	9.65	-
7.	Haryana	619	12	6.51	3.26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	4.02	2.01
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	14	5.32	2.66

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Kerala	100	15	1.60	0.80
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2304	31	23.65	11.82
12.	Maharashtra	2689	35	27.55	8.91
13.	Manipur	79	04	1.08	0.87
14.	Mizoram	82	03	1.07	0.85
15.	Nagaland	110	05	1.48	1.18
16.	Orissa	623	31	7.34	3.67
17.	Punjab	1233	14	12.55	6.27
18.	Rajasthan	869	24	9.43	3.71
19.	Sikkim	16	10	0.67	0.54
20.	Tamil Nadu	1261	38	13.82	5.00
21.	Tripura	104	04	1.36	1.09
22.	Uttar Pradesh	5203	82	53.91	10.00
23.	Uttarakhand	750	10	8.89	3.00
24.	West Bengal	335	33	4.63	-
	Total	22385	601	246.22	83.85
25.	Grants Released to SAI for holding Competitions in States/UTs	-	-	-	8.15
	Grand Total	22385	601	246.22	92.00

Statement II*State/UT-wise approval and release of infrastructure grant under PYKKA scheme during 2009-10*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Total amount approved	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	355	32	5.56	
3.	Assam	-	-	-	
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	
6.	Goa	-	-	-	0.18

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	7.10
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	3.25
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	2.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	4.79	2.39
12.	Karnataka	565	18	6.22	3.12
13.	Kerala	-	-	-	0.80
14.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	4.86
15.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.32	1.06
16.	Mizoram	164	05	2.08	0.21
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	0.30
18.	Orissa	623	31	7.34	8.05
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	6.27
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	4.72
21.	Sikkim	32	20	1.35	0.13
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1.91
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	16.96
24.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	5.90
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	2.32
	Total	2225	135	28.66	105.00
26.	Grants Released to SAI for holding Competitions in States/UTs	-	-	-	30.00
	Grand Total	2225	135	28.66	135.00

Statement III

State-wise approval and release of infrastructure grant under PYKKA scheme for the year 2010-11 (upto 31st October, 2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of village panchayat approved	No. of block panchayat approved	Total amount approved	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2190	113	25.98	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	355	32	5.56	6.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Gujarat	-	-	-	2.55
4.	Haryana	619	12	6.51	7.92
5.	Himachal Pradesh	324	08	4.02	4.77
6.	Karnataka	564	18	6.23	7.78
7.	Kerala	100	15	5.70	11.18
8.	Meghalaya	83	08	1.32	1.19
9.	Mizoram	-	-	-	2.26
10.	Orissa	-	-	-	2.96
11.	Punjab	1233	14	12.55	15.32
12.	Sikkim	-	-	-	1.35
13.	Tripura	208	08	2.72	3.24
14.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	26.95
15.	Uttarakhand	750	10	8.89	8.89
16.	West Bengal	-	-	-	2.31
	UTs				
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	06	1.06	1.06
18.	Lakshadweep	02	09	0.51	0.51
19.	Puducherry	50	05	0.62	0.62
	Total	6538	258	81.67	133.52

Annexure IV

State-wise release of funds to hold competitions under PYKKA Scheme during 2010-11 (upto 31-10-2010)

(Rs. in Crore)

SI.No.	Name of State	Rural Sports Competitions	Women Sports Competitions	North East Games	Grants released to NYKS to hold Inter School Competition	Total Grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.05	-	-	-	2.05
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3.37	-	-	-	3.37
3.	Assam	2.97	0.38	-	-	3.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Bihar	6.19	-	-	-	6.19
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.01	-	-	-	2.01
6.	Goa	0.18	0.08	-	-	0.26
7.	Gujarat	2.69	-	-	-	2.69
8.	Haryana	1.50	0.31	-	-	1.81
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.18	0.15	-	-	1.33
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.10	-	-	-	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	-	0.35	-	-	0.35
12.	Kerala	1.32	-	-	-	1.32
13.	Karnataka	2.52	0.42	-	-	2.94
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4.12	0.66	-	-	4.78
15.	Meghalaya	0.67	0.12	-	-	0.79
16.	Maharashtra	3.88	0.48	-	-	4.36
17.	Mizoram	0.58	0.13	-	-	0.71
18.	Nagaland	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
19.	Orissa	3.85	0.42	-	-	4.27
20.	Punjab	1.55	0.30	-	-	1.85
21.	Tamil Nadu	4.66	0.44	-	-	5.10
22.	Tripura	0.60	0.11	0.07	-	0.78
23.	Uttar Pradesh	9.47	-	-	-	9.47
24.	Uttarakhand	1.38	0.09	-	*	1.47
25.	West Bengal	3.31	-	-	-	3.31
26.	UT of Chandigarh	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
27.	NYKS*	3.22	-	-	4.11	7.33
Total		65.37	4.60	0.07	4.11	74.15

Note:

*Grant-in-aid released to NYKS to hold competitions in 25 districts and their blocks during 2010-11.

**SAI NS NIS, Patiala is conducting all the four National level Competitions in all the games through the State Governments.

*[Translation]***Bio-Diversity**

1162. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to make better use of the bio-diversity in the country to improve agricultural production particularly in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the works undertaken in this direction so far; and

(d) the success achieved therefrom till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture has agreed during 2010 for a project on "Crop Diversification in Himachal Pradesh" with financial assistance of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan. Under this project various interventions for scientific conservation and utilization of natural resources and enhancing crop production for better economic return in the districts having potential for crop diversification has been agreed for implementation with an outlay of Rs. 321.00 crore as per break-up given below:-

Interventions	Amount (Rs. in crore)
Institutional Development Programme	34.40
Farmers Support Programme	32.20
Infrastructure Development Programme	130.00
Administrative Cost and Others	124.40
Total	321.00

The Master Plan and District Plans for selected five districts as proposed by Government of Himachal Pradesh namely; Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Mandi and Una have been finalized for implementation of agreed interventions of the project.

*[English]***Surveillance System for Road Injury**

1163. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of road injury surveillance system in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

*[Translation]***Medical Facilities to Freedom Fighters**

1164. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:
SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of cases pertaining to pension payments to freedom fighters under 'Swatantrata Sainik Samman' are pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the number of cases pending and the reasons for pendency alongwith the steps being taken to clear such cases, Statewise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide medical/treatment facilities including medicines prescribed by the specialists on Government expenses to the freedom fighters;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government has set up any Committee/Commission in this regard;and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to extend such facilities to the freedom fighters?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No case for grant of freedom fighters pension complete

in all respects and recommended by the State Government, is pending, except 138 cases which relate to Hyderabad Liberation Movement. All efforts are being made to process the pending Hyderabad Liberation Movement cases expeditiously.

(c) and (d) As per Swatrantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, freedom fighters are provided free medical facilities in all Central Government hospitals and hospitals run by Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises. Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) facilities have also been extended to Freedom Fighters and their eligible dependents.

(e) No, Madam

(f) Does not arise.

Four Lane NHS in Andhra Pradesh

1165. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether four-laned National Highways are being constructed in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether construction of the said highways is facing any hurdles; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to overcome the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Details are given in Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Total Length (in Km)	Total Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Details of hurdles	Steps taken to overcome hurdles
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Gundia Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP) (Balance work)	7	23.1	71.57	Shifting of Religious Structures.	The hurdles have since been resolved by taking up the matters with concerned authorities.
2.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-11)	7	42.4	208.46	No hurdles	
3.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-12)	7	42.6	239.19	No hurdles	
4.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-13)	7	40	243.38	No hurdles	
5.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-10)	7	40	194.8	No hurdles	
6.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-14)	7	42	205.92	No hurdles	
7.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-15)	7	45.6	243.64	No hurdles	
8.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	7	59	390.56	No hurdles	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada	9	181.63	1740	No hurdles	
10.	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kurnool	18	188.752	1585	No hurdles	
11.	Hyderabad-Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	202	35.65	388	No hurdles	
12.	Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai (Approved Length 125.5 Km)	205	63.23	571	No hurdles	
13.	Widening to 4-lane from km 124/0 to 130/0	202	6	24.87	No hurdles	

Crop Cycle

1166. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing crop cycle is capable of ensuring foodgrain security in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government is formulating any action plan to encourage farmers to change the crop cycle in order to ensure foodgrain security in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The existing crop cycle is capable of ensuring food security especially of rice, wheat, which is

evident from the demand supply scenario of these major crops in the last 3 years. During the last 3 years *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2009-10, the estimated production of Rice, Wheat, Coarse Cereals and total Foodgrains (except pulses) was higher than the projected demand of foodgrains except 2009-10. Due to severe drought that prevailed in most parts of the country during 2009-10, the estimated production was less as compared to projected demand. The details of projected demand and estimated production of major foodgrains crops during 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given in Statement. However, the pulses production has more or less remained constant in the last 3 years.

For enhancing the pulses production, pulses cultivation in the rice fallow areas; as intercrops with sugarcane, cotton, other pulses etc; replacement of low productive upland rice area with pulses cultivation; summer moong in Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh and Punjab in Wheat-Pulses-Rice cycle are encouraged under various crop development programme.

Statement

Demand and Estimates of production of cereals, pulses and total foodgrains during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10

(in million tones)

Year	Cereals		Pulses		Foodgrains	
	Projected demand	Estimated Production	Projected demand	Estimated Production	Projected demand	Estimated Production
2007-08	197.25	216.02	16.77	14.77	214.02	230.78
2008-09	201.49	219.90	17.51	14.57	219.01	234.47
2009-10	205.75	203.61*	18.29	14.59*	224.04	218.20*

*as per 4th advance estimate 2010.

[English]

**High Security Registration Plates
for Motor Vehicles**

1167. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether high security registration plates have been made mandatory for motor vehicles in the country;

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

(c) the problems reported, if any, by State Governments for their early implementation;

(d) whether Government of Karnataka has sought any clarification in this regard or sought time for implementation of the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The High Security Registration Plates contain various security features such as use of chromium hologram and retro-reflective film, alpha-numeric laser numbering, embossing of registration numbers on the plates, use of tamper proof snap lock to fit the rear registration plate etc. which would make removal, tampering or counterfeiting of such plates difficult. The scheme has to be implemented by the States/UTs. As per the information available, so far, the scheme has been implemented by the States of Meghalaya, Sikkim and Goa.

(c) No State Government has reported any problem in the implementation of the scheme to this Ministry.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Kisan Call Centres

1168. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) sanctioned and functioning in the country including Rajasthan, State-wise;

(b) whether these KCCs are adequate to provide agricultural information to the farmers;

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to set up more KCCs in the country;

(d) whether any review of the functioning of these KCCs has been made; and

(e) 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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Kisan Call Centres run by the Government of India have been functioning since January 21, 2004. The total number of Call Centres has now increased to 25 at different locations covering farmers in all the States/UTs. Details of location of these Centres and the States/UTs served by each Centre, (including the one for Rajasthan located at Jaipur) have been given in Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam. Existing 25 Kisan Call Centre locations are adequate to provide information on the calls received from the farmers and are serving the needs of farmers in the entire country. Till October 31, 2010, 55.75 lakh calls have been received in these Kisan Call Centres.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The summary of major findings, recommendations and the action initiated have been depicted in Statement-II.

Statement I

Location of Kisan Call Centres and the States/UTs covered by each Centre

Sl.No.	Location	States/UTs covered
1	2	3
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh

1	2	3
3.	Guwahati	Assam, Manipur, Nagaland
4.	Patna	Bihar
5.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
6.	New Delhi	NCT of Delhi
7.	Ahmadabad	Gujarat, Daman, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
8.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
9.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
10.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
11.	Bengaluru	Karnataka
12.	Trichur	Kerala and Lakshadweep
13.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
14.	Nagpur	Maharashtra and Goa
15.	Shillong	Meghalaya
16.	Aizwal	Mizoram
17.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
18.	Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh
19.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
20.	Gangtok	Sikkim
21.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry
22.	Agartala	Tripura
23.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
24.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
25.	Kolkata	West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Statement II

Major Findings and Recommendations of the Evaluation Study of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) conducted by Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad (Report submitted in July, 2007)

1. In most States, KCCs have established their presence among farmers as a source of farm information. Preferred time for over 50% of the callers is between 6 AM and 12 Noon. Repeated calls from farmers are indicative of growing

popularity of KCC with farmers. Farmers in the age group of 29-48 years are the biggest user group. This group of farmers could be reached with appropriate communication mix for increased use of the helpline.

2. Current level of participation of women farmers is negligible. Lack of awareness has been the main reason for farmers not calling the KCCs. As there is huge scope to enhance awareness and access among women farmers to the KCC helpline, there is a need to set up the publicity campaign to make the KCC helpline a household slogan across the country's farming community.
3. 84% of farmers who called the KCCs expressed overall satisfaction from the advice provided through the call centres. Over 81% of the farmers who responded to the evaluation study confirmed that they did implement the advice received from the KCCs. 99% of the farmers confirmed their willingness to call KCC again in times of need and 96% were willing to recommend KCC to their friends and relatives. The advice enabled the farmers to take timely decisions and in the process crop production and productivity went up.
4. A small percentage of farmers (16% of callers) were dissatisfied with the advice provided by the Level 1 agents in terms of impracticability of advice, obsolete knowledge and inability to comprehend local accents and dialects. As knowledge level of Level 1 agents is key to farmers' satisfaction, there is need for a comprehensive and structured approach to knowledge renewal of KCC agents. Both pre-service and in-service training of KCC agents is an issue of vital concern. A compendium of crop and location specific answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) could be made available to Level-I agents in the KCCs.
5. All the rural telephone exchanges would need to be configured for acceptance of calls from both landline and mobile telephones, irrespective of the cellular service providers so that first time callers are not discouraged by problems of connectivity. Cases of call terminations and line disconnections should be highlighted to BSNL/MTNL for remedial action. Coordination among various stakeholders, particularly the State Department of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural marketing, Panchayat raj and Rural Development needs to be enriched.

Actions Initiated by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India

1. A massive publicity campaign has been launched to create wide awareness about the KCC Scheme and the toll-free number. The campaign includes telecast of TV Advertisement spots in all major languages through major public and private TV Channels. These advertisement spots have been telecast at time slots matching with the preference of farmers in different States. The toll-free number has been changed to 1800-180-1551 to expand the accessibility of the toll-free number through mobile phones of all telephone service providers' networks. As a result, number of calls has increased more than 3 folds from November, 2009 (58738 calls) to October 2010 (192436 calls).
2. Regular training is being provided to the Level 1 agents through appropriate tie-up with the State Agricultural Universities and ICAR Institutes to keep updating the knowledge level of agents. In addition, a data-base of Kisan Knowledge Management System (KKMS) has been developed for use by the call centres while answering the farmers' queries instantaneously and comprehensively. An online escalation mechanism to experts at various levels has also been conceptualized.
3. The issues related to call disconnection, call terminations; etc have been taken up with the BSNL/MTNL to sort out such issues.

Issue of Arms Licences

1169. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of arms licences issued in the NCT of Delhi during the year 2009-10;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes among those who have been sanctioned arms licences;and

(c) the number of arms licences issued in the country during the year 2009-10 for revolvers/pistols and rifles respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the information received

from Delhi Police, the number of arms licences issued in the NCT of Delhi, for Non Prohibited Bore weapons during the year 2009 and 2010 is as under:-

Year	Number of Arms Licences
2009	798
2010 (upto 10.11.2010)	734

(b) Caste-wise details of licences issued is not maintained.

(c) Non-Prohibited bore weapons including revolvers/pistols and rifles are issued by the State Government/District Magistrate Concerned, details of which are not maintained at Central level. However, the number of arms licences issued for Revolvers/pistols/rifles in the NCT of Delhi is as under:-

Year	Revolver/ Pistol	Rifle/Gun	Other (Sword, Knife etc.
2009	638	159	1
2010 till 10.11.2010	587	147	-

[English]

DD/AIR Production Centres

1170. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of production centers of All India Radio (AIR)/Doordarshan (DD) functioning/set-up in the country, State-wise and DD/AIR;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up new centres in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof during the 11th Five Year Plan, year-wise, DD/AIR-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Presently, 214 production centers of All India Radio (AIR) and 66 Doordarshan Kendras (Production Centres) are functioning/set-up in the country. The state-wise list of the AIR production centers is given in the Statement-I and state-wise list of

Doordarshan Kendras (Production Centres) is given at Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Under the Continuing Scheme of 11th Plan, new AIR production centers are being setup at following 6 places:

Sl.No.	Place	State
1.	Junagarh	Gujrat
2.	Amravati	Maharashtra
3.	Rairangpur	Orissa
4.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
5.	Longtherai	Tripura
6.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand

Regarding Doordarshan, besides the Production Centres already set up at Kozhikode (Kerala) & Rajouri (Jammu & Kashmir) during the 11th Plan period, project of establishment of new Production Centre at Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh) is under implementation and it is expected to be completed during 2011.

Statement I

Existing Production Centers of Doordarshan

Sl.No.	States/UT	Nos. of Production Centers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	2
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	2
8.	Haryana	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4
11.	Jharkhand	2

1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	2
13.	Kerala	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3
15.	Maharashtra	3
16.	Manipur	1
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Mizoram	1
19.	Nagaland	1
20.	Orissa	3
21.	Punjab	2
22.	Rajasthan	1
23.	Sikkim	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	3
25.	Tripura	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7
27.	Uttarakhand	1
28.	West Bengal	3

Union Territories

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
2.	Chandigarh	1
3.	Delhi	2
4.	Puducherry	1
Total		66

Statement II

Existing Production Centers of A.I.R.

Sl.No.	States/UT	Nos. of Production Centers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5

1	2	3
3.	Assam	9
4.	Bihar	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	6
6.	Delhi	2
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	8
9.	Haryana	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7
12.	Jharkhand	5
13.	Karnataka	14
14.	Kerala	7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	16
16.	Maharashtra	22
17.	Manipur	2
18.	Meghalaya	5
19.	Mizoram	3
20.	Nagaland	4
21.	Orissa	13
22.	Punjab	3
23.	Rajasthan	16
24.	Sikkim	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	10
26.	Tripura	4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	13
29.	Uttarakhand	3
30.	West Bengal	5
UNION TERRITORIES		
1.	Chandigarh	1
2.	Daman and Diu	1
3.	Puducherry	2
4.	Lakshadweep	1
5.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
Total		214

Training for Police Personnel

1171. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides annual training to the police personnel of various State Governments to deal with naxals/terrorists/internal challenges and for coastal security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the type of orientation and training that the police forces undergo before being deputed for various operations;

(d) whether any police doctrine has been developed to equip and prepare the police personnel for different roles and missions;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure better co-ordination amongst different agencies, coastal command and to conduct joint operation and setting up of specialised training institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Police being a state subject, training of State Police personnel is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. As a part of the process of capacity building of the police, the efforts of the State Governments and Union Territories are supplemented by the Central Government. The Central Police Organisations impart training in relevant areas such as Counter Insurgency, fighting left wing extremism and issue training related advisories from time to time.

(c) Police forces undergo orientation and training in inter-alia, Field Craft, Tactics, Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. Accordingly training activities are being coordinated by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) for police personnel, in a variety of courses including those on Governance, anticorruption, use of technology in crime detection/prevention, Criminal justice, counter insurgency, tactics and forensic practices.

(f) Synchronisation through multidimensional actions have been initiated to the BPR&D, which is involved in planning and setting up of specialized training programmes and institutions.

Distribution of Accreditation Cards

1172. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several accreditation cards were distributed by the Organising Committee of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 without proper verification by the Special Branch of the Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cards distributed;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the officials who sanctioned/distributed the accreditation cards without proper police verification;

(d) whether the Government has set up any inquiry/committee in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Consumption of Foodgrains

1173. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per-capita consumption and availability of foodgrains in the country has been declining despite the rising trend in foodgrain production;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

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

(c) As per the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) Report No. 508, 509, 523 & 530 per capita monthly consumption of foodgrains such as cereals (inclusive of Rice, wheat & Other Cereals) and pulses has declined as indicated below:

Cereals		
Year	Rural	Urban
1993-94	13.4	10.6
2004-05	12.12	9.94
2005-06	11.92	9.96
2007-08	11.68	9.68
Pulses		
Year	Rural	Urban
1993-94	0.76	0.86
2004-05	0.71	0.82

The Commodity-wise details on per capita availability of foodgrains are as under:

(in Kg. per capita per year)		
Year	Cereals	Pulses
2004	155.8	13.1
2005	142.7	11.5
2006	150.7	11.8
2007	148.7	12.9
2008 (Prov.)	136.7	15.3

Source: Agricultural Statistics at a Glance-2009.

The reasons for change in the pattern of consumption of foodgrains can be attributed to a number of factors such as changes in income, tastes and preferences, including that for processed food products, relative prices of food items, etc.

The Government makes allocation of foodgrains at subsidised prices under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg. per family per month. Allocation of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made at 15 to 35 kg in

different States/UTs. In addition, the Government has made adhoc additional allocation of foodgrains to the States/UTs. Government also makes allocation of foodgrains under different Welfare Schemes, which include Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) and Annapurna scheme.

Demand on Caste Based Census

1174. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI P.P. NATARAJAN:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any demand from various State Governments, political parties/organisations including regional parties to conduct caste based census in the country; and

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

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

(b) Demands for conducting caste census in the country were raised inside Parliament during the preceding budget session as well as by various interest groups outside including some State Governments/State Government Organizations and Political Parties.

The Government has decided to canvass 'caste' of all persons as returned by them as a separate exercise after the population enumeration phase of the 2011 Census is over, from the month of June 2011 and complete it in a phased manner by September 2011.

Development of Animal Husbandry

1175. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan for the extension and development of animal husbandry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has the largest number of cattle including milch cattle in comparison to other countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to preserve such cattle and enhance the production of milk in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The development of animal husbandry is an ongoing process. The schemes are formulated as and when the need arises. Currently the scheme in the pipeline is on Livestock Extension. The purpose of the scheme is to popularize new research and development activities in the scheme to the farmers.

(c) and (d) As per FAOSTAT 2008 estimates India ranks second in 'Total Cattle' population and ranks first in 'Cow in Milk' population in the world.

(e) The Government has taken the following steps for preservation/conservation of cattle and enhance the milk production in the country:

(i) Department is implementing National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) since October, 2000, on 100% grant-in-aid basis in two phases each of five year. NPCBB envisages genetic up gradation of bovine population on priority basis. Project also has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds.

(ii) Department is also implementing three Central Sector Schemes, namely, Central Cattle Breeding Farms, Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute and Central Herd Registration Scheme for production of genetically superior breed of bull calves, good quality frozen semen and identification of location of superior germplasm of cattle and buffaloes to meet the requirement of bulls and frozen semen of some of the important cattle breeds in the country. This is being done with the objective of preserving upgrading the genetic stock of cattle so as to enhance the production of milk in the country. Apart from Departmental schemes, there is no other extension scheme being planned. The development of Animal Husbandry is an ongoing process.

Beneficiaries under NAIS

1176. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers whose crops are not insured under the National Agricultural Insurances Scheme (NAIS) have shown an interest to enter into the scheme for getting their crops insured;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of beneficiaries under the scheme, claims made and settled during the current year;

(d) whether several States and farming communities have requested for certain modifications in the NAIS to include calculation of average yield; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) envisages coverage of food crops, oil seeds, pulses and annual commercial horticultural crops in respect of which (i) the past yield data based on Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) is available for adequate number of years and (ii) requisite number of CCEs are conducted for estimating the yield during the proposed season. The scheme is voluntary for the States and UTs and is compulsory for farmers availing agricultural loans from rural financial institutions like commercial banks, Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and voluntary for non-loanee farmers in notified areas and crops.

The participation of farmers has increased gradually from 105 lakh farmers during the year 2000-01 to 239 lakh farmers during the year 2009-10 under NAIS.

Data in respect of coverage under the scheme is compiled by the implementing agency after completions of the crop season. The admissible claims and farmers benefited under the scheme are calculated/settled after receipt of yield data from the concerned State Government. The cut off date for receipt of yield data for Kharif 2010 is January/March, 2011.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. During the course of implementation of the scheme, States/UTs have reported various suggestions, including methodology for calculation of average yield/guaranteed yield.

The proposal on Modified NAIS incorporating the improvements suggested by the Joint Group and views/comments of the various stake-holders has been approved for implementation on pilot basis in 50 districts from Rabi 2010-11 season.

Licensing Procedure for Motor Vehicles

1177. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the licensing procedure in the country for motor vehicles is obsolete;

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

(c) whether there is a plan to amend the Motor Vehicles Act to raise the standard of licensing and to reduce the procedural anomalies for obtaining driving licence;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a national plan to introduce use of simulators in all the States for testing and issuing licences; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the State Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (d) Chapter II of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Chapter II of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 prescribe a body of rules for testing and examination of the applicants prior to grant of driving licences. Licensing authorities, appointed by the concerned State Government are required to examine the applicant thoroughly. This Ministry has written to all the States/UTs on 10.06.2008 to instruct the Licensing authorities to ensure that only deserving applicants are granted driving licence.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Procurement Centres

1178. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are not getting remunerative prices for their produces despite increase in production in the country, especially in backward and underdeveloped areas due to shortage of procurement centres;

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

(c) the number of procurement centres likely to be opened in the country especially in Rajasthan during the ensuing procurement season; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In order to provide remunerative prices to farmers, the Government announces Minimum Support Prices of food grains every year. Efforts are made by FCI and State Government procurement agencies to open as many procurement centers as may facilitate procurement of food grains from farmers in various states. The Government has also allowed commission charges to cooperative societies and self help groups for enhancing their reach to small and marginal farmers.

(c) During Kharif Marketing Season 2010-11, around 13500 purchase centres are likely to be opened by FCI and State agencies in the country. During this season, 69 purchase centres are likely to be opened in Rajasthan.

(d) Government of India has already fixed the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for paddy and coarse grains to be procured during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2010-11. FCI and State agencies have been sensitized to open sufficient number of procurement centres and to make other required arrangements to undertake the procurement. In order to facilitate procurement of Bajra, some funds are also being released in advance to State Government of Rajasthan.

[English]

Food Subsidy

1179. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of essential commodities along with the minimum support price fixed by the Government for each commodity;

(b) whether the budget allocation made for food subsidy is adequate;

(c) if so, the share of food subsidy received by Below Poverty Line and Antyodaya Anna Yojana families out of the total subsidy under the Targetted Public Distribution System, during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government is considering any proposal to increase the food subsidy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Details of crops and their Minimum Support Prices (MSP) are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (f) Food subsidy is the difference between economic cost of foodgrains to FCI and their central issue prices. Requirement of food subsidy depends on offtake of foodgrains allocated under Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS), other Welfare Schemes and additional allocations issued from time to time. Budgetary allocation for food subsidy is made accordingly and shortfall, if any, is made up through revised budgetary allocations.

The share of food subsidy released for Below Poverty Line (BPL) Families and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families out of the total food subsidy released under TPDS during last three years is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Share of BPL and AAY families in Subsidy released under TPDS		
	BPL	AAY	TPDS
2007-08	11685	9006	25364
2008-09	16157	12615	36066
2009-10	19564	14224	46383

Budget allocation for food subsidy for 2010-11 is Rs. 55211 crore, which is lower than the requirement. Additional allocations of funds have been sought through supplementary grants.

Statement*Minimum Support Prices
(According to Crop Year)*(As on 20.10.2010)
(Rs. per quintal)

Sl.No.	Commodity	Variety	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Kharif Crops			
1.	Paddy	Common	1000
		Grade 'A'	1030
2.	Jowar	Hybrid	880
		Maldandi	900
3.	Bajra		880
4.	Maize		880
5.	Ragi		965
6.	Arhar(tur)		3000!
7.	Moong		3170~
8.	Urad		2900~
9.	Cotton	Medium Staple	2500^
		Long Staple	3000^^
10.	Groundnut in Shell		2300
11.	Sunflower Seed		2350
12.	Soyabean	Black	1400
		Yellow	1440
13.	Sesamum		2900
14.	Nigerseed		2450
Rabi Crops			
15.	Wheat		1120
16.	Barley		780
17.	Gram		2100
18.	Masur (Lentil)		2250
19.	Rapeseed/Mustard		1850

1	2	3	4
20.	Safflower		1800
21.	Toria		1735\$
Other Crops			
22.	Copra	Milling	4450
	(Calendar Year)	Ball	4700
23.	De-husked Coconut		1200
24.	Jute		1575
25.	Sugarcane		139.12*

\$MSP for 2009-10.

~Additional incentive at the rate of Rs. 5 per kg of TUR, URAD and MOONG sold to procurement agencies is payable during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

^ Staple length (mm) of 24.5-25.5 and Micronaire value of 4.3-5.1.

^^Staple length (mm) of 29.5-30.5 and Micronaire value of 3.5-4.3.

*At 9.5 percent recovery, subject to a premium of Rs. 1.46 for every 0.1 percent increase in the recovery above 9.5 percent.

CRPF Battalions

1180. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to create more battalions for the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) to deal with the law and order situation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such battalions are likely to be created;

(c) the total number of CRPF personnel killed due to naxal attacks during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has paid compensation to the families of such CRPF personnel; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Government of India has on 1.9.2010, sanctioned 38 Battalions, including two Mahila Battalions in CRPF to be raised during the period from 2009-10 to 2018-19.

(c) The details of CRPF personnel killed is given below:-

Sl. No.	State	2007	2008	2009	2010 (upto 10.11.2010)
1.	Bihar	5	1	0	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	28	38	42	113
3.	Jharkhand	0	6	12	4
4.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	2
5.	Orissa	2	0	4	0
6.	Wast Bengal	0	0	0	7
Total		35	45	58	126

(d) and (e) An ex-gratia of Rs. 15 lakh is paid to the Next of Kin of the deceased as per detail below:-

Year	No. of personnel killed in tackling Maoist/Naxalite violence	No. of NOKs sanctioned Ex-gratia	No. of NOKs yet to be paid
2007	35	34	01*
2008	45	44	01*
2009	58	56	02*
2010 (upto 9.11.2010)	126	118	03*+05**

*The cases are pending for want of Guardianship/Succession Certificate from the Court of law.

**Cases are under process for payment.

[Translation]

Consumer Clubs

1181. SHRI RADHEY MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of consumer clubs set up in the country including Uttar Pradesh, State-wise; and

(b) the extent to which these clubs have been effective in achieving their objectives?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The State-wise list of Consumer Clubs set up in the country is given in Statement. No Consumer Club has been set up in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Setting up of a network of Consumer Clubs in the schools is considered to be a good exercise for spreading awareness about the rights of the consumers. Non formal pro-active system of imparting consumer education to the school children by involving them in various consumer welfare and consumer protection activities by setting up of consumer clubs will go a long way in educating the children about the rights of consumers as provided in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The Indian Institute of Public Administration had conducted an evaluation of the Scheme for setting up Consumer Clubs. The evaluation report, *inter alia*, indicates that the Scheme on Consumer Clubs is in good progress as it involves the youth, particularly students of schools in strengthening the consumer movement and creation of awareness. The report has also made suggestions to continue the scheme by making appropriate modifications in the scheme.

Statement

List of the consumer clubs funded in the country state-wise

Sl.No.	State	No. of Clubs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	977
2.	Chhattisgarh	250
3.	Gujarat	250
4.	Haryana	135
5.	Karnataka	650
6.	Maharashtra	450
7.	Orissa	550
8.	Punjab	250
9.	Rajasthan	1000
10.	Tamil Nadu	1500
11.	Uttaranchal	100
12.	West Bengal	400

1	2	3
13.	Himachal Pradesh	36
14.	Sikkim	50
15.	Mizoram	100
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	100
17.	Lakshadweep	21
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	153
19.	Tripura	27
20.	Puducherry	50
21.	Kerala	100
22.	Chandigarh	50
23.	Nagaland	100
24.	Delhi	130
Total		7429

Cultivation of Fruits and Vegetables

1182. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cultivation of fruits and vegetables is a profitable venture for the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the percentage profit earned therefrom;

(c) the details of facilities provided for the development of such cultivation;

(d) whether the Government is implementing any scheme to impart technological education to vegetable growers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of assistance/subsidy provided during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Cultivation of fruits and vegetables is a profitable venture for the farmers, if the cultivation is taken up with suitable variety of crop by using the right type of quality

seeds and planting material, adoption of proper package of practices, followed up with proper market tie up. The profitability would vary depending on the crop, location and season of cultivation. Quantitative data in this regard has not been maintained.

(c) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. (i) Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for the holistic development of horticulture in the country. Under these Schemes, assistance is being provided for production and distribution of quality seeds for vegetable and planting material for fruit crops. Assistance for taking up area expansion of vegetables is being provided under HMNEH. Both the Schemes provide for taking up rejuvenation technology, protected cultivation, Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management, Organic Farming, Creation of Post Harvest Management and Marketing facilities.

(d) and (e) The HMNEH and NHM Schemes provide for Human Resource Development through training and demonstration under which 100 percent assistance is provided for organizing training programmes for the benefit of the farmers and field level workers for adoption of high yielding varieties of crops and farming systems.

(f) The assistance provided to States during last three years under these schemes are as follow:-

Year	(Rs. in lakh)	
	NHM	HMNEH
2007-08	87625.01	32179.28
2008-09	94618.50	29139.57
2009-10	74211.58	32575.13
2010-11 (Allocation)	106198.00	40000.00

Sexual Exploitation by Cab Drivers

1183. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of sexual exploitation of children by cab drivers in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported alongwith the action taken against the cab drivers during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to threat to the family of victimised children by police officials; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the accused officials during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Two cases have been registered by Delhi Police regarding exploitation of children by cab drivers in the National Capital Territory of Delhi during the last three years and the current year. The details of these cases are as follows:

Sl. No.	FIR No and date, section and Police Station	Name of the accused	Present status
1.	302/08 dated 21.7.2008 u/s 354 IPC, PS Patel Nagar, New Delhi.	Amar Kumar, Driver	Accused arrested and case is put to trial.
2.	137/10, dated 17.9.2010 u/s 376/377/506/34 IPC, PS Prasad Nagar, New Delhi.	1. Lalit Ratawal, Cab Driver. 2. Madhur, Student. 3. Sarthan, Student. 4. Pawan 5. Anup	Accused arrested.

(c) (d) No complaint regarding threats to the family of victim children by Police Officials has been received. However, a complaint has been received regarding misbehaviour by the then SHO, PS Prasad Nagar and Investigating Officer with the complainant. Both the police officials have been suspended.

[English]

Promotion of Khadi Village Industry Sector

1184. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any package under consideration for development and promotion of khadi village industry sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing a cluster-based scheme named SFURTI (Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries) since 2005-06 through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Coir Board under which 29 khadi, 50 village industries and 26 coir clusters mostly having more than 500 traditional artisans per cluster, have been targeted by providing them with improved equipment, business development services, training, capacity building and exposure visits, design and marketing support, common facilities centres, etc., to make these activities competitive

and become sustainable. Further, there is a scheme of 'Strengthening Infrastructure of existing weak khadi institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' with a target of revitalization of 100 weak khadi Institutions. Besides, under the scheme of Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP), revitalization of khadi activities have been targeted in 300 khadi institutions all across the country. Barring these, there is no fresh proposal at present for any special package for khadi and village industries.

The State-wise details of clusters taken up for development under SFURTI as well as khadi institutions tentatively identified for implementation of KRDP are shown in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise details of clusters taken up under SFURTI and khadi institutions tentatively identified under KRDP

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Clusters taken up under SFURTI	Khadi Institutions tentatively identified for KRDP
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	0	4
2.	Haryana	3	6
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1	4

1	2	3	4
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	6
5.	Punjab	4	9
6.	Rajasthan	5	38
7.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0
8.	Bihar	3	9
9.	Jharkhand	2	6
10.	Orissa	5	4
11.	West Bengal	5	28
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
13.	Assam	4	6
14.	Manipur	2	0
15.	Meghalaya	1	0
16.	Mizoram	1	0
17.	Nagaland	2	0
18.	Tripura	3	0
19.	Sikkim	1	0
20.	Andhra Pradesh	7	9
21.	Karnataka	8	16
22.	Kerala	9	8
23.	Lakshadweep	1	0
24.	Puducherry	1	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	11	58
26.	Gujarat	3	21
27.	Maharashtra	4	3
28.	Chhattisgarh	1	10
29.	Madhya Pradesh	2	5
30.	Uttarakhand	2	6
31.	Uttar Pradesh	7	43
Total		105	300

*[Translation]***Central Rice Research Institute**

1185. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Rice Research Institute has successfully tested a flood resistant variety of paddy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action plan has been prepared by the Government to provide farmers in flood affected areas with this variety of paddy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI), Cuttack, in collaboration with International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), has tested and released a flood resistant variety, Swarna Sub1, in the year 2009 which can tolerate submergence due to flash flood for fourteen days. Swarna Sub1 matures in 145 days, like the variety Swarna, but has yield advantage of 1.5 t/ha over Swarna in the event of Submergence.

(c) and (d) The Central Rice Research Institute has already produced more than 120 quintals of breeder seed during the Kharif, 2009 and supplied it to various seed producing agencies like SFCI, Orissa; NSC, Bhubaneswar and Orissa State Seed Corporation for production of Foundation and Certified seeds for distribution to farmers.

Status of 34th National Games

1186. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of completion of sports infrastructure and other arrangements for the National Games to be held in 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of financial assistance and other sports infrastructure facilities provided by the Government for conducting the said games;

(c) whether there is any proposal to postpone the 34th National Games to be held in Jharkhand;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government/State Governments to organise the said games on time?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL):

(a) and (b) The responsibility of organizing 34th National Games is that of National Games Organizing Committee (NGOC), which has representatives from the State Government, Indian Olympic Association and Jharkhand Olympic Association. The Union Government is not involved in the preparation and conduct of the National Games. IOA allots the Games, and the responsibility for the conduct is that of the concerned State Government. Planning Commission has provided an assistance of Rs.67 crore to the State Government of Jharkhand as Additional Central Assistance for the creation of sports facilities and conduct of 34th National Games.

(c) to (e) The Government of Jharkhand has informed that the 34th National Games will be held from 12-24 February, 2011.

[English]

Public Investment in Agriculture

1187. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is encouraging the States to increase the public investment in agriculture and allied sectors by allowing flexibility for spending on need-based projects in the Eleventh Plan;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has launched several schemes to increase investments in agricultural sector and for accelerating agricultural growth. Some of the major schemes are:

Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), the biggest scheme in the agriculture sector presently, aims at incentivising states to increase outlays for agriculture and allied sectors so as to significantly contribute to the target of 4 percent growth in the Eleventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 25,000 crore for the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been earmarked for RKVY. It is an entirely grant based programme. RKVY provides considerable flexibility to State Governments, and incentivises them to spend more on agriculture on the basis of district and state agriculture plans prepared with the participation of the local people. State and district plans under RKVY are to be prepared based on the resources available under all state and central schemes. RKVY funds provide substantial scaling up for specific programmes in the agricultural sector. The scheme is also being used to fill gaps under other schemes/programmes to synergise investments to raise the growth rate of agriculture. The scheme provides complete flexibility to states to choose what is best suited to them for generating growth so as to enable the country to achieve four per cent growth in the agriculture and allied sector during the Eleventh Plan.

- The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has helped to widen the food basket of the country with significant contributions coming from the NFSM districts. Productivity gains of 25% and more have been recorded in many districts.
- The National Horticulture Mission was launched in 2005-06 for the holistic development of this sector in the country. The horticultural sector covers a wide spectrum of crops, including fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, medicinal and aromatic plants, mushrooms, and plantation crops like cashew, cocoa, and coconut.
- The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the country for increasing the area, production, and yield of these crops since 2004-05.

Special Features of ISOPOM:

- (i) Flexibility provided to states to utilise funds for the scheme or crop of their choice.

- (ii) Annual action plans to be formulated by the State Governments for the consideration and approval of the Government of India.
- (iii) Flexibility provided to the states for introducing innovative measures or any special component to the extent of 10 per cent of financial allocation.
- (iv) Involvement of the private sector by the State Governments in the implementation of the programme with a financial cap of 15 per cent.
- (v) Flexibility for inter-component diversion of funds of up to 20 per cent for non-seed components only.
- (vi) Diversion of funds from seed components to non-seed components with the prior approval of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

State-wise allocation/releases for the above mentioned schemes are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The question does not arise.

Statement

Rashtriva Krishi Vikas Yoiana (RKVY)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2010-11*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.08
3.	Assam	[^] 256.87
4.	Bihar	380.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	461.00
6.	Goa	11.31
7.	Gujarat	353.45
8.	Haryana	204.74
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94.85
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	162.16
11.	Jharkhand	160.96
12.	Karnataka	284.03

1	2	3
13.	Kerala	192.35
14.	Madhya Pradesh	589.09
15.	Maharashtra	653.00
16.	Manipur	24.81
17.	Meghalaya	46.12
18.	Mizoram	7.49
19.	Nagaland	13.24
20.	Orissa	274.40
21.	Punjab	179.12
22.	Rajasthan	572.47
23.	Sikkim	6.56
24.	Tamil Nadu	225.71
25.	Tripura	116.86
26.	Uttar Pradesh	635.92
27.	Uttarakhand	2.61
28.	West Bengal	476.15
	Total States	6662.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.15
30.	Chandigarh	0.14
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.64
32.	Daman and Diu	1.70
33.	Delhi	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	1.81
35.	Puducherry	18.56
	Total UTs	33.00
36.	District Agri Plan	
37.	NIRD, ISECJEG, HM-CMA & Admn. Contingency	60.00
	Grand Total	6755.00

* Includes allocation on the 2 new sub-schemes of (i) Extending Green Revolution to Eastern India and (ii) Special Initiative on Oilseeds & Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas

[^] Includes additional allocation of Rs 35. crore for Assam (for extending Green Revolution to Eastern India) and Rs. 39.44 crore to J&K for Saffron Mission, which are to be adjusted from overall savings from the budgetary allocation of Rs. 6755 crore.

National Horticulture Mission

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Name of the State	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10518.75
2.	Bihar	3825.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	9775.00
4.	Goa	425.00
5.	Gujarat	6290.00
6.	Haryana	6885.00
7.	Jharkhand	4250.00
8.	Karnataka	11220.00
9.	Kerala	7130.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8500.00
11.	Maharashtra	12750.00
12.	Orissa	5525.00
13.	Punjab	4250.00
14.	Rajasthan	5950.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	11050.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	10625.00
17.	West Bengal	4409.80
Total		123378.55

National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Name of the State	2010-11
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12863.27
2.	Assam	3819.66
3.	Bihar	8318.96
4.	Chhattisgarh	6348.74
5.	Gujarat	3909.93
6.	Haryana	3928.01

1	2	3
7.	Jharkhand	2719.26
8.	Karnataka	9031.65
9.	Kerala	262.35
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21476.68
11.	Maharashtra	16857.54
12.	Orissa	6656.56
13.	Punjab	4840.04
14.	Rajasthan	10760.21
15.	Tamil Nadu	4754.10
16.	Uttar Pradesh	29412.40
17.	West Bengal	6542.04
Total		152501.40

Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM)

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Name of the State	2010-11*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4047.29
2.	Assam	0.00
3.	Bihar	299.36
4.	Chhattisgarh	665.99
5.	Goa	0.00
6.	Gujarat	1000.00
7.	Haryana	215.16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	89.26
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	86.30
10.	Karnataka	1000.00
11.	Kerala	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2583.19
13.	Maharashtra	2936.36
14.	Mizoram	726.84

1	2	3
15.	Orissa	1550.00
16.	Punjab	60.77
17.	Rajasthan	1787.12
18.	Tamil Nadu	397.70
19.	Tripura	0.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	453.38
21.	West Bengal	214.18
Total		18112.90

*Allocation for the year 2010-11 has not been finalized so far. The figures indicate the releases up to October, 2010 during the year 2010-11.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Overbridges on NHs

1188. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals relating to construction of overbridges on the National Highways in Uttar Pradesh pending with the Union Government presently;

(b) the locations identified for the proposed overbridges; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government for early disposal of the said proposals?

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

SINGH): (a) to (c) Construction of over-bridges wherever required are being constructed as part of upgradation to 4 lane/6 lane on national highways under the National Highway Development Project (NHDP). Under non-NHDP, a proposal of land acquisition for an over bridge at Km. 93 on NH-96 near Chilbila in Pratapgarh District of Uttar Pradesh, is included in the Annual Plan 2010-11. The state PWD have been requested to submit the land acquisition estimate for the aforesaid proposal based on the rates of the Revenue department.

[*English*]

Conversion of two Lanes into four Lanes

1189. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India has slowed down the conversion of two lane into four lane works on Tumkur-Haveri (Chitradurga-Harihara) project;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status thereof; and

(d) the time by which the works on this project is likely to be completed?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Status of 4-Laning of Tumkur-Haveri Section of NH-4 in Karnataka

Sl. No.	Project	NH No.	Length (Km)	Date of Start	Likely Completion Date	Physical Progress Till October, 2010 (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Tumkur Bypass (Km 62 to Km 75)	4	12.376	10.06.2009	December, 2010	97.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Chitradurga Bypass (Km 189 to Km 207)	4	18	11.05.2007	January, 2011	70.35
3.	Harihar Chitradurga (Km 207 to Km 284 of NH-4)	4	74.89	30.10.2008	March, 2011	38.44
4.	Haveri-Harihar (Km 284 to Km 340 of NH-4)	4	56.985	20.12.2008	March, 2011	42.09

*[Translation]***Development of Animal Husbandry under RKVY**

1190. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received financial proposals from various State Governments including Haryana for the development of animal husbandry and dairy sector under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the time by which the assistance is likely to be provided to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is a State Plan Scheme. State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC), headed by the Chief Secretary of the concerned State, is empowered to approve projects for implementation under RKVY, including those relating to animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sectors. Government of India does not receive proposals for approval in RKVY.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Release of Wheat under OMSS**

1191. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has not released the foodgrains allotted under the Open Market Sales Scheme for the period October, 2009 to December, 2009;

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

(c) the steps taken to refund the amount deposited by the Kerala State Civil Supplies Corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. Government of India allocated 10 lakh tons of wheat and 5 lakh tons of rice to State/UT Governments for sale to retail consumers for the October 2009 to December 2009 quarter. Similarly, 5 lakh tons wheat was allocated for tender sale to bulk consumers by Food Corporation of India (FCI) during that quarter. Out of these, following quantities were lifted upto 31.12.2009:

Foodgrains	Retail consumers through State/UT Government	Tender Sale to Bulk consumers by FCI
Wheat	1,31,995.3 Tons	27,883 Tons
Rice	2,64,355.5 Tons	-

(c) 40,660 tons wheat was allocated to Government of Kerala for distribution to retail consumers and small processors for October 2009 to December 2009 quarter. Due to sale of the wheat allocated for retail consumers to bulk-consumers by KSCSC, further releases were stopped by FCI. After retaining the cost of released quantity on the basis of the reserve price for tender

sale to bulk consumers plus an amount of Rs. 5 lakh for final reconciliation, the balance amount of Rs. 7.75 crore has been refunded by FCI to KSCSC.

Surveillance over Naxal Affected Areas

1192. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to procure T-Hawk Micro Air Vehicles (MAV) for surveillance in naxal infested areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether trials of these MAVs have been conducted recently; and

(d) if so, the results of its usefulness in different terrains and surroundings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) A demonstration of T-Hawk Micro Air Vehicle (MAV) was conducted in April 2010. Further test demonstrations are also planned. As the tests are not complete, it would not be possible to comment on the usefulness of the MAV for security forces.

[*Translation*]

Agricultural Production

1193. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide gap between the estimated and actual agricultural production during each of the last three years;

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

(c) the details of the foodgrains in respect of which the country has become self-sufficient?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) During the last 3 years *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2009-10, the estimated production of Rice, Wheat, Coarse Cereals and total Foodgrains (except pulses) was higher than the projected demand of foodgrains except in 2009-10. Due to severe drought that prevailed in most part of the country during 2009-10, the estimated production was less as compared to projected demand. The details of projected demand and estimated production of major foodgrain crops during the 2007-08 to 2009-10 are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Demand-Supply Scenario 2007-08 to 2009-10

(in million tonnes)

Year	Rice			Wheat			Coarse cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains		
	demand	Estimated production	Excess/deficient	demand	Estimated production	Excess/deficient	demand	Estimated production	Excess/deficient	demand	Estimated production	Excess/deficient	demand	Estimated production	Excess/deficient
2007-08	90.9	96.69	5.79	71.19	78.57	7.38	35.14	40.76	5.62	16.77	14.76	-2.01	214	230.78	16.76
2008-09	92.87	99.18	6.31	72.72	80.68	7.96	35.9	40.03	4.13	17.51	14.57	-2.94	219	234.47	15.46
2009-10	94.8	89.13	-5.67	74.26	80.71	6.45	36.65	33.77	-2.88	18.29	14.59	-3.7	224	218.2	-5.84

[*English*]

Nodal Body for News

1194. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a nodal body for broadcasting of news in the event of major crisis;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other functions of the said body;

(c) the present status of the proposal; and

(d) the time by which the said body is likely to be set up and functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) At present,

there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to set up a nodal body for broadcasting of news in the event of major crisis.

The Government has outlined a 'Standard Operating Procedure' (SOP) to facilitate the flow of information to media during crisis situations. The Standard Operating Procedure has been designed after consultations with various stakeholders to specify steps that are required to be taken with reference to media facilitation at the Central and State levels. Salient features of the Standard Operating Procedure' for Media Facilitation are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Brief on Standard Operating Procedures for Media Facilitation during Crisis Situations

In order to provide accurate and timely information to the media and prevent misreporting, rumours and panic during crisis situations, a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Media Facilitation has been developed by the Government.

The salient features of the SOP are as follows:

1. The protocols under the SOP shall come into operation on the advice of the designated authority in the Government.
2. The designated authority shall earmark a Nodal Ministry/Department in the Central Government to address all issues related to the crisis, including media facilitation, and simultaneously intimate the Secretary of the Nodal Ministry/Department and Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting to operationalise the SOP for media facilitation.
3. The Secretary of the Nodal Ministry shall intimate the Chief Secretary of the concerned State Governments) and the Chief Secretary shall designate a Nodal Department in the State Government to operationalise the SOP.
4. The Secretary of the Nodal Ministry/Department at the Centre shall appoint a Spokesperson to address all media related queries during the crisis. Similarly, the Chief Secretary of the concerned State(s) shall also appoint a designated Spokesperson at the State level.
5. No official/agency other than the authorized spokesperson(s) shall ordinarily interact with the

media during the crisis period. The spokesperson(s) shall function as the "Single Point Information Source" for addressing all media related queries.

6. The "Nodal Ministry/Department shall establish a 24x7 Control Room to monitor the crisis on a continuous basis with the State Government/other Agencies. A representative of Press Information Bureau (PIB) shall also be a part of the Control Room in the Nodal Ministry/Department.
7. The Nodal Department in the State Government shall set up a similar Control Room at the State level.
8. Press Information Bureau (PIB) shall also establish a 24x7 Control Room at its Headquarters in Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi with linkage to its State and Regional Offices.
9. The PIB Control Room shall function as an information hub for all information related to the crisis.
10. At the Centre, briefings/press interactions/press conferences shall be organised, whenever necessary, by the Principal Director General (Media & Communication), PIB. Ordinarily, the briefings would be convened in PIB Headquarters, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi. PIB Headquarters shall issue all press communique's/ releases pertaining to the crisis.
11. Meetings of the Media Consultative Committee under the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting shall be convened as often as necessary during the crisis to address mutual concerns.

Tool Rooms for MSME Sector

1195. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Tool Rooms to assist the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector in technical upgradation and to provide training and consultancy for tool and die makers;

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

(c) whether the tool rooms to assist MSMEs have not been setup in the southern States of the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of the Tool Rooms set up by the Government (including those set up by States/State Agencies with Central Government assistance), are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) Four Tool Rooms/Mini Tool Rooms are functioning in the Southern States.

Statement

Tool Rooms for MSME Sector

(I) Tool Rooms set up by Government of India

- (i) Central Tool Room & Training Centre, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)
- (ii) Indo Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)
- (iii) Indo German Tool Room, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
- (iv) Indo German Tool Room, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
- (v) Indo German Tool Room, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
- (vi) Central Tool Room, Ludhiana (Punjab)
- (vii) Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar (Punjab)
- (viii) Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
- (ix) Tool Room and Training Centre, Guwahati (Assam)
- (x) Central Tool Room & Training Centre, Kolkata (West Bengal)

(II) Mini Tool Rooms set up by States with Central Assistance

- (i) KELTRON Tool Room Research & Training Centre, Aroor (Kerala)

(ii) Centre for Research and Industrial Staff Performance (CRISP), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)

(iii) Nagaland Mini Tool Room & Training Centre, Dimapur (Nagaland)

(iv) Mini Tool Room & Training Centre, Hubli (Karnataka)

(v) Mini Tool Room & Training Centre, Hassan (Karnataka)

(vi) Modern Mini Tool Room & Training Centre, Dasnagar, Howrah (West Bengal)

(vii) Jharkhand Government Mini Tool Room and Training Centre, Ranchi (Jharkhand)

(viii) Government Tool Room and Training Centre, Dumka (Jharkhand)

Marketing of Coconut Products

1196. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) has tied up with the Coconut Development Board (CDB) for giving a brand push for marketing of coconut products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued to the coconut sector from such tie-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) NAFED in association with Coconut Development Board (CDB) has opened an outlet on 18.6.2010 in the premises of the Board at Cochin for marketing of coconut and other value added products on trial basis. NAFED is selling processed coconut products like, coconut oil, coconut virgin oil, desiccated coconut powder, coconut milk powder, coconut chips, tender coconut water, ball copra, etc. These products are presently procured from CDB aided processors and also certified by CDB. These products are currently being sold in the brand name of the CDB aided processors.

(c) The said outlet is at initial stage, therefore the benefits presently accrued to the coconut sector/growers at this stage, are very limited.

Interlocutor for Dialogue with Naxalites

1197. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to appoint interlocutors to start a dialogue with the naxalites; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to appoint interlocutors to start a dialogue with the Left Wing Extremists. However, Government has given a call to Left Wing Extremists to abjure violence and come for talks.

Contingency Crop Plans

1198. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any Contingency Crop Plans in case of deficient monsoon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has included special plans for alternate crops and availability of seeds in case of drought condition in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation prepared Contingency Crop Plan suitable for different Agro-climatic regions of the country. This plan was circulated to all the states for initiating timely intervention to deal with different scenarios of the monsoon i.e. deficient rainfall, normal rainfall and excess rainfall conditions. In the contingency plan, specific alternate cropping patterns such as pearl millet+cow pea for fodder: moth bean, cluster bean for rainfed regions of Rajasthan, Haryana was suggested. Similarly, for irrigated areas of Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh-short duration early maturing rice, Maize for rice area that could not be transplanted till 31st July; Maize, castor, gram for areas where rain was delayed beyond

1st week of August; and fodder crops for areas where rainfall was delayed beyond August 20th were suggested. A list of drought tolerant and early maturing varieties of different Kharif Crops was also included in the contingency plan along with availability of certified seeds of Kharif crops in public seed corporations.

Rehabilitation Package for Widening of NHs

1199. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning any special rehabilitation package while widening the National Highways (NHs) in the States including Kerala where the population density is high;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes any alternative mechanism to ensure proper NH development in such States including Kerala;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether in view of high real estate value along the National Highways, the Government is considering to provide better compensation package to those who are affected due to road widening; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. However, The Government of Kerala has been informed of the decision of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways to offer the same compensation and rehabilitation package as the State Government of Kerala has been offering in respect of public works undertaken by them and Competent Authority for the same being a State Government official, can fix the compensation as per State rules which will be acceptable to the Ministry.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam. The compensation is determined in accordance with the provisions of the National Highways Act, 1956.

(e) Does not arise.

Upgradation of Fishery Sector

1200. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the allocation and utilization of funds for the upgradation of fishery sector in the country during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide more funds for upliftment of the living standard of fishermen in the country;

(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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Allocation of funds for States is made based on the demand from respective States. However, the State-wise details of the funds released and utilized in respect of various schemes of this Department for the upgradation of fishery sector in the country during the last three years and current year are given in the Statement-I to V enclosed.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. Provision of more funds for upliftment of the living standards of fishermen would be considered appropriately while formulating the schemes for 12th Plan.

Statement

Details of funds released and utilized under CSS on Development of Inland Fisheries & Aquaculture during 2007-08 to 2010-11 (in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	0.00	68.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	75.02	75.02	75.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	20.00	20.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	20.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	77.50	77.50	60.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	-	0.00
8.	Haryana	100.00	100.00	25.00	22.94	75.00	75.00	66.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	32.43	24.82	27.00	13.05	0.00	-	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.0	100.00	100.00	112.50	112.50	112.50
11.	Jharkhand	50.00	50.00	62.50	62.50	50.00	18.00	0.000
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.00	0.00	0.000
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	70.00	70.00	100.00	100.00	0.000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	200.00	200.00	100.00	100.00	250.00	209.52	60.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	39.35	0.00	0.000
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	75.00	0.00	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.000
18.	Mizoram	50.00	50.00	40.00	40.00	100.00	0.00	175.00
19.	Nagaland	62.55	62.55	90.00	90.00	200.00	200.00	100.50
20.	Orissa	50.00	50.00	190.00	190.00	236.25	172.00	120.00
21.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	6.95	-	0.000
22.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.000
23.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	24.05	19.61	0.00	-	3.60
24.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	34.98	34.98	0.00	-	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	50.00	50.00	0.00		178.75	75.00	225.00
26.	Tripura	47.35	47.35	24.00	24.00	24.00	0.00	37.81
27.	Uttar Pradesh	288.57	288.57	88.00	88.00	150.00	150.00	200.00
28.	Uttarakhand	9.00	9.00	33.45	10.00	67.65	42.65	
29.	West Bengal	200	200.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
	Total	1284.23	1276.29	1360.00	1204.10	2074.95	1432.17	1448.90

Statement II

Details of funds released and utilized under CSS on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations during 2007-08 to 2010-11 (in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.000	10.000	95.000	92.000	191.000	0.000	0.000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
3.	Assam	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
4.	Bihar	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
5.	Goa	270.000	270.000	105.00	9.000	175.630	100.630	60.00
6.	Gujarat	225.000	225.000	326.600	26.600	0.000	-	500.000
7.	Haryana	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
10.	Karnataka	414.500	414.500	274.700	274.700	622.195	306.415	859.280

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Kerala	200.000	200.000	700.000	700.00	1716.800	1061.800	1310.78
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.000	-	0.000		0.000		0.000
13.	Maharashtra	450.000	450.000	203.480		115.52381	0.000	0.000
14.	Manipur	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
15.	Meghalaya	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
16.	Mizoram	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
17.	Nagaland	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
18.	Orissa	20.000	20.000	150.000	150.000	300.000	0.000	0.000
19.	Punjab	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
20.	Rajasthan	15.000	10.510	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
21.	Sikkim	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	.	0.000
22.	Tamil Nadu	356.135	356.135	550.000	350.000	650.000	350.000	1600.000
23.	Tripura	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.000	.	0.000
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
25.	West Bengal	373.115	373.115	1095.220	1095.000	1575.000	1000.000	0.000
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	.	0.000
27.	Chandigarh	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	.	0.000
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000		0.000
29.	Daman and Diu	38.000	38.000	97.500	95.500	80.05563	0.00000	0.000
30.	Delhi	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.00000	-	0.000
31.	Lakshadweep	37.850	7.000	0.000	-	6.000	0.000	0.000
32.	Puducherry	1500.000	1438.000	907.500	905.500	200.000	0.000	300.00
33.	Chhattisgarh	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
34.	Uttarakhand	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
35.	Jharkhand	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000
36.	Others	239.400	239.400	451.260	426.260	579.220	160.000	218.00
	Total	4149.000	4051.660	4956.260	4324.560	6211.4244	2978.8450	4848.06

Statement III

Details of funds released and utilized under CSS on National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen during 2007-08 to 2010-11 (in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104.35	104.35	140.34	140.34	57.12	0.00	200.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.00	16.00	19.62	0.00	100.00	99.75	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	-	15.80	15.80	0.00	-	0.00
4.	Bihar	43.14	43.14	0.00	-	0.00	-	285.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	-	3.38	3.38	36.19	24.75	15.00
6.	Daman and Diu	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
7.	Goa	8.00	0.00	11.57	2.15	6.00	6.00	24.00
8.	Gujarat	70.00	70.00	86.03	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
9.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	6.40	0.00	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	6.26	6.26	12.15
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.92	25.00	29.58	29.58	60.00	60.00	50.00
12.	Jharkhand	327.20	327.20	123.60	123.60	248.21	245.90	127.20
13.	Karnataka	4.00	4.00	312.06	111.51	93.54	93.54	133.86
14.	Kerata	150.00	150.00	232.21	232.21	652.57	647.57	35.00
15.	Maharashtra	143.10	143.10	20.00	20.00	20.00	16.00	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	23.22	21.20	33.03	31.46	60.93	30.76	35.85
17.	Manipur	4.26	4.26	37.88	37.88	25.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	17.66
19.	Mizoram	63.34	63.34	0.00	-	29.45	0.00	0.00
20.	Nagaland	29.50	29.50	124.50	124.50	190.00	100.00	0.00
21.	Orissa	69.08	65.08	89.65	89.65	0.00	-	16.98
22.	Punjab	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
23.	Puducherry	126.00	126.00	150.00	150.00	340.00	90.00	299.00
24.	Rajasthan	21.62	17.92	5.40	3.54	27.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Sikkim	12.76	12.76	0.00	-	12.00	3.46	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	295.94	288.76	240.00	240.00	737.94	212.82	383.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Tripura	24.00	24.00	36.00	18.00	63.55	12.18	74.13
28.	Uttar Pradesh	165.50	165.50	200.00	200.00	150.00	150.00	149.25
29.	Uttarakhand	8.60	8.60	6.45	6.45	19.65	19.65	0.00
30.	West Bengal	243.20	243.20	361.20	361.20	71.20	71.20	239.20
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.37	1.37	1.68	1.68	0.95	0.95	4.15
32.	FISHCOPFED	131.65	131.65	225.32	225.32	592.72	558.11	91.88
33.	Others	17.25	17.25	6.61	4.83	16.51	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		2138.00	2108.18	2517.41	2178.58	3623.19	2374.83	2193.74

Statement IV

Details of funds released under Central Sector Scheme on Strengthening of Data Base and Geographical Information System for the Fisheries Sector during 2007-08 to 2010-11 (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.72	14.71	11.30	15.29	27.86	18.60	14.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.20	10.20	10.00	10.00	14.68	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.30	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.44	5.58	6.00	0.17	0.00	-	0.00
5.	Goa	6.41	5.12	0.00	4.50	5.00	5.57	14.68
6.	Gujarat	6.09	10.87	11.30	9.23	0.00	-	0.00
7.	Haryana	8.50	6.50	9.20	5.86	0.00	5.91	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.42	7.42	5.00	5.02	9.05	9.05	10.50
9.	Karnataka	11.47	13.71	7.65	7.62	11.50	11.03	15.57
10.	Kerala	17.45	17.45	0.00	0.00	11.66	9.25	0.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	14.72	14.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Maharashtra	16.83	8.91	0.00	7.89	19.37	13.55	17.63
13.	Manipur	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
14.	Mizoram	8.50	8.79	9.72	9.72	11.80	11.80	12.70
15.	Sikkim	5.30	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	-	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	7.18	1.30	0.00	1.65	2.34	2.85	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Nagaland	6.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
18.	Tripura	3.00	3.94	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
19.	Orissa	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	„	0.00
20.	Punjab	13.80	13.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	9.79	7.45	9.96	11.26	13.88	14.80	12.49
22.	Tamil Nadu	6.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	11.95	3.41	0.00	6.34	0.00	2.07	16.26
24.	West Bengal	6.29	6.29	9.30	6.62	92.32	92.32	314.55
25.	Jharkhand	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
26.	Uttaranchal	16.80	15.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	4.15
27.	Chhattisgarh	4.47	2.38	0.00	2.48	6.04	5.78	9.02
28.	Puducherry	4.50	0.00	0.00	4.50	5.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	-	0.00
30.	CIFRI	125.00	125.00	135.00	100.18	50.00	58.82	0.00
31.	FSI	13.70	13.70	17.28	17.28	13.00	13.00	10.00
32.	CMFRI	0.00	-	0.00	-	10.00	10.00	140.00
33.	FISHCOPFED	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	50.00
34.	HQ	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.56
35.	Others	6.25	6.25	2.72	2.72	701.86	40.85	73.19
Total		387.35	323.30	247.43	238.83	1008.36	336.55	718.80

Statement V

Details of funds sanctioned and released by National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) during the year 2007-08 to 2010-11 (in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11
		Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned	Released	Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.52	17.52	1654.83	1653.22	1596.46	928.91	986.60
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.04	2.04	0.00		0.00		0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	61.94	61.94	443.22	223.43	1059.54	612.66	446.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Assam	1.59	1.59	14.38	14.39	172.58	87.14	14.16
5.	Bihar	73.64	73.64	0.00	-	0.00	-	36.95
6.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	-	198.81	198.82	428.30	397.71	133.85
7.	New Delhi	101.20	101.20	206.93	206.93	11.78	2.53	196.26
8.	Gujarat	2.79	2.79	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.45
9.	Goa	0.00	-	0.00	-	9.46	9.46	0.00
10.	Haryana	33.68	33.68	10.29	10.29	0.00	-	3.53
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00		0.00		302.68	162.68	20.80
12.	Jharkhand	104.28	104.28	67.39	67.40	173.36	172.86	77.92
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	314.20	314.20	0.00		396.93	328.46	32.55
14.	Karnataka	257.90	257.90	1223.80	752.40	1223.38	1174.19	541.62
15.	Kerala	105.11	105.11	348.87	348.88	2198.73	1585.68	1547.70
16.	Madhya Pradesh	50.89	50.89	0.00		0.98	0.98	266.13
17.	Maharashtra	160.60	160.60	207.78	207.78	617.65	362.38	240.98
18.	Manipur	40.40	40.40	11.49	11.49	1519.57	388.64	6.61
19.	Meghalaya	0.00	-	0.00	-	13.20	0.00	0.00
20.	Mizoram	205.59	205.59	461.09	454.46	564.55	52.04	50.22
21.	Nagaland	21.32	21.32	13.58	13.59	226.99	185.03	34.05
22.	Orissa	62.11	62.11	1720.83	966.05	63.37	46.49	215.93
23.	Puducherry	2.99	2.99	1.05	1.05	22.50	22.50	39.92
24.	Punjab	5.38	5.38	44.84	40.37	4.47	4.47	20.56
25.	Rajasthan	10.86	10.86	1.38	1.38	0.00	-	112.50
26.	Sikkim	12.48	12.48	4.94	4.94	37.72	33.34	113.28
27.	Tamil Nadu	14.12	14.12	582.23	503.43	966.62	737.52	205.75
28.	Tripura	58.83	58.83	84.33	84.33	23.69	21.00	4.15
29.	Uttar Pradesh	75.31	75.31	11.32	10.47	159.49	77.31	116.30
30.	Uttarakhand	-0.82	0.82	1.59	1.60	0.00	-	0.50
31.	West Bengal	383.65	383.65	255.23	227.29	1109.50	518.91	438.63
32.	Other Institutions	401.69	401.69	229.21	33.14	319.07	319.07	0.00
33.	Office Administration	126.15	126.15	254.28	275.76	320.04	320.04	639.06
34.	SPF	0.00	-	229.21	229.21	0.00	-	0.00
35.	Office Building	0.00	-	588.00	588.00	0.00	-	-

[Translation]

Disposal of Consumer Cases

1201. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fresh cases registered in various district consumer courts in the country during 2010;

(b) the number of pending cases and the rank of Gujarat in this regard as on January 1, 2010;

(c) the number of cases out of the total pending cases disposed of during 2010;

(d) whether the said number was higher than the freshly registered cases;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is inordinate delay in the disposal of consumer cases; and

(g) if so, the remedial 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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per available information furnished in this regard by the National Commission, the number of fresh cases filed in the district Consumer Fora in the country during 2010 is 52238. This information pertains to 14 States & UTs.

(b) As on 01.01.2010, 26593 cases were pending in the Consumer Fora in Gujarat, *i.e.* 4564 in State Commission and 22029 in District Fora. There is no system of ascribing ranks to States in this regard.

(c) to (e) A statement showing the cases filed and disposed off during the year 2010 in consumer fora in Gujarat is enclosed. As may be seen therefrom, the total number of cases disposed of in Gujarat State Commission as well as District Forums are higher than the number of cases filed in the year 2010 in Gujarat State Commission and District Forums.

(f) and (g) It has been noticed that there are delays in disposal of cases, in consumer fora across the country. Accordingly, various steps are being taken for speedy

disposal of consumer cases, pending before the Consumer Fora. The important steps are as under:-

(i) Financial assistance is being provided to the States/UTs for strengthening their infrastructure. 'CONFONET' scheme for computerization and networking of Consumer Fora across the country is also being implemented which is expected to bring about systematization of Consumer Fora and improve their efficiency.

(ii) With an objective to facilitate the Fora in quicker disposal of cases, several provisions were made through Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act, 2002 which included enabling the Senior Most Member to preside over the Consumer Fora if the President is absent for any reasons, establishment of Circuit Benches of National Commission/State Commissions and providing for reappointment of President/Members of Consumer Fora.

(iii) The Central Government has been requesting State Governments to take advance action for filling up expected vacancies of President and Members. They have also been advised that wherever required, adjacent Fora can be clubbed together. Benches can also be established in Consumer Fora, as required.

(iv) The State Governments have been advised that the Consumer Fora should also resort to Lok Adalat method for disposing off long pending complaints.

(v) In addition the National Commission also takes the following steps for speedy disposal of cases in the Consumer Forum.

(A) The Hon'ble President of the National Commission regularly writes letters to the Hon'ble Chief Minister of States to meet the shortcomings in the Consumer Fora, particularly with regard to appointment of President/Members in the State Commissions, providing sufficient staff and infrastructure etc. as well as interacts with the Presidents of the State Commissions to get the first hand information regarding functioning of the State Commissions & District Forums, pendency of the cases and the difficulties faced by them.

(B) The National Commission also advises the State Commissions and District Forums to adopt

the process of holding Lok Adalats for speedy disposal of the cases. The National Commission also holds Circuit Bench sittings as per the provisions of Section 22 C of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, for rendering speedy justice at the doorsteps of the consumers of that particular State. So far, the National Commission has held Circuit Bench sittings at Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Pune, and Kolkata.

(C) In the following States Circuit Benches/ Additional Benches are functioning

(a) Gujarat	03 Additional Benches
(b) Maharashtra	Circuit Bench at Nagpur & Aurangabad
(c) Uttar Pradesh	01 Additional Bench
(d) West Bengal	01 Additional Bench
(e) Madhya Pradesh	01 Additional Bench
(f) Punjab	01 Additional Bench

(D) In addition to the existing five Benches of the National Commission, the Central Government has recently sanctioned one additional bench for the National Commission for a period of five years for disposing off backlog of pending cases.

Statement

Cases Disposed off during 2010 in Consumer Courts in Gujarat

(Upto 31.08.2010)

Consumer Courts in Gujarat	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
State Commission	2019	2177
District Forums	6163	8599
Total	8182	10776

Free Distribution of Foodgrains

1202. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country trails behind other countries of the region in the matter of eradication of hunger and starvation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake any new, effective and concrete scheme alongwith free foodgrain distribution to overcome starvation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) No State Government/Union Territory Administration has reported any incidence of starvation death during last three years. However, as per Global Hunger Index (GHI) Report, 2010 released in October, 2010 by International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), GHI score for India is 24.1 while the same index scores are 20 for Nepal, 19.1 for Pakistan, 14.5 for Sri Lanka and 6.0 for China indicating that India's rank is higher than these countries. The index is a combined measure of undernourishment, underweight in children under the age of five and mortality rate of children under the age of five. The index ranks countries on a 100-point scale, with 0 being the best score (no hunger) and 100 being the worst.

There has been record food production of 234.47 million tons during 2008-09. Government has adequate buffer stock of food grains to ensure food security in the country. As on 1st November, 2010, the central pool stocks of food grains (rice & wheat) were 487.31 lakh tons against the minimum buffer stocking norms of 212.00 lakh tons.

For food security, especially of the people living below poverty line, Government allocates foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to States and Union Territories under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for 6.52 Crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35kg per family per month. Allocations of foodgrains for APL category are also made at subsidized prices depending upon their availability in the Central Pool. Government is also implementing other welfare schemes like Mid-day-Meal (MDM) Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS), Annapoorna Scheme, Village Grain Bank Scheme, etc.

The Government also proposes to enact the National Food Security Act to entitle by law every family below the poverty line to a certain quantity of subsidized foodgrains each month and reform Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). However, there is no proposal to distribute foodgrains free of cost.

Agro and Rural Industry Schemes

1203. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes related to agro and rural industries being implemented all over the country;

(b) the total funds granted during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect agro and rural industries; and

(d) the extent to which the Government has been successful in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The Government of India (through the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) supplements the efforts of State Governments to develop the agro and rural industries sector through central sector schemes, including the erstwhile Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), erstwhile Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and the present Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). PMEGP is being implemented from 2008-09 through KVIC as national level nodal agency and through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards and District Industries Centres (DICs) with involvement of banks.

(b) The State-wise details of margin money subsidy utilised by KVIC under the erstwhile REGP/PMEGP during the last three years and current year are given in the Statement-I. The State-wise details of funds allocated (released) to the States/UTs under the PMRY during 2007-08 are given in the Statement-II.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to protect agro and rural industries include:

- (i) Enhancing artisans' welfare by introducing Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme on production of khadi with effect from 01.04.2010 under which a definite share (25%) of the production incentives is given to the spinners and weavers through their Bank/Post Office accounts;
- (ii) Making available concessional credit (@ 4% interest) to khadi institutions under the Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) Scheme;
- (iii) Providing financial support to institutions to the tune of Rs.42 lakh under the Scheme for Enhancing Productivity and Competitiveness of khadi industry and Artisans;
- (iv) providing better work environment to khadi spinners and weavers under the Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans;
- (v) Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP) has been launched with the help of Asian Development Bank to revitalize the khadi sector to be implemented through 300 khadi institutions and also to establish synergies with the village industries;
- (vi) Developing under Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) more than 100 agro and rural industries clusters (29 khadi, 50 village industries and 26 coir) mostly having more than 500 traditional artisans per cluster, by providing them with improved equipment, business development services, training, capacity building and exposure visits, design and marketing support, common facilities centres, etc., to make these activities competitive and become sustainable.
- (vii) Assisting spinners and tiny household weaving units under a central sector scheme titled 'Scheme for Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technological Upgradation of Coir Industry';
- (viii) Providing social security to the khadi artisans under Khadi Karigar Janashree Bima Yojana.

(d) Successful implementation of the schemes has resulted in growth in production, sale and employment in khadi, village industries, as well as export of coir and also employment in coir sector, as given below:

Year	Production			Sales/Export (Value Rs.crore)			Cumulative estimated Employment (lakh persons)		
	Khadi (Value Rs. crore)	V.I. (Value Rs. crore)	Coir fibre (Quantity in lakh MTs)	Khadi Sale	V.I. Sale	Coir Export	Khadi	V.I.	Coir
2007-08	543.39	16134.32	4.38	724.39	20819.09	592.88	9.16	90.11	6.59
2008-09	585.25	16753.62	4.91	799.61	21948.59	639.97	9.50	94.41	6.75
2009-10*	628.98	17172.76	5.15	839.58	22324.20	804.05	9.81	98.72	6.84

*Provisional figures.

Statement I*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of margin money utilized under the REGP and PMEGP*

(Rs. lakh)

SI.No.	States/UTs	Amount Utilized under REGP 2007-08	Amount Utilized under PMEGP			
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
					Allocated	Utilised*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Chandigarh	12.30	9.74	40.63	159.98	0.00
2.	Delhi	13.23	0.70	60.00	433.66	62.05
3.	Haryana	2949.39	1190.28	1344.07	1387.82	844.20
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1799.85	392.77	615.20	971.78	375.49
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1753.83	898.00	1803.94	1367.82	1514.00
6.	Punjab	3273.35	951.00	2106.77	1317.28	675.00
7.	Rajasthan	3871.78	1503.58	2867.87	3807.80	1888.59
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.84	29.53	50.48	171.83	31.93
9.	Bihar	1163.37	4201.22	1123.50	8760.64	1645.72
10.	Jharkhand	461.04	958.00	779.36	3907.36	1011.24
11.	Orissa	1456.41	2419.53	3881.64	4449.26	1100.98
12.	West Bengal	6367.70	5135.37	9055.84	5343.17	2572.27
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	325.67	88.45	97.02	431.09	53.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Assam	2887.94	890.20	1895.36	4469.66	56.86
15.	Manipur	82.39	0.00	181.15	604.59	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	512.55	0.00	645.03	856.94	112.97
17.	Mizoram	1125.97	0.00	265.17	451.52	118.66
18.	Nagaland	471.18	9.62	33.95	714.16	137.02
19.	Sikkim	273.58	22.45	120.81	295.54	81.23
20.	Tripura	681.83	32.02	417.25	536.50	51.54
21.	Andhra Pradesh	5456.10	2582.54	8956.39	4898.94	3050.44
22.	Karnataka	3315.64	2510.48	3000.78	2896.02	2669.59
23.	Kerala	2358.49	671.33	3007.44	2686.19	1702.23
24.	Lakshadweep	7.78	0.00	6.48	155.39	8.20
25.	Puducherry	132.25	19.40	28.33	171.27	18.04
26.	Tamil Nadu	3163.38	2328.54	5677.29	3389.80	2871.33
27.	Goa	112.73	2.10	168.90	435.71	85.33
28.	Gujarat	1075.28	659.33	1866.06	2542.53	2380.07
29.	Maharashtra	2770.70	2455.61	4755.29	4793.80	4226.73
30.	Chhattisgarh	1788.20	1318.62	1582.05	2983.57	1649.71
31.	Madhya Pradesh	2291.58	1143.48	3295.87	5440.13	1746.36
32.	Uttarakhand	1074.43	456.52	1017.49	1120.18	513.45
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4994.83	7984.31	13529.03	11648.07	9396.65
Grand Total		58059.59	40864.72	74276.44	83600.00	42651.75

*As on 09.11.2010.

Statement II

*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds granted/
released for training & contingency under the PMRY
and those utilized during 2007-08*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	2007-08*	
		Funds released	Funds utilised
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	199.28	NR
2.	Assam	5.38	NR

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	6.15
4.	Bihar	56.38	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	57.11	79.53
6.	Delhi	2.63	NR
7.	Goa	0.38	0.13
8.	Gujarat	69.89	69.50
9.	Haryana	182.74	159.04
10.	Himachal Pradesh	24.62	25.58
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.00	NR

1	2	3	4
12.	Jharkhand	41.81	57.85
13.	Karnataka	306.22	346.29
14.	Kerala	377.94	530.98
15.	Madhya Pradesh	115.45	261.35
16.	Maharashtra	198.93	457.34
17.	Manipur	16.18	4.86
18.	Meghalaya	15.59	8.93
19.	Mizoram	7.59	13.24
20.	Nagaland	30.62	30.54
21.	Orissa	167.99	216.91
22.	Punjab	64.92	68.58
23.	Rajasthan	244.11	244.60
24.	Tamil Nadu	311.79	NR
25.	Tripura	33.69	35.92
26.	Uttar Pradesh	659.39	625.47
27.	Uttarakhand	81.14	NR
28.	West Bengal	256.85	256.95
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.17	0.27
30.	Chandigarh	1.03	2.30
31.	Daman and Diu	0.10	NR
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.45	NR
33.	Lakshadweep	0.07	NR
34.	Puducherry	8.63	6.42
35.	Sikkim	3.08	0.41
Total		3550.12	3509.14

NR—Not Reported by State/Union Territory Government/ Administration.

Incentives to Farmers

1204. SHRI KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide incentives to the farmers for their production on the lines of the bail out package provided to the industrial sector to deal with the economic slowdown;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the decline in the production of pulses and oilseeds in the country and the steps taken to increase their production; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to bring all the farmers under the cover of Minimum Support Price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government of India has been implementing various crop development schemes of National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P), Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton, Mini Mission-II of Jute Technology Mission, extending Green Revolution to Eastern India, organizing 60,000 pulses & oil seeds villages in rainfed areas etc. for increasing the production and productivity of crops. Under these schemes, assistance is provided to the farmers on various inputs like seeds, agriculture implements, water saving devices, Integrated pest management, transfer of crop production and plant protection technology through demonstrations and training of farmers and extension workers etc.

(c) Pulses and Oil seeds are primarily rainfed crop taken on marginal land. Decline in production of pulses and oilseeds are mainly attributed to unfavourable weather conditions. However, the production of pulses and oil seeds has increased from 11.07 million tonnes and 18.44 million tonnes in 2000-01 to 14.54 million tonnes and 24.93 million tonnes respectively in 2009-10 (4th Advance Estimates). To increase production of pulses and oilseeds, the Government of India has been implementing schemes of National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P), and organizing 60,000 pulses & oil seeds villages in rainfed areas.

(d) In order to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production, Minimum Support Prices are declared for Kharif crops and Rabi crops every year by the Government of India. Apart from NAFED, Central Warehousing Corporation and National Consumers' Cooperative Federation have been nominated as Central procurement agencies for Pulses crops.

[English]

State Mining Regulatory Authority

1205. SHRI MILIND DEORA:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a State Mining Regulatory Authority to cover minor minerals;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its objectives and functions;

(c) whether the Government proposes to promote small scale mining;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken in this regard; and

(e) the benefits likely to accrued to the mining sector from such measures?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The proposal is presently under consideration of Group of Ministers (GoM). Till a final decision is taken, it is not possible to give the specific details.

[Translation]

Hoarding of Food Items

1206. SHRI GHANSYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received reports of hoarding of food items from different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such hoarders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) State Governments send reports of action taken by them under Essential Commodities Act; this includes action taken for violation of stock limit orders. The action taken reports received from the State Governments for violation of stock limit orders as from 01.01.2010 upto 30.09.2010 shows that 10611 raids were conducted, 37 person were arrested and goods worth Rs. 78.26 crores were confiscated.

[English]

Improvement of Road under CRF

1207. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Government has submitted a proposal of Rs. 479.24 crore during 2009-10 for the improvement of roads under the scheme Central Road Fund, Economic Importance and Inter-State Connectivity (CRF/EI/ISC);

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has considered and approved the said proposal;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in according to approval;

(d) whether the Union Government are adopting variant formulas while calculating limit of sanction for execution of works under CRF/EI/ISC; and

(e) if so, the amount of enhanced limits sanctioned to various States during the last two years including current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Government of Gujarat had submitted 25 proposals amounting to Rs. 183.83 crore under CRF, 3 proposals amounting to Rs. 46.00 crore under ISC and 6 proposals amounting to Rs. 100.36 crore under EI Twelve proposals amounting to Rs. 102.97 crore under CRF have been sanctioned during 2009-10.

(d) to (e) Sanction in any year is limited to 4 times the annual allocation to the state minus the difference of total sanction and total utilization since the inception

of the Fund. Prior to 2008-09, the limit was 2 times the annual allocation. The details of allocation for the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the Statement.

Statement

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Andhra Pradesh	143.63	148.91	161.52
Arunachal Pradesh	18.26	31.38	33.59
Assam	27.42	35.05	36.90
Bihar	40.59	46.28	50.84
Chhattisgarh	43.66	58.43	62.96
Goa	8.93	5.87	5.87
Gujarat	104.84	107.48	113.62
Haryana	66.18	47.55	52.50
Himachal Pradesh	19.34	24.81	26.06
Jammu and Kashmir	54.92	86.81	91.96
Jharkhand	34.85	39.44	41.85
Karnataka	103.82	105.84	96.01
Kerala	48.58	36.54	38.18
Madhya Pradesh	100.29	133.63	143.45
Maharashtra	175.89	174.92	189.42
Manipur	5.84	8.90	9.54
Meghalaya	8.54	10.40	11.20
Mizoram	5.14	8.20	8.81
Nagaland	4.34	6.61	6.97
Orissa	56.25	70.56	75.62
Punjab	65.39	48.69	48.09
Rajasthan	130.60	158.91	168.13
Sikkim	2.15	2.99	3.30
Tamil Nadu	110.92	93.98	103.52
Tripura	3.54	4.62	4.95
Uttarakhand	20.96	25.74	27.35
Uttar Pradesh	145.55	140.65	149.77
West Bengal	55.40	53.02	56.19

Funds to NGOs

1208. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount released to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country including Maharashtra under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) in the Agriculture Sector during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the progress of the work done by these NGOs is monitored by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details of the works carried out by these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No funds are released by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation directly to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) implemented by the Department.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

NBC Detectors

1209. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has procured Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) detectors for various security forces/agencies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the likely benefits of such equipments;

(c) the details of such equipment procured during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether there is demand for the procurement of more such equipment from various security forces/agencies; and

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

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

has procured detection and mitigation equipment related to Nuclear, Biological & Radiological threats for the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).

(b) and (c) Details are given in the statement enclosed. All the items except Serial No. 8, 9, 10, 15,

16, 19, 28, 29 and 30 are NBC detection equipment and the rest are mitigation equipment.

(d) and (e) Currently only the NDRF has sought these equipments and there is no demand from other security agencies.

Statement

The Year-wise Details of Procurement of NBC Items

Sl.No.	Name of Items	Qty. Auth	Qty. Procured	Procuring Agency	Contract Placed during the Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
The NBC items purchased by CPMFs during the year 2007-2008 within the allotted budget of CPMFs and further handed over to NDRF Bns					
1.	Teletector	144	144	CISF	2007-2008
2.	GM Survey Meter	432	432	CISF	2007-2008
3.	Contamination Monitor	432	432	CISF	2007-2008
4.	Mini Rad Meter	144	144	CISF	2007-2008
5.	Portable Alpha Contamination Monitor	72	72	CISF	2007-2008
6.	Electronic Dosimeter	3308	3308	CISF	2007-2008
7.	Alpha Counting System	4	4	CISF	2007-2008
8.	Breathing Apparatus Set with spare cylinder	144	144	BSF	2007-2008
9.	Integrated Hood Mask	216	216	BSF	2007-2008
10.	Respirator gas mask with 2 canisters	3240	3240	BSF	2007-2008
The NBC items purchased by CPMFs during the year 2008-2009 within the allotted budget of CPMFs and further handed over to NDRF Bns					
11.	Beta Gamma Counting System	24	24	CISF	2008-2009
12.	Portable Gama Spectrometer	4	4	CISF	2008-2009
13.	Battery Operated Air Sampler with filter paper	144	144	CISF	2008-2009
14.	Micro Survey Meter	144	144	CISF	2008-2009
15.	Butyl Rubber Gloves [Inner & Outer]	3240	3240	CRPF	2008-2009
The NBC items purchased by CPMFs during the year 2009-2010 within the allotted budget of CPMFs and further handed over to NDRF Bns					
16.	NBC Overboot	3240	3240	CRPF	2009-2010
The NBC items purchased by NDMA/ITBP/NDRF during the year 2010-2011 within the allotted budget of NDRF					
17.	Three Colour Detection paper	3240	3240	ITBP	2010-2011

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	CW Sampling Kit	96	96	NDRF	2010-2011
19.	Decontamination Kit	72	72	NDRF	2010-2011
20.	Residual Vapour Detection Kit	72	10	ITBP	2010-2011
21.	Hand Held Raman Detector	02	02	NDMA	2010-2011
22.	Hand Held Biological Unit	05	05	NDMA	2010-2011
23.	Radiation Monitor For Vehicle Entry Point	03	03	NDMA	2010-2011
24.	Portable Dose Rate Meter	12	12	NDMA	2010-2011
25.	Hazmat Vehicle	04	04	NDMA	2010-2011
26.	Integrated CBRN Monitoring System 24x7 within Venue	06	06	NDMA	2010-2011
27.	Integrated CBRN Surveillance Vehicle	02	02	NDMA	2010-2011
28.	Facemask with 02 Canisters	3240	3240	NDRF	2010-2011
29.	NAPSTablest	7600	7600	NDRF	2010-2011
30.	Breathing Apparatus Sets	100	100	NDRF	2010-2011
31.	Thermo Luminescent Dosimeter	400	400	NDRF	2010-2011

[*Translation*]

Agricultural Production under Irrigated Land

1210. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agricultural production under the irrigated land in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details of cultivable/arable land, irrigated areas including its percentage as compared to the total cultivable land in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Details of agricultural production under irrigated and non-irrigated land are not compiled separately. However, State-wise details of production of major agricultural crops during 2009-10 and 2010-11 (Kharif only) are given in the Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of cultivable land, gross irrigated areas and percentage of irrigated areas to total cultivable land for 2007-08 (latest available) are given in the Statement-II.

Statement I

*State-wise details of production of major Agricultural Crops during 2009-10 (Kharif + Rabi)**

(Production in '000 Tonnes)

State	Rice	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Foodgrains	Oilseeds	Sugarcane	Cotton\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	10514.0	3046.0	1401.0	14970.0	1573.0	11707.0	3265.0
Arunachal Pradesh	#	#	#	#	#	#	NG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam	3796.7	17.2	61.7	3939.6	145.4	1076.0	0.7
Bihar	3620.7	1750.1	513.8	10507.6	148.6	4999.6	NG
Chhattisgarh	4110.4	181.8	486.7	4900.8	221.4	29.2	0.3
Goa	#	#	#	#	#	#	NG
Gujarat	1292.0	1483.0	545.0	5968.0	2956.0	13440.0	7875.0
Haryana	3625.0	1132.0	100.8	15357.8	878.5	5335.0	1926.0
Himachal Pradesh	105.2	568.6	14.0	1256.5	4.2	15.7	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	497.4	508.9	23.7	1522.6	47.5	0.0	0.0
Jharkhand	1491.0	243.7	220.6	2109.7	67.4	425.7	NG
Karnataka	3512.0	5790.0	1100.0	10653.0	1037.0	29112.0	865.0
Kerala	625.1	0.8	5.7	631.6	2.4	116.5	1.0
Madhya Pradesh	1260.6	2011.0	3934.0	15051.9	7627.4	2362.0	857.2
Maharashtra	2212.0	6385.3	2463.6	12817.9	2905.0	56551.3	5881.0
Manipur	#	#	#	#	#	#	NG
Meghalaya	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Mizoram	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Nagaland	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Ohssa	6895.0	228.3	393.9	7522.9	170.8	480.1	147.1
Punjab	11236.0	519.1	19.2	27037.3	82.8	3700.0	2006.0
Rajasthan	228.3	3907.1	735.2	11698.9	4407.2	343.0	903.1
Sikkim	#	#	#	#	#	NG	NG
Tamil Nadu	6024.0	2132.3	272.5	8428.8	955.7	31807.0	194.2
Tripura	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	10792.1	2941.8	1999.3	43543.2	832.0	108735.0	1.0
Uttarakhand	614.0	297.0	42.0	1790.0	32.0	5842.0	NG
West Bengal	14881.7	347.2	158.2	16224.2	711.3	1237.5	5.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#	#	#	NG	#	NG
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		#	#	#	#	NG	NG
Delhi	#	#	#	#	#	NG	NG
Daman and Diu	#	#	#	#	NG	NG	NG
Puducherry	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Others	1794.1	279.6	107.3	2273.5	122.6	435.3	7.0
All India	89127.3	33770.8	14598.2	218205.8	24928.2	277749.9	23934.7

*4th advance estimates released on 19.07.2010, # Included in others, NG: Not Grown, \$ Production in '000 Bales of 170 kg each.

*State-wise details of production of major Agricultural Crops during 2010-11 (Kharif only)**

(Production in '000 Tonnes)

State	Rice	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Foodgrains	Oilseeds	Sugarcane	Cotton\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	8645.0	1656.0	405.0	10706.0	1563.2	14820.0	6700.0
Arunachal Pradesh	#	#	#	#	#	#	NG
Assam	3115.9	16.0	4.0	3135.9	11.5	1153.0	0.0
Bihar	3069.6	519.2	88.1	3676.9	9.0	5491.5	
Chhattisgarh	5293.8	158.1	104.8	5556.7	124.5	28.3	0.0
Goa	#	#	#	#	#	#	NG
Gujarat	1427.0	1099.8	403.0	2929.8	2923.2	13440.0	11100.0
Haryana	3738.0	1103.0	48.0	4889.0	5.0	6955.0	1350.0
Himachal Pradesh	113.5	747.6	11.0	872.1	2.3	33.0	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	497.4	501.9	21.7	1021.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Jharkhand	791.7	298.1	134.4	1224.2	17.7	447.0	NG
Karnataka	3193.2	4356.4	511.0	8060.6	596.6	36828.0	1050.0
Kerala	474.1	0.3	1.3	475.8	2.0	48.7	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	1596.9	1757.8	530.6	3885.3	5761.8	3259.0	1900.0
Maharashtra	3220.7	4386.6	1967.0	9574.3	3253.7	68672.2	7900.0
Manipur	#	#	#	#	#	#	NG
Meghalaya	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Mizoram	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Nagaland	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Orissa	5661.0	181.8	231.7	6074.5	77.8	541.0	200.0
Punjab	11000.0	509.0	16.1	11525.1	6.0	5000.0	1750.0
Rajasthan	238.3	6428.0	839.7	7506.0	1915.9	352.1	650.0
Sikkim	#	#	#	#	#	#	NG
Tamil Nadu	5400.4	1127.9	75.9	6604.2	709.9	34020.0	700.0
Tripura	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	12202.4	2640.0	494.1	15336.5	105.0	125787.5	0.0
Uttarakhand	628.0	301.0	35.0	964.0	25.0	6400.0	NG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Bengal	8320.0	106.6	33.9	8460.5	102.6	1125.0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	#	#	#	#	NG	#	NG
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	#	#	#	#	#		NG
Delhi	#	#	#	#	#		NG
Daman and Diu	#	#	#	#	NG		NG
Puducherry	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Others	1785.4	330.6	40.4	2156.4	59.2	510.8	200.0
All India	80412.3	28225.7	5996.7	114634.8	17273.9	324912.1	33500.0

*1st advance estimates (kharif crops only) released on 23-09-2010, # Included in others, NG: Not Grown, \$Production in '000 Bales of 170 kg each.

Statement II

State-wise details of Cultivable land, Gross Irrigated Area and percentage of Gross Irrigated area to Cultivable land during 2007-08

State/UTs	Cultivable Land	Gross Irrigated Area	(Thousand Hectares)
			% of Gross Irrigated area as compared to Cultivable land
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	15939	6285	39.4
Arunachal Pradesh	423	54	12.8
Assam	3211	92	2.9
Bihar	6638	4790	72.2
Chhattisgarh	5585	1522	27.3
Goa	197	35	17.8
Gujarat	12410	5092	41.0
Haryana	3746	5553	148.2
Himachal Pradesh	813	186	22.9
Jammu and Kashmir	1040	463	44.5
Jharkhand	4302	241	5.6
Karnataka	12891	3789	29.4
Kerala	2316	455	19.6

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	17310	6567	37.9
Maharashtra	21151	4433	21.0
Manipur	242	51	21.1
Meghalaya	1056	73	6.9
Mizoram	376	10	2.7
Nagaland	677	116	17.1
Orissa	7126	3308	46.4
Punjab	4236	7689	181.5
Rajasthan	25576	8088	31.6
Sikkim	150	10	6.7
Tamil Nadu	8149	3252	39.9
Tripura	310	103	33.2
Uttarakhand	1509	575	38.1
Uttar Pradesh	19179	18808	98.1
West Bengal	5721	5548	97.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47	NA	-
Chandigarh	2	2	100.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24	7	29.2
Daman and Diu		NA	
Delhi	54	32	59.3
Lakshadweep		-	33.3
Puducherry	30	27	90.0
All India	182442	87259	47.8

NA: Not Available.

Diamond Reserves

1211. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI DEEPA DASHMUNSI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of diamond reserves/deposits in the country including forest areas, State-wise;

(b) the details of companies/PSUs engaged in the work of exploration of diamonds in the country; and

(c) the details of approval sought and granted to the mining companies engaged in such activities alongwith terms and conditions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) State-wise information on total reserves of diamond is given in the Indian Minerals Year Book published by the Indian Bureau of Mines, a copy of which has been supplied to the Parliament Library.

(b) As per available information, Geological Survey of India, National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) and Directorate of Geology, Orissa are engaged in the work of exploration of diamonds in the country. List of companies having Reconnaissance Permit for Exploration of Diamond and other associated minerals is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The details of applications received from the State Governments for prior approvals of the Central Government for grant of mineral concessions and the details of prior approvals granted are given on the website of Ministry of Mines (<http://mines.gov.in>). The State Governments grant mineral concessions as per the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, and Mineral Concession Rules, 1960.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the companies
1	2
1.	Ramgad Minerals & Mining Pvt. Ltd.
2.	De Beer Indian Pvt. Ltd.
3.	ACC Riyo Tinto Exploration Ltd.
4.	Premier Nickel Mines Pvt. Ltd.
5.	ACC Riyo Tinto Exploration (India) Pvt. Ltd.
6.	Jai Prakash Associated Ltd.
7.	AMIL Mining India Pvt. Ltd.
8.	GeoMysore Services India Pvt. Ltd.
9.	Rungta Mines Ltd.
10.	Vision Spounge Iron Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Ispat Industries Ltd.
12.	Shivangi Oil Pvt. Ltd.
13.	Reliance Industries Ltd.
14.	NMDC Ltd.
15.	Tirupati Build-Con. Pvt. Ltd.
16.	Rag Mines Pvt. Ltd.
17.	Moon Lake Mineral Exploration Pvt. Ltd.
18.	Regent Petroleum Pvt. Ltd.

1	2
19.	BHP Khanij Anveshan Ltd.
20.	Decan Gold Mines Ltd.
21.	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.
22.	Shaurya Diamond Ltd.
23.	Major Anil Singh
24.	Bengal Exploration (India) Pvt. Ltd.
25.	Indo Gold Resources Pvt. Ltd.
26.	Skanda Implex Pvt. Ltd.

VIP Movement

1212. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a report of the death of persons/children due to high security arrangements in connection with a VIP visit in the country;

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

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

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to review the security arrangements provided to VIPs so as to allow unhindered emergency services and least inconvenience to the common man; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) As per information received, there were media reports linking two deaths with VIP movement on the occasion, one in Chandigarh on 3, November, 2009 and one on 3, July, 2010 in Kanpur. However, enquiries revealed that the first death occurred due to kidney failure and the second due to grievous head injuries suffered by a boy when the iron gate of his newly constructed house fell on him. In both cases, the deaths were not attributed to VIP movement at the time.

(e) and (f) Existing guidelines for protection of the President, Prime Minister and other SPG protectees already provide that security arrangements for them should be made in an unobtrusive manner so as to cause minimum inconvenience to public. Besides the above, a security advisory is issued before each visit to concerned State governments advising them that the security arrangements made in connection with visits of the President, the Prime Minister and other SPG protectees should be unobtrusive to the extent possible and cause minimum public inconvenience. The state police authorities are also advised that necessary facilitation should be provided for emergency/essential/humanitarian services like hospitals, ambulances, fire tenders, relief vans, etc.

[*English*]

Upgrading of IIMC

1213. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposes to upgrade the Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) into an international media university;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposal is likely to be approved;

(c) whether the Government has also proposed to open new campuses for IIMC;

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

(e) the time by which such new campuses are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the upgradation of Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) to International standards. Under this scheme, the present One-year Post Graduate Diploma Courses will be converted into Two-year Advanced PG Diploma courses. Two new Two-year PG Diploma courses (one each in Development Journalism and Corporate Communication & Media Management) are also proposed to be introduced.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to open new campuses (Regional Centres) of IIMC in the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram, Maharashtra (Vidarbha Region) and Kerala.

(e) At present, it is proposed that temporary centres could be started in these States from the academic session 2011-12, provided the State Governments concerned are able to provide suitable premises and accommodation for the same.

[*Translation*]

CG Projects

1214. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds sanctioned/released and expenditure incurred on various works/projects like construction of roads, bridges, stadium and beautification etc. during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) the name of agencies which had undertaken the said works/projects; and

(c) the details of institutions responsible for monitoring the said work/project, project-wise?

THE MINISTER YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) Fund sanctioned for works related to construction of roads bridges, stadium and beautification etc is Rs. 10638 crores and expenditure incurred is Rs. 8139 crores.

(b) Central Public Works Department (CPWD), Jamia Milia Islamia (JMI), Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Delhi University (DU), Public Works Department Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC), Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) etc.

(c) the projects were monitored by the respective agencies and their controlling Departments.

Assistance for Ethanol Production

1215. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has provided special loans to sugar mills for increasing ethanol production capacity in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the ethanol production capacity after utilisation of the said loan in the country; and

(d) the quantum of increase in the said capacity after utilisation of the said loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Under Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982 and Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983, loans are given to sugar factories, inter-alia, for production of anhydrous alcohol or ethanol from alcohol or molasses.

(b) The loans from Sugar Development Fund are given to the sugar factories for improving their viability by utilising their by-product for value addition and thereby better profits. An amount of Rs. 44851.02 lakh has been sanctioned to the sugar factories for this purpose since inception *viz.* 2003.

(c) and (d) Figures of total ethanol production capacity in the country are not maintained. However, with the above mentioned loans, ethanol plants with a total capacity of 2027 KLPD are proposed to be set up in the sugar factories.

[English]

Speedy Trials of Prisoners

1216. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of prisoners in jails are rising due to delay in justice/trial;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake speedy trails of persons Imprisoned without any convictions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The number of undertrials at the end of the 2006 to 2008 is given as under:

Year	Number of undertrials
2006	245244
2007	250727
2008	257928

(c) and (d) With a view to reduce the number of undertrials, the Central Government has taken various legislative and administrative measures which include:

- (i) Amendment in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 by inserting a new article viz. 436A which provides that where an under-trial prisoner, other than the one accused of an offence for which death has been prescribed as one of the punishments, has been under detention for a period extending to one-half of the maximum period of imprisonment provided for the alleged offence, he should be released on personal bond, with or without sureties. It also provides that in no case will an undertrial prisoner be detained beyond the maximum period of imprisonment for which he can be convicted for the alleged offence;
- (ii) Amendment to Section 436 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to make a mandatory provision that if the arrested person is accused for a bailable offence and he is an indigent and cannot furnish surety, the Court shall release him on his execution of a personal bond without sureties;
- (iii) Setting up of Fast Track Courts for disposal of long pending cases;
- (iv) Introduction of scheme of Plea Bargaining;
- (v) Holding of Jail Courts (Lok Adalat);

Ministry of Law has also launched a Mission Mode Programme on 26.1.2010 to take up the cases of undertrials expeditiously. The primary purpose of the programme is the reduction of overcrowding in prisons and release on bail of those undertrial prisoners who are entitled to be so released.

(d) Ministry of Home Affairs has also taken up the matter with the State Governments for providing assistance to judiciary for quick processing and disposal of cases of undertrial prisoners.

Border Dispute

1217. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the border dispute between Assam and Nagaland is pending in the court;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3.	Assam	100	72	20	172	139	29	103	83	20	159	143	32	170	95	20	297	181	51
4.	Bihar	1172	10278	167	3265	2512	375	1210	783	177	2605	2561	381	1295	705	140	2908	2166	433
5.	Chhattisgarh	100	106	23	247	241	131	106	92	25	254	250	89	128	136	31	353	354	78
6.	Goa	2	0	0	8	0	0	2	3	0	2	10	0	3	2	0	3	2	0
7.	Gujarat	42	38	4	121	139	11	27	27	1	79	76	1	24	20	0	53	55	0
8.	Haryana	269	238	62	572	581	160	302	258	69	622	603	169	281	253	63	633	635	142
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	5	1	31	29	3	3	5	3	8	12	7	1	2	1	3	5	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	7	0	21	21	0	21	15	0	25	24	0	12	18	1	46	45	1
11.	Jharkhand	303	223	92	559	518	131	266	219	55	570	538	96	295	281	80	562	541	167
12.	Karnataka	251	189	27	582	620	66	259	244	24	698	669	66	264	205	13	666	537	33
13.	kerala	27	27	4	40	52	8	31	25	2	35	25	3	20	21	2	32	33	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	742	738	279	2127	2120	727	805	790	295	2302	2292	765	858	938	257	2474	2473	621
15.	Maharashtra	436	376	30	1349	1286	89	390	397	24	1464	1408	73	341	334	30	1233	1205	83
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	2	1	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	461	338	31	958	866	175	401	333	37	733	693	93	384	346	47	857	850	81
21.	Punjab	133	119	4	316	291	141	128	88	39	286	224	108	126	97	61	323	248	154
22.	Rajasthan	439	330	118	683	674	215	439	348	121	643	643	234	436	331	93	553	550	188
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	208	189	64	503	457	117	207	187	44	488	433	114	194	190	35	430	479	113
25.	Tripura	36	21	11	42	40	23	16	31	2	31	27	5	29	27	7	60	57	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2076	1768	739	7310	6018	2551	2237	1777	870	8541	6439	3142	2232	1786	823	9203	6518	3245
27.	Uttarakhand	70	74	28	244	225	81	73	64	19	168	164	101	94	84	42	218	194	87
28.	West Bengal	451	459	1886	21784	19428	5358	8036	6580	1934	22383	19799	5738	8239	6743	1844	23129	19223	5875
	Total State	7950	6919	1886	21784	19428	5358	8036	6580	1934	22383	19799	5738	8239	6743	1844	23129	19223	5875
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	2	3	3	7	8	3	3	1	7	7	1	2	2	2	3	6	6
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0																	
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	138	123	56	313	272	211	129	115	13	230	297	75	141	144	35	242	255	64
34.	Lakshadweep																		
35.	Puducherry	2	3	1	8	7	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	4
	Total UT	143	129	60	329	289	222	136	120	14	241	307	76	144	150	38	245	266	74
	Total All India	8093	7048	1946	22113	19717	5580	8172	6700	1948	22624	20106	5814	8383	6893	1882	23374	19489	5949

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

Source: Crime in India.

*Data is provisional.

Remittance to NGOs

1219. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently tracked several remittances from Middle East and Western Nations to suspect Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) who are considered to be sympathisers of anti-national elements;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against each of those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Remittances are regularly scrutinised from a national security perspective. Based on intelligence, in specific cases, further details in respect of remittances are obtained, analysed and operationalized. No specific reports pertaining to Middle East or Western Nations have been received.

(c) Depending on the nature of the remittance, remitter and the status of the beneficiary, appropriate action is initiated. This can include action under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA), Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) and Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) by the concerned agencies.

[Translation]

Committee on Retail Sector

1220. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted a six member Committee which has called for the views of various stakeholders with regard to implementing free investment policy of Foreign Direct Investment in retail market in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam. The Government has not constituted a Committee which has called for the views of various stakeholders with regard to implementing free investment policy of Foreign Direct Investment in retail market in the country. In fact, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion has released a discussion paper on permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Multi Brand Retail Trading, inviting comments from the public and stakeholders. The comments received thereon are presently being examined by an Inter-Ministerial Committee set up by them.

Corporate Sector in Retail

1221. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the domestic and foreign corporate houses have started opening retail centres in small cities after their venture in metro cities;

(b) if so, the details of such corporate houses alongwith the names of the cities where the retail centres have been launched by the end of September, 2010;

(c) whether the Government has made an assessment/study of the impact of the entry of corporate houses on retail business in the country;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the institutions that were engaged to make the said studies; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government on the recommendations of the said studies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) That organized retailers register their shops/malls with concerned authorities in State/Union Territory Governments. There is no restriction on the entry of domestic investors into the retail sector. As per extant

policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is not permitted in retail trade except in single Brand product retailing where Foreign Investment upto 51% is permitted with prior Government approval and subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Products to be sold should be of 'Single Brand/Æ only
- (ii) Products should be sold under the same brand internationally and
- (iii) 'Single brand product-retailing would cover only products which are branded during manufacturing.

(b) There is no centralized data on setting up of retail units (in small towns) by corporate houses in various cities.

(c) and (d) The Government had instituted a study on the subject impact of Organized Retailing on the unorganized sector through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). Based on a sample survey ICRIER has reported that the rate of closure of unorganized retail shops in gross terms was found to be about 4.2 percent while the rate of closure on account of competition from organized retail was 1.7 percent per annum. The report has stated that a majority of unorganized retailers are keen to continue in business and compete. There has also been competitive response from traditional retailers through improved business practices and technology up gradation. There was no evidence of a decline in overall employment in the unorganized sector as a result of the entry of organized retailers. There was some decline in employment in the North and West regions, which however, also weakens over time. The report also mentioned that unorganized retailers in the vicinity of organized retailers experienced a decline in their volume of business and profit in the initial years after the entry of large organized retailers. However the adverse impact on the sales and profit weakens over time.

(e) Government is fully committed to securing the legitimate interests of all stakeholders engaged in the retail business. Government also fully recognizes the need to ensure that small retailers are not adversely affected by the growing organized retail and that there is no adverse effect on employment.

[English]

Export of Coir Fibre

1222. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any representation from the Government of Kerala to ban export of coir fibre as it adversely affects the employment of workers in the manufacturing and marketing of coir based products; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government of Kerala and the Federation of Indian Coir Exporters Associations had made representations to the Government of India during 2009 for banning/restricting the export of coir fibre and make available the same to the coir industry in Kerala. The shortage of white fibre used in the export oriented sector in Kerala was mainly due to non availability of green coconut husk in the market caused by a fall in price of coconut. In addition, there has been a slow down in the fibre production activities in Kerala due to drudgery in operation, increasing awareness of pollution aspects of the environment due to retting, increased use of coconut husk for firewood purpose, etc. The non-existence of adequate number of functioning fibre extraction units and husk collection mechanism in Kerala are also causes for shortage of coir fibre. However, the shortage of coir fibre in the State of Kerala is temporary and seasonal during the months of October to December every year and the availability of coconuts increases in the market during January resulting in the fall of price of coconut fibre. The Coir Board, a statutory body under the administrative control of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, in association with the Government of Kerala has initiated several steps to improve the supply position of coir fibre in Kerala. The Board has taken up a project for revival of two defibering units, established by the Government of Kerala, by modernizing the machinery so that the State Government could take up the work of revival of remaining units. The Coir Board has also facilitated the COIRFED, an apex federation of Government of Kerala to source coir fibre from Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in addition to Tamil Nadu. The Central Coir Research Institute (CCRI), Kalavoor (Coir Board) has developed a mobile defibering machine which can be taken to the interior villages where the small quantities of husks collected can be converted into coir fibre. The first mobile defibering machine developed by the CCRI has been transferred to the Government of Kerala for popularization.

[Translation]

New 'Charge Free' Salary Scheme for CPF

1223. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced a new 'charge-free' salary scheme for the personnel of the Central Para-military Forces (CPF);

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof including the reaction of the banking sector on the scheme; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be beneficial for such personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. State Bank of India has floated a Scheme namely Paramilitary Salary package. Under this package pay and allowance and other bills are deposited with the bank and subsequently the bank credits the amount to the individual account head. The Para military salary package facilitates quick and hassle free remittance of pay and allowances to CPMF personnel.

The salient features and benefits of this system are as follows:

- (i) Life long unique account number which can continue on transfer and even after retirement. The same account can be integrated with computerized record;
- (ii) Free drafts, free cheque books, free multi city cheque facility;
- (iii) Concession in margin and interest rates on loan;
- (iv) Waiver of loan processing charge;
- (v) Easy overdraft facility;
- (vi) Additional free ATM cards for families maintaining single accounts;
- (vii) Free usage of ATM cards in Nepal; and
- (viii) Zero balance facility.

As reported by the Force no adverse reaction has been received from the bank.

Area under Organic Farming

1224. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the area under organic farming during each of the last three years, forest and agricultural land-wise, separately; and

(b) the quantum of organic crops produced during the said period, forest and agricultural land-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Statement-I indicating land-wise area under organic farming for forest and agricultural land during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II indicating quantum of organic forest and agricultural produce for the last three years land-wise and State-wise is enclosed.

Statement I

Land-wise area under Organic farming for last three year

Year	Total Area (In million Hac.)	Agricultural Area in million Hac.)	Forest Area (In million Hac.)
2009-10	4.55	1.18	3.37
2008-09	3.8	0.88	2.92
2007-08	3.01	1.03	1.98

(Source: Based on the data obtained from APEDA)

Statement II

Quantum of organic forest and agricultural produce in last three year land-wise and state-wise

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Forest Production (In Tonnes)	Agri Production (In Tonnes)	Forest Production (In Tonnes)	Agri Production (In Tonnes)	Forest Production (In Tonnes)	Agri Production (In Tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	565.26	9360.97	214.41	57329.97	145.39	68795.97
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	765.01	0.00	1971.58	0.00	3115.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	0.00	1983.66	0.00	5236.42	0.00	10218.85
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00	1800.21
Chhattisgarh	0.00	415.49	0.00	672.10	945.07	21074.38
Delhi	0.00	9850.45	0.00	71813.08	0.00	20910.81
Goa	0.00	9837.35	0.00	18029.64	0.00	21635.57
Gujarat	0.00	69426.09	0.00	140244.97	0.00	168293.95
Haryana	0.00	3945.87	0.00	30038.54	0.00	36046.24
Himachal Pradesh	67153.40	696.55	25471.72	69388.38	36811.30	83266.05
Jammu and Kashmir	6783.17	16967.75	2572.90	19143.11	0.00	53674.79
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.21
Karnataka	10296.86	36219.06	3905.66	64652.19	4106.71	83566.00
Kerala	0.00	5827.45	0.00	23383.87	0.00	25243.04
Madhya Pradesh	322336.33	211398.89	122264.27	288558.32	142499.81	622163.65
Mahrashtra	0.00	52366.39	0.00	48454.96	2.33	58145.95
Manipur	0.00	6277.97	0.00	17764.12	0.00	17851.53
Meghalaya	0.00	134.23	0.00	3177.56	0.00	3701.45
Mizoram	0.00	4739.81	0.00	57313.67	0.00	63506.74
Nagaland	15394.18	9541.43	5839.11	131120.03	0.00	48794.81
Orissa	0.00	29291.34	0.00	126401.06	4.71	151681.27
Punjab	0.00	1814.80	0.00	1976.68	0.00	8644.28
Rajashthan	19250.64	17679.67	7301.89	155187.34	8573.15	186224.79
Sikkim	0.00	179.54	0.00	2716.51	0.00	12140.03
Tamil Nadu	5819.96	5635.32	2207.55	46943.53	2566.80	56332.23
Tripura	0.00	28.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	461.52
Uttar Pradesh	89.54	6235.15	33.96	3841.78	36.75	42588.42
Uttarakhand	0.00	12656.60	0.00	45405.23	0.00	54486.28
West Benal	0.00	5680.87	0.00	23661.72	0.00	24403.29
Total	447689.35	528956.65	169811.49	1454427.51	195692.01	1948931.79

(Source: Based on the data obtained from APEDA)

*[English]***Crime against Women**

1225. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey on the rising crime and sexual harassment against women/teenage/adolescent girls in various towns/cities in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof and outcome of the survey;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up special women courts for disposal of such cases particularly rape, sexual and dowry harassment on fast track mode;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such court is likely to be set up; and

(e) the conviction rate achieved with regard to crime against women during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) The Government has not conducted any survey. However as per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of

1,85,312, 1,95,856 and 2,03,804 cases of crime against women and young girl have been Registered during 2007, 2008, 2009 respectively. State/UT-wise details cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, persons convicted in reference to crime against women is placed at Statement-I. Similar details regarding offence of sexual harassment is placed at Statement-II.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State's subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women and girls lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and young girls. The Central Government has been constantly reviewing and strengthening the existing legislations. Amendments have recently been carried out in the Code of Criminal Procedure in 2005 and 2008 and the Indian Penal Code to strengthen the law for prevention of crime against women.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 4th September, 2009 and 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments/UT Administrations wherein they have been advised, *inter-alia*, to make comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the law enforcement machinery in tackling the problem of crime against women.

The advisory to combat crime against women, *inter-alia*, advise the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on gender sensitization of the police personnel, minimizing delays in investigations and improving the quality of investigations, setting up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts where these do not exist, to set up Fast Track Courts and Family Courts, expeditious adjudication in rape and dowry related cases and appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

Statement I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	2007						2008						2009*					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24736	20967	3911	35121	34088	6093	24111	20107	2948	35831	35377	4507	25569	20907	2668	36465	34101	4113
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	185	128	16	203	155	20	175	122	18	180	139	25	164	147	25	182	158	25
3.	Assam	6844	4148	821	8797	5755	851	6122	4776	436	8531	5614	1007	9721	5324	622	11810	6435	892

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4.	Bihar	7548	5941	764	14955	11842	1425	8662	5654	861	14223	12348	1603	8903	5423	788	14457	12000	1322
5.	Chhattisgarh	3775	3637	580	5855	5764	1038	3962	3796	682	6026	5895	1097	4002	3928	659	6337	6259	866
6.	Goa	80	48	10	145	88	14	130	89	221	176	44	49	164	97	20	235	158	27
7.	Gujarat	8260	7763	298	21665	21625	581	8616	8165	289	22194	22258	631	8009	7449	236	21170	21336	825
8.	Haryana	4645	3368	636	7071	6676	1111	5142	3690	869	7421	7397	1407	5312	3726	851	7350	7371	1403
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1018	727	53	1476	1302	76	979	796	86	1494	1462	143	954	599	65	1428	1527	122
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2521	2192	123	4411	4398	183	2295	1619	92	3233	3233	176	2624	2125	207	4095	4086	362
11.	Jharkhand	3317	2383	829	4523	4047	854	3183	2584	579	4932	4503	947	3021	2797	1076	4309	4205	1645
12.	Karnataka	6569	5576	685	11302	11049	1412	6890	5904	486	1280	11972	1081	7352	6387	368	13941	13432	833
13.	Kerala	7837	7267	470	11210	11440	805	8117	7203	553	11353	11410	851	8049	7759	664	11132	11694	1068
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15370	15030	3737	25990	25989	6932	14908	14447	4941	26163	26100	10908	15827	15887	3657	28262	28133	6430
15.	Maharashtra	14924	13516	597	36040	34625	1073	15862	14748	698	38390	37015	1224	15048	14393	636	41095	39858	1116
16.	Manipur	188	3	1	133	3	1	211	6	0	14	6	0	194	8	0	183	10	0
17.	Meghalaya	172	67	16	130	71	30	206	75	25	161	90	24	237	130	12	178	190	12
18.	Mizoram	15	142	84	152	163	95	162	147	125	17	159	134	150	160	117	165	235	123
19.	Nagaland	32	25	36	58	40	49	47	36	24	66	40	26	46	49	26	72	62	54
20.	Orissa	7304	6098	547	10424	9902	1391	8303	6618	633	10910	10760	1185	8120	6576	486	11346	11142	742
21.	Punjab	2694	1672	274	4211	3358	708	2627	1852	378	4233	3943	779	263	1849	565	4100	3428	1034
22.	Rajasthan	14270	8693	2446	14548	14528	4138	14491	8925	2619	14097	14080	4099	17316	10092	2408	15455	15460	4006
23.	Sikkim	55	33	2	63	44	2	48	49	9	55	56	9	41	6	19	76	66	25
24.	Tamil Nadu	7811	5963	2116	11601	10449	3338	7220	5834	2104	11345	10304	3185	6051	4856	1596	9450	9499	2977
25.	Tripura	1067	1078	133	1107	1175	222	1416	1292	97	1774	1517	90	1517	1406	87	2727	1910	121
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20993	1562	6918	48291	33978	17392	23569	17802	8900	57874	46420	22787	23254	17364	5555	63332	47745	23471
27.	Uttarakhand	1097	610	329	2711	2059	804	1151	918	354	1690	1694	1227	1183	999	397	2064	1963	974
28.	West Bengal	16544	14424	467	22175	22423	667	20912	15120	540	24328	22167	650	23307	18648	467	20671	19766	651
	Total State	180009	14732	26901	304373	283236	51305	191519	152374	23388	319786	296304	59851	199171	159450	27287	33208	302289	55744
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	56	36	3	80	50	6	80	55	0	85	37	0	92	64	2	126	108	2
30.	Chandigarh	230	128	28	290	232	40	143	92	22	216	138	39	150	64	43	158	148	59
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	1	21	17	1	28	26	0	64	5	1	0	20	18	3	20	34	4
32.	Daman and Diu	11	7	1	57	30	1	15	11	0	51	69	0	13	7	1	38	22	0
33.	Delhi UT	4004	2567	646	5648	4739	1022	3938	2784	482	3115	4237	356	4251	2569	623	2753	3339	800
34.	Lakshadweep	5	2	0	2	2	0	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1
35.	Puducherry	179	178	32	337	351	69	129	113	17	1	194	27	106	119	19	152	176	47
	Total UT	5303	2952	711	6435	5421	1139	4337	3082	522	3724	4780	923	4633	2844	691	3247	3827	923
	Total All India	185312	150277	27612	310808	288657	52444	195856	155456	29910	323510	301084	60774	203804	162294	27978	335334	306116	56667

Source: Crime in India

*Data is provisional

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

*Total Crimes against women includes heads: Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction of Women and Girls, Dowry Deaths, Molestation, Sexual Harassment, Cruelty by Husband and Relatives. Impersonation of Girls, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, Indecent Representation of Women Act & Sati Prevention Act.

Statement II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	2007						2008						2009*					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3316	2795	917	3614	3654	964	3551	2945	563	3240	3260	636	3520	3103	613	417	3848	681
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2	0	5	6	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	6	2	0	2	2	0
3.	Assam	10	7	2	16	7	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	10	5	3	15	7	3
4.	Bihar	12	11	2	19	18	2	21	12	3	30	28	3	12	14	0	16	20	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	111	106	26	129	130	30	125	123	27	165	162	40	152	140	26	235	233	56
6.	Goa	7	6	1	6	8	1	12	8	0	12	8	0	10	7	0	10	7	0
7.	Gujarat	120	96	11	179	157	9	122	120	5	161	181	12	114	107	14	188	190	22
8.	Haryana	409	394	229	576	575	269	605	567	381	731	716	451	605	583	358	717	717	396
9.	Himachal Pradesh	33	9	1	12	8	1	41	36	5	55	45	8	37	37	1	40	51	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	353	35	83	465	466	117	296	284	69	401	400	96	371	365	99	512	511	114
11.	Jharkhand	15	14	0	23	24	0	23	16	1	63	55	1	83	36	11	36	35	14
12.	Karnataka	28	32	10	44	40	9	44	41	10	38	41	10	64	30	1	40	11	1
13.	Kerala	262	232	13	281	284	16	258	244	35	302	293	46	395	361	58	456	445	66
14.	Madhya Pradesh	780	772	263	1104	1104	455	758	739	290	958	956	452	728	848	221	1047	1042	285
15.	Maharashtra	1039	964	31	1291	1242	33	1091	998	70	1352	1351	76	1099	1021	22	1337	1275	23
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
19.	Nagaland	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	241	218	14	317	315	24	282	258	17	352	356	28	210	199	15	29	290	19
21.	Punjab	48	48	16	59	62	21	49	29	18	61	37	22	33	34	13	50	40	18
22.	Rajasthan	28	19	14	34	34	15	19	12	14	15	15	24	24	21	9	24	24	16
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	875	790	302	931	921	333	974	856	317	1245	1101	379	501	519	296	568	651	371
25.	Tripura	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	2	8	6	0	5	5	0	10	6	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	282	2534	1649	4149	4124	2301	3374	3318	230	4953	676	3179	2524	2475	183	3878	3607	2734
27.	Uttarakhand	63	58	50	126	123	62	306	289	72	459	443	250	249	259	98	419	431	254
28.	West Bengal	99	64	17	118	98	26	94	70	20	156	125	23	108	91	24	120	102	26
Total State		10738	9848	3651	13505	13405	4690	12057	10972	4056	14767	144591	5738	10864	10265	3721	14200	13775	5103

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	2	0	7	4	0	8	4	0
30.	Chandigarh	6	0	15	1	0	0	2	5	5	3	7	5	2	1	4	6	1	6
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	167	123	44	161	179	48	130	131	57	141	163	68	118	92	53	132	151	68
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pudduchery	32	31	13	52	52	23	21	20	9	26	28	11	16	13	6	21	21	9
	Total UT	212	160	57	248	241	71	157	158	72	176	200	56	145	112	63	168	178	83
	Total All India	10950	10008	3708	13753	13646	4761	72274	11130	4128	14943	1455	5823	11009	10377	3784	14368	13953	5186

Source: Crime in India

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

*Data is provisional

[Translation]

Length of National Highways

1226. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI PREMCHANDRA GUDDU:

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

(a) the total length of National Highways (NHs) in kilometers in the country including single, two, four and six lanes separately alongwith their present condition, State-wise and NH-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to convert all single lane NHs into four lane to avoid accidents;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total length of National Highways completed/pending for construction during each of the last three years and the current year, NH-wise and State-wise;

(e) the number and name of the NHs connected with the Golden Quadrilateral projects during the said period, State-wise;

(f) whether the Union Government has received new proposals for development of highways from the various States of the country;

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

(h) whether contracts have been awarded to private companies; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The total length of National Highways (NHs) in the country at present is 70,934 km. The State-wise details of single/intermediate lane, two lane, four lane and six lane & above NHs in the country is given in the Statement-I enclosed. The Ministry has no proposals for conversion of all single/intermediate lane NHs to four lane NHs.

The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and all the NHs in the country are kept in traffic-worthy conditions within the available resources as per inter-se priority and traffic density. The State-wise and year-wise details of development of NHs

carried out under various schemes (such as widening of NHs to two or more lanes, strengthening of weak pavements, construction of missing links, improvement of low grade sections and improvement of riding quality) during the last three years (*i.e.* during 2007-08 to 2009-10) and the current year 2010-11 (upto September, 2010) are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(e) The State-wise details of NHs completed under the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) during the said period are enclosed as Statement-III.

(f) to (i) During the current year 2010-11 upto September 2010, 288 numbers of proposals amounting to Rs. 5014.6 crore has been received from various State Governments and Union Territories for development of NHs. Out of these, the Ministry has sanctioned 38 numbers of proposals amounting to Rs. 609.82 crore up to September, 2010.

Generally all the Civil work contracts on NHs are awarded based on competitive bidding wherein both private companies and Government Undertakings may participate.

Statement I

The State-wise details of the Lane-wise National Highways Lane-wise (km) (as on 30.09.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total Length	Single/Intermediate Lane	2-Lane	4-Lane	6-Lane & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4537	249	2263	2010	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1992	1936	57	0	0
3.	Assam	2836	740	1853	243	0
4.	Bihar	3642	1724	1325	593	0
5.	Chandigarh	24	0	0	11	13
6.	Chhattisgarh	2184	399	1649	136	0
7.	Delhi	80	0	0	4	76
8.	Goa	269	118	125	26	0
9.	Gujarat	3245	163	1406	1465	211
10.	Haryana	1518	26	971	403	118
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1409	806	595	8	0
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1245	349	788	109	0
13.	Jharkhand	1805	551	1062	192	0
14.	Karnataka	4396	846	2546	879	125
15.	Kerala	1457	266	1071	120	0
16.	Madhya Pradesh	5027	1609	2679	739	0
17.	Maharashtra	4191	17	2790	1280	104
18.	Manipur	959	467	469	23	0
19.	Meghalaya	810	395	415	0	0
20.	Mizoram	927	770	157	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Nagaland	494	344	150	0	0
22.	Orissa	3704	1245	1972	487	0
23.	Puducherry	53	0	49	4	0
24.	Punjab	1557	0	1058	438	61
25.	Rajasthan	5585	1203	2569	1695	118
26.	Sikkim	62	62	0	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	4832	75	2718	2039	0
28.	Tripura	400	333	67	0	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	6774	653	4231	1876	15
30.	Uttarakhand	2042	1429	606	7	0
31.	West Bengal	2578	677	1356	546	0
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	300	300	0	0	0

Statement II

The State-wise and year-wise details of development of NHs carried out under various schemes

Sl.No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Length Developed in km year-wise			
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 & 234	222.1	524.6	683.9	112.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext. & 37 Ext.	17.6	16.4	16.4	8.0
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153 & 154	139.3	218.3	280.3	95.2
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 & 110	214.4	265.3	435.8	188.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 202, 216, 217, 111, & 221	118.5	228.3	209.0	69.2
6.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10, 24 & 236	9.7	7.4	2.9	13.0
7.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A & 17B	34.0	54.0	86.5	8.0
8.	Gujarat	NE-I, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 113 & 228	341.4	286.5	476.7	56.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A, 71B, 236 & NE-II	191.7	165.0	263.4	121.7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 72B, 88 & 73A	134.8	81.0	73.5	89.9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C & 1D	59.6	181.3	250.6	57.1
12.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 & 100	320.8	300.6	243.1	96.4
13.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234	212.7	343.5	612.7	219.5
14.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 208, 212, 213 & 220	85.0	157.0	181.4	52.4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 26B 27, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86 & 92	359.5	392.0	553.9	167.4
16.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 204, 211 & 222	450.0	355.9	493.9	220.4
17.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 & 155	59.8	64.2	33.0	7.5
18.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 & 62	11.1	33.0	37.8	30.3
19.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 & 154	19.4	52.7	27.2	0.5
20.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 & 155	22.8	140.0	196.5	34.3
21.	Orissa	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 & 224	279.7	232.6	429.0	116.3
22.	Puducherry	45A & 66	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
23.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 & 95	152.0	195.2	225.8	51.9
24.	Rajasthan	3, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 71B, 76, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114 & 116	727.7	761.4	204.4	113.0
25.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226E, 227, 230 & 234	535.2	811.1	629.6	260.4
26.	Tripura	44 & 44A	55.7	65.0	67.8	9.8
27.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 87 Ext. & 125	54.3	247.5	363.9	95.9
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 231, 232, 232A 233, 235 & NE-II	388.2	627.8	941.7	529.3
29.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 2B Ext., 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 31D, 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81 & 117	80.0	159.0	189.1	50.2

Statement III*Works Completed on Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Sl.No.	NH Route	Name of State	NH No.	Length in km
1.	Sikandara-Bhaunti	Uttar Pradesh	2	62
2.	Laxmannath-Baleshwar	Orissa	60	53.41
3.	Srikakulam-Champawati	Andhra Pradesh	5	48
4.	Kanchipuram-Poonamalee	Tamil Nadu	4	56.4
5.	Vivekananda Bridge and Approach	West Bengal	2	6
6.	Belgaum-Dharwad	Karnataka	4	62
7.	Aurangabad-Barachatti	Bihar	2	60
8.	Barachatti-Gorhar	Bihar/ Jharkhand	2	80
9.	Hubli-Haveri	Karnataka	4	64.5
10.	Handia-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	2	72
11.	Etawah Bypass	Uttar Pradesh	2	13.6
12.	Etawah-Rajpur	Uttar Pradesh	2	72.83
13.	Chitradurga-Sira	Karnataka	4	66.7
14.	Kanpur-Fatehpur	Uttar Pradesh	2	51.5
15.	Sasaram-Dehri on-sona	Bihar	2	30
16.	Shikohabad-Etawah	Uttar Pradesh	2	59.02
17.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-I (Bridge)	Uttar Pradesh	2	1.02
18.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-II	Uttar Pradesh	2	38.99
19.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-III	Uttar Pradesh	2	44.71
20.	Varanasi-Mohania	Uttar Pradesh/Bihar	2	76
21.	Fatehpur-Khaga	Uttar Pradesh	2	77
22.	Gorhar-Barwa Adda	Jharkhand	2	78.75

*[English]***Atrocities against SCs and STs**

1227. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Where the cases of atrocities against SCs and STs are on rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported and action taken against accused during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crime-wise including murder;

(c) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and action taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial assistance to the victims;

(e) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the relevant provision of the criminal laws to provide speedy trial and justice in such cases; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 30031, 33615, and 33597 cases of atrocities against Scheduled Castes were registered during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. A total of 5532, 5582 and 5425 cases of atrocities against Scheduled Tribes were registered during 2007 to 2009. The State/UT-wise details of the cases registered, cases charge sheeted, persons arrested and persons convicted during 2007-2009 are given in the Statement-I and II enclosed.

(d) to (f) A comprehensive Advisory was issued to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on 01.04.2010 by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The advisory has enumerated various steps, viz; vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations; sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against SCs/STs by way of well-structured training programmes. Conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes

against SCs/STs; identification of atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; and adequate measures for the economic and social rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, including crime against SCs and STs, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is committed to prevent and combat crimes against vulnerable sections of the society, including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs and STs).

As per input provided by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, a High Power Committee for effective co-ordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against SCs/STs and for effective implementation of protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Act, 1989 is functioning under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment. SC/ST Protection Cells have also been set up in many of the States; Special Courts have been established in major States for speedy trial of cases; Special Police Stations for registration of complaints regarding offences against SCs and STs have also been set up.

Statement I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chartesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Total Crimes against SCs during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	2007						2008						2009*					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3383	1885	292	4175	3963	445	3998	1744	213	4626	4041	384	4504	1869	238	4103	3451	406
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	12-6	101	33	155	115	40	104	37	7	140	76	18	0	20	1	0	33	12
4.	Bihar	2786	1810	175	4573	3734	268	3617	1937	232	5231	3991	372	3836	1902	216	5177	4281	425
5.	Chhattisgarh	511	461	128	1203	1183	374	600	590	122	1293	1274	280	466	501	94	755	791	179
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	3	2	0	6	4	0
7.	Gujarat	1040	947	47	2787	2808	120	1231	1119	38	3060	3049	86	1182	1077	43	2832	2817	135
8.	Haryana	227	168	44	354	346	88	341	278	16	649	657	36	303	209	50	456	434	77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	91	37	2	81	72	2	71	31	3	72	51	4	38	55	12	160	157	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	4
11.	Jharkhand	538	241	55	580	488	46	598	272	30	516	602	77	631	425	95	809	905	134
12.	Karnataka	1844	1422	48	4533	4527	127	2361	1808	47	5283	4951	143	2174	1607	32	4428	4276	103
13.	Kerala	477	273	19	506	483	34	519	275	9	585	695	12	467	289	28	499	465	38
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4106	3976	1695	8867	8846	3223	2965	3003	1665	6531	6547	3051	3040	2909	1014	6440	6456	2033
15.	Maharashtra	1166	979	38	3436	3450	63	1192	1031	60	3530	3248	127	1096	1028	53	3387	3423	136
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	1355	997	82	2317	2207	161	1836	1367	89	1696	1642	140	1709	1125	52	2094	2078	109
21.	Punjab	177	90	10	313	193	28	101	86	9	219	228	31	111	80	8	251	276	15
22.	Rajasthan	4174	2028	821	3626	3642	1275	4302	1952	711	3817	3792	1263	4985	2230	638	4427	4462	1262
23.	Sikkim	10	11	5	10	10	5	17	12	12	24	13	11	16	11	10	20	19	14
24.	Tamil Nadu	1743	945	140	2588	2108	327	1618	968	140	2126	2031	311	1312	816	102	2346	2219	310
25.	Tripura	8	8	10	7	6	13	4	3	0	3	4	0	7	3	4	4	5	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6144	4885	2888	15926	13327	7159	8009	5960	3299	21523	16495	9655	7522	5629	3217	20819	15593	9291
27.	Uttarakhand	71	46	33	122	116	64	42	35	37	60	58	112	58	44	26	78	74	48
28.	West Bengal	4	7	0	13	90	19	8	1	15	6	1	21	4	0	2	8	7	0
	Total State	29982	21318	6568	56175	51636	13865	33549	22539	6740	61003	53454	16114	33532	21836	5934	59121	52228	14738
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	3	3	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	24	13	3	16	13	5	34	19	3	14	29	2	33	17	0	18	17	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	25	23	1	54	55	1	29	1	0	41	28	0	29	15	0	41	30	0
	Total UT	49	37	4	70	69	6	66	39	3	63	65	2	65	34	0	64	50	0
	Total All India	30031	21355	6572	56245	51705	13871	33615	22578	6743	61066	53519	16116	33597	21870	5934	59185	52278	14738

Note: Total Crimes against SCs includes crime heads Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crimes Against SCs, Protection of Civil Rights Act against SCs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

Source: Crime in India)

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

Statement II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chartesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Total Crimes against SCs during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	2007						2008						2009*					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	753	521	53	909	867	77	750	410	40	953	932	69	830	463	59	781	698	109
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32	19	0	21	17	0	63	50	0	52	52	0	21	13	0	15	13	0
3.	Assam	49	91	31	63	110	48	130	35	4	133	52	12	9	25	3	22	42	15
4.	Bihar	65	46	2	134	110	4	99	53	2	155	89	2	67	43	9	123	114	17
5.	Chhattisgarh	615	584	137	801	823	285	614	587	159	917	913	181	551	535	103	800	788	145
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
7.	Gujarat	156	139	6	389	389	12	223	215	8	586	588	21	195	181	11	431	442	36
8.	Haryana	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	25	16	0	0	1	1	0	9	1	1	1	0	2	2	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	268	191	56	206	218	35	231	159	16	335	232	31	182	202	70	435	413	109
12.	Karnataka	205	140	4	337	333	5	400	246	5	945	856	11	272	215	5	777	717	17
13.	Kerala	88	59	12	96	81	28	106	72	4	142	210	6	102	79	4	148	122	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1501	1455	71	2868	2833	1205	1071	1106	504	2079	2086	960	1135	1112	409	2091	2107	721
15.	Maharashtra	239	203	7	797	708	13	268	230	26	785	767	42	224	230	10	528	543	15
16.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	394	264	37	733	716	41	508	422	37	770	748	43	552	402	23	899	898	77
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1110	470	195	921	934	355	1038	462	192	970	969	401	1183	506	217	1012	1011	308
23.	Sikkim	13	17	10	24	28	10	12	6	5	11	6	5	14	10	8	21	21	9
24.	Tamil Nadu	17	11	1	28	15	3	14	14	0	27	47	0	22	21	10	76	84	26
25.	Tripura	6	8	2	6	8	2	14	10	3	11	9	3	27	21	9	27	21	9
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	4	15	6	6	31	9	7	9	18	18	30	4	2	7	10	6	13
27.	Uttarakhand	1	1	3	8	8	3	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	4	0	0	11
28.	West Bengal	5	0	0	2	0	0	17	10	0	25	15	0	16	6	0	16	6	0
Total State		5524	4225	1302	8374	8220	2183	5569	4095	1018	8922	8598	1827	5407	4068	961	8214	8056	1641

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	9	2	0	2	1	0	0	7	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	2	0	5	5	0	10	7	0	23	21	0	16	8	1	17	19	2
32.	Daman and Diu	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	8	4	0	9	8	0	13	9	0	32	23	0	18	9	2	17	26	2
	Total All India	5532	4229	1302	8383	8228	2183	5582	4104	1018	8954	8621	1827	5425	4077	963	8231	8082	1843

Note: Total Crimes against STs includes crime heads: Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crimes Against SCs, Protection of Civil Rights Act against STs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

(SOURCE CRIME IN INDIA)

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

*Provisional Data

Kharif Output

(Million Hectare)

1228. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the area under Kharif crop during the current year as compared to the previous year;

(b) whether the Kharif crop is likely to increase as compared to the previous year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the Kharif production achieved during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Details of area coverage under kharif crops during 2009-10 and 2010-11 are as under:-

Crops	Area Coverage (Kharif season)	
	2010-11*	2009-10#
Rice	36.95	37.49
Jowar	3.01	3.21
Bajra	8.68	8.92
Maize	7.18	7.05
Coarse Cereals	20.94	21.29
Tur	4.09	3.53
Pulses	11.16	10.55
Groundnut	4.93	4.53
Soyabean	9.21	9.79
Total Oilseeds	17.28	18.10
Jute	0.80	0.82
Cotton	11.00	10.31
Sugarcane	4.86	4.20

*1st advance estimates.

#4th advance estimates.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Details of kharif production of major crops during the last three years *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2009-10 are as under:-

Crops	Kharif Production (Million Tonnes)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 [#]
Rice	82.66	84.91	75.91
Jowar	4.11	3.05	2.82
Bajra	9.97	8.89	6.50
Maize	15.11	14.12	12.00
Coarse Cereals	31.89	28.54	23.63
Tur	3.08	2.27	2.55
Pulses	6.40	4.69	4.30
Groundnut	7.36	5.62	3.66
Soyabean	10.97	9.91	10.05
Total Oilseeds	20.71	17.81	15.66
Jute*	10.22	9.63	10.70
Cotton@	25.88	22.28	23.94
Sugarcane	348.19	285.03	277.75

[#]4th advance estimates.

*Million bales of 180 kg. each.

@Million bales of 170 kg. each.

[*Translation*]

Basic Amenities to Security Personnel

1229. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI DILIP KUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that police security personnel including female personnel belonging to the Mahila Reserve Battalion deployed in the NCT of Delhi during the Commonwealth Games-2010 were not provided with basic amenities including food/drinking water while they were on security duty;

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

(c) whether any action has been taken in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) It has been reported by Delhi Police that no such instance has come to their notice. During the Commonwealth Games-2010, Central Police Para-Military Forces and Armed Police Forces of other States, as well as Commandoes including Mahila Companies were deployed. Delhi Police had made adequate arrangements for all basic amenities like kitchen gas, drinking water, accommodation and vehicles for distributing food for all personnel on security duty.

[*English*]

Study on Price Rise

1230. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Ministry has conducted any study to identify the factors which have contributed to the rise in the prices of essential commodities;

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

(c) whether there is a wide variation between the production cost and the retail prices of essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, edible oil, etc.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and corrective steps 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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) There is no specific study conducted by the Ministry to identify the factors which contributed to the rise in prices

of essential commodities. The prices of essential commodities are continuously monitored by the Government. The Price Monitoring Cell in the Department of Consumer Affairs monitors the prices of essential commodities based on the information received from the State Food and Civil Supplies Departments.

(c) The wholesale/retail prices are largely determined by the market forces. Different layers in the distribution channel leads to the entry of intermediaries and contributes to the high prices paid by the consumer. Lack of market integration is one of the factors that give rise to emergence of the intermediaries. Besides costs of intermediation, there are other factors which affect the prices spread (difference in farm gate prices and retail prices) such as: (i) transportation and handling costs (ii) Wholesalers Margin (iii) packaging and other marketing expenses at retail, (iii) retailers mark-up, (iv) various taxes levied by different State Governments e.g. octroi duty, (v) the location of the market and the nature of the consumer group covered by that market. Even within the same city retail prices of a commodity will differ across different markets.

(d) The details of the retail and (wholesale prices of essential commodities along with their variation in 4 Metros are given in the Statement-I. Government has already taken fiscal and administrative measures to contain the price rise of essential commodities as given in the Statement-II. A Conference of Chief Ministers was organized to discuss the issues related to Prices of

essential commodities on 6th Feb 2010. The conference recommended the constitution of a Standing Core group of State Chief Ministers and concerned Central Ministers. The Core Group was constituted on 15.03.2010 by Cabinet Secretariat. The first meeting of the Core Group took place on 8th April 2010 under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, wherein it was decided that, *inter alia*, a Working Group on Consumer Affairs will be constituted, with the Chief Minister, Gujarat as Chairman and Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu as members. The Terms of Reference of the Working Group are:

Reducing the gap between farm gate and retail prices and better implementation and amendment to Essential Commodities Act including suggestion of strategies/plan of action *inter alia* for:

- (i) Increasing efficiency of distribution channels from farm to consumers
- (ii) Reducing intermediation costs and reducing gap between farm gate and retail prices
- (iii) State interventions for retailing essential commodities at reasonable prices
- (iv) Enforcement of statutory provisions to improve availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices

The report of the Working Group is under preparation.

Statement I

*Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department of Consumer Affairs (Price Monitoring Cell)
Variation in wholesale and retail prices of Essential Commodities in Metros
(as on 10.11.10)*

Commodity/Centre	Retail Prices (Rs./Kg.)	Wholesale Prices (Rs./Kg.)	Variation
1	2	3	4
Rice			
Delhi	22.5	18.75	3.75
Mumbai	21	18.50	2.50
Kolkata	19	16.00	3
Chennai	22	19.00	2

1	2	3	4
Wheat			
Delhi	14	12.40	1.60
Mumbai	21	17.50	3.50
Kolkata	NR	NR	NR
Chennai	23	22.00	1
Atta			
Delhi	16	14.50	1.50
Mumbai	24	15.20	8.80
Kolkata	17	14.50	2.5
Chennai	24	23.00	1
Gram Dal			
Delhi	35	26.90	8.1
Mumbai	38	30.25	7.75
Kolkata	34	30.50	3.50
Chennai	36	33.00	3
Tur Dal			
Delhi	68.5	58.10	10.4
Mumbai	71	55.25	15.75
Kolkata	56	49.00	7
Chennai	62	56.00	6
Urad Dal			
Delhi	79	61.75	17.25
Mumbai	78	56.50	21.5
Kolkata	60	54.00	6
Chennai	70	64.00	6
Moong Dal			
Delhi	75	64.00	11
Mumbai	78	53.75	24.25
Kolkata	70	56.00	14
Chennai	65	59.00	6

1	2	3	4
Masur Dal			
Delhi	54	43.40	10.6
Mumbai	57	41.00	16
Kolkata	48	36.50	11.5
Chennai	46	38.50	7.5
Sugar			
Delhi	31	27.80	3.2
Mumbai	31	28.84	2.16
Kolkata	31	30.20	0.8
Chennai	30	29.00	1
Groundnut Oil			
Delhi	123	106.96	16.04
Mumbai	79	65.00	14
Kolkata	110	93.00	17
Chennai	88	73.00	15
Mustard Oil			
Delhi	69	67.40	1.6
Mumbai	81	61.20	19.8
Kolkata	66	60.50	5.5
Chennai	71	NR	NR
Vanaspati			
Delhi	66	59.34	6.66
Mumbai	65	66.13	-1.13
Kolkata	55	52.40	2.6
Chennai	66	64.00	2
Soya Oil			
Delhi	70	NR	NR
Mumbai	NR	NR	NR
Kolkata	56	54.00	2
Chennai	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4
Palm Oil			
Delhi	NR	NR	NR
Mumbai	NR	NR	NR
Kolkata	54	49.00	5.00
Chennai	54	53.50	0.50
Sunflower Oil			
Delhi	88	NR	NR
Mumbai	NR	NR	NR
Kolkata	65	55.00	10
Chennai	72	70.00	2
Gur			
Delhi	34	28.40	5.60
Mumbai	NR	NR	NR
Kolkata	NR	NR	NR
Chennai	38	32.00	6
Potato			
Delhi	16	10.50	5.50
Mumbai	19	9.25	9.75
Kolkata	9	6.70	2.3
Chennai	17	14.00	3
Onion			
Delhi	27	16.25	10.75
Mumbai	31	22.50	8.50
Kolkata	24	20.00	4
Chennai	30	26.00	4

Source: State Civil Supplies Department

NR—Not Reported

NT—Not Traded

Statement II

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

(A) Short term Measures:

I. Fiscal Measures

- (i) Reduced import duties to zero-for rice, wheat, pulses, edible oils (crude); butter and ghee and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils;

- (ii) Allowed import of raw sugar at zero duty under O.G.L.

- (iii) Allowed import of white/refined sugar. The facility has been extended upto 31.12.2010 without any quantitative cap.

II. Administrative Measures

- (i) Removed levy obligation in respect of imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar.
- (ii) Banned export of non-basmati rice, edible oils and pulses (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and pulses (except Kabuli chana).

- (iii) Using Minimum Export Price (MEP) to regulate exports of onion (at \$375 per one for November 2010) and basmati rice (\$900 PMT);
- (iv) Maintaining the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs. 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs. 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs. 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg for AAY) since 2002.
- (v) Suspension of Futures trading in Rice, urad and Tur by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 continues during 2010-11. Futures trading in sugar were suspended wef 27.5.2009 up to 30.9.2010).
- (vi) Permitted sugar factories to sell processed raw sugar in the domestic market and fulfill export obligation on ton to ton basis,
- (vii) Proportion of sugar production requisitioned as levy sugar was increased from 10 to 20% for 2009-10 sugar season. However, for 2010-11 sugar season, the levy obligation has been reduced to 10%.
- (viii) For the month of September, 2010, 16.72 lac tons of non levy sugar have been made available. Besides, levy sugar quota of 2.28 lac tons also been released,
- (ix) An additional allocation of wheat/rice @10 kg/family/month of January and February 2010 was made to the accepted number of AAY, BPL and APL ration cards. This is in addition to existing allocation while wheat was allocated at MSP price of Rs. 10800 per ones; rice was allotted at MSP derived price of Rs. 15373.10 per one for Grade A.
- (x) Specific adhoc additional allocation of 30.66 lakh ones of foodgrains has been made for all cardholders on 19.5.2010 with validity for lifting up to 20.11.2010@ of Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice,
- (xi) An additional allocation of 4.57 lakh ones of foodgrains per month for APL families at the prevailing APL CIP made on 2.8.2010. This is applicable initially for a period of six months to those States where APL allocations were below 15 kg per family per month,
- (xii) 25 lakh ones of food grains have also been allocated in September 2010 to all States/UTs for distribution to BPL families at BPL issue price during six months period from September 2010.
- (xiii) Extended stock limit orders in the case of pulses, paddy and rice for a period upto 30th September, 2011, edible oil and edible oilseeds upto 31st March, 2011, sugar up to 31st December 2010.
- (xiv) Under OMSS interventions Allocation to State Governments under OMSS (Domestic) for release of 20.00 lakh ones of wheat and 10 lakh ones of Rice was made to check inflationary trends in food economy from October 2009 to March 2010.
 - (b) In addition to above, a quantity of 10 lakh MTs wheat was also allocated for sale to bulk consumers through open tenders by FCI from October,09-March, 10. Another 10.81 lakh ones of wheat from the expected savings from retail allocations was allocated for bulk consumers through tender sale.
 - (c) On 18.1.2010, NAFED was allotted 37400 tonnes of wheat and 17000 tonnes of rice from the un-lifted quantity of OMSS allocations to state Governments. Similarly, NCCF was allocated 32684.21 tonnes wheat and 11000 tonnes rice for sale to retail consumers.
 - (d) On 16.2.2010, another allocation of 5 lakh ones of wheat was made for tender sale to small processors by FCI. High Level Committee of FCI has formulated guidelines for tender sale to small processors. The reserve price fixed for tender sale of wheat to bulk consumers undertaken by FCI.
- (xv) The Government is also contemplating bringing legislation on Food Security.
- (xvi) Experimented with popularization of Yellow Peas through sale in the Retail Outlets of NAFED, Kendriya Bhandar, NCCF and Mother Dairy in Delhi.

(B) Medium Term Measures

In the medium term, Government has taken initiatives such as the National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to improve production and productivity in agriculture. New initiative of "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India" in 6 eastern states is also focused towards enhancing agriculture production. Similarly, new initiative of

“organizing 60,000 pulses and Oilseed village” is being implemented in major pulses growing states to supplement the efforts of other schemes in enhancing the pulses production. Maize production is promoted through Integrated Scheme on Oilseed, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM).

Recruitment in CPF

1231. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct a special recruitment drive for the youths residing in border areas in the Central Para-military Forces (CPF);

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

(c) the time by which such recruitment drive is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Recruitment of Constable (GD) in Central Para Military Forces is being conducted as per scheme issued by MHA, in which 60% of vacancies are being allotted amongst all States/UTs on the basis of population ratio, 20% vacancies are allotted to border districts falling within the area of responsibility of Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) and 20% vacancies in Border Guarding Forces are allotted to the militancy affected area (*i.e.* J&K, North Eastern States and Naxal affected areas) as notified by the Government from time to time. In Forces other than

BGFs, 40% vacancies are allotted to militancy-affected areas (*i.e.* J&K, North Eastern States and Naxal affected areas). The recruitment in CPMFs is being conducted on a regular basis. Recruitment from border areas is also being made as per the provisions mentioned above.

[*Translation*]

Central Schemes

1232. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes sanctioned and allocation made to Himachal Pradesh for development of agriculture during each of the last three years and current year;

(b) the expenditure incurred in regard to each of the said schemes by Himachal Pradesh; and

(c) the extent to which the State Government benefited from each of the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing a number of schemes for the development of agriculture in the country. Himachal Pradesh is also a beneficiary of these schemes. The details of the funds allocated, releases and expenditure incurred under various schemes, during the last three years and the current year, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Name of the State: Himachal Pradesh

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Year Name of the Scheme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Macro Management Scheme	23.00	22.15	22.59	20.00	25.85	27.66	20.00	20.00	19.26	20.16	9.97	0.00
2.	Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms	4.84	3.73	3.85	3.98	3.37	3.08	3.96	5.15	4.72	3.43	0.00	0.00
3.	Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Patm and Maize (ISOPOM)	1.00	1.00	0.59	0.10	0.10	0.64	0.59	0.59	0.65	0.00	0.89	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	National Bamboo Mission	1.27	1.27	1.16	1.88	1.88	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.48	0.00	0.00
5.	Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States	24.00	24.00	24.00	32.20	21.00	21.00	17.00	15.89	15.89	29.50	0.00	0.00
6.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	17.39	16.17	16.08	15.11	15.11	14.86	33.20	33.03	0.00	0.95	0.59	0.00
Total		71.50	68.32	68.27	73.27	67.31	68.93	74.75	74.66	40.52	56.52	1145	0.00

Promotion of Sports Persons

1233. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HARNRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the name of the schemes launched by the Government to provide financial assistance/other facilities to the sports persons participating in national and international competitions alongwith the number of such sports persons provided such assistance during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and sports discipline-wise;

(b) the number of prominent sports persons who have been given national and international awards during the said period, sports disciplines-wise; and

(c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage the sports persons to participate in sports competitions?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) For participation of sportspersons in

international and national competitions, assistance is given to Indian Olympic Association and National Sports Federations (NSFs) under the scheme of Assistance to NSFs. Amount of financial assistance given to NSFs during last three years and current year is given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The sportspersons and coaches are given National Sports Awards such as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award, Dronacharya Awards, Arjuna Awards and Dhyan Chand Awards in recognition of their performances. The number National Sports of awardees for the last three years are given in the Statement-II enclosed

(c) For mass participation in sports and promotion of excellence in sports, which aim at encouraging sportspersons to take part in sports competitions, the Ministry and the Sports Authority of India operate and run a number of schemes such as Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), Scheme of Assistance to NSFs, Scheme of Talent Search & Training, Scheme of National Sports Development Fund, Scheme of Special Awards to winners of medals in international sports events and their coaches, Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons, National Sports Talent contest Scheme, Army Boys Sports Companies Scheme, SAI Training Centres Scheme, Special Area Games Scheme, Centres of Excellence Scheme and National Coaching Camp Scheme.

Statement I

Details of grants released to the Federations

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Federation	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto July, 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	2.33	2.32	3.10	0.60
2.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	0.81	0.96	5.26	0.41

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	2.39	2.21	2.71	0.47
4.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	7.17	4.21	6.65	1.95
5.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	0.92	1.37	2.64	0.28
6.	Judo Federation of India, New Delhi	0.92	0.62	0.92	0.17
7.	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	0.65	0.55	1.35	0.25
8.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	3.32	1.79	3.88	1.08
9.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmadabad (Please see foot note 5)	0.84	0.15	1.53	0.22
10.	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	0.11	0.57	1.73	0.75
11.	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	1.54	1.85	1.91	0.47
12.	Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men) & (Women) (Please see foot Note 1)	3.16	3.45	7.82	0.85
13.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	0.00	0.26	1.11	0.66
14.	Badminton Association of India (Please see foot note 5)	1.99	2.66	4.58	1.03
15.	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	0.61	0.86	0.08	0.00
16.	All India Football Federation, Delhi	0.68	0.52	0.42	1.25
17.	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	0.56	0.18	0.20	-
18.	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium Delhi	0.06	1.18	4.76	0.34
19.	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	1.17	0.36	2.33	0.17
20.	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	0.25	0.32	0.18	0.10
21.	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	1.04	0.63	1.04	0.27
22.	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	0.39	0.18	0.90	0.83
23.	Amateur Handball Federation of India, J & K	0.18	0.72	0.24	0.05
24.	Basketball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.71	0.44	0.62	0.06
25.	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	0.06	0.24	0.50	0.83
26.	Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Association, New Delhi (Please see foot note 3)	0.43	0.30	0.52	-
27.	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	0.17	0.42	0.48	0.18
28.	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	2.19	0.40	3.43	0.05
29.	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	0.87	0.53	0.04	-
30.	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.08
31.	All India Karate-Do-Federation, Chennai	0.00	0.00	0.00	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Delhi	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.05
33.	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	0.08	0.16	0.08	0.05
34.	*Ball Badminton Federation of India (Please see foot note 3)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.00
36.	Indian Body Building Federation (Please see foot note 3)	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
37.	Indian Polo Association, New Delhi	0.02	0.06	0.00	-
38.	Indian Power lifting Federation, Jameshpur (Please see foot note 4)	0.11	0.16	0.12	-
39.	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05
40.	Korfball Federation of India, New Delhi.	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.05
41.	Netball Federation of India, Delhi (Please see foot note 2)	0.14	0.18	0.65	0.00
42.	Roller Skating Federation of India, Kolkata (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43.	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.08
44.	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.00	0.09	0.24	0.00
45.	Softball Federation of India, Indore	0.09	0.00	0.13	0.03
46.	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.19
47.	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	0.09	0.16	0.09	0.05
48.	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur	0.08	0.16	0.07	0.09
49.	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	0.03	0.06	0.10	0.05
50.	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi (Please see foot note 4)	0.11	0.31	0.31	0.00
51.	Throwball Fedn. of India, Bangalore (Please see foot note 2)	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.	Billiards & Snooker Federation of India, Kolkatta	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.03
53.	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai (Please see foot note 6)	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.55
54.	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.02	0.00	-
55.	Women's Cricket Federation of India, Delhi (has since been merged with BCCI)	0.01	0.00	0.00	-
56.	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi (Please see foot note 2)	0.27	0.00	0.49	0.53

1	2	3	4	5	6
57.	Malkhamb Federation of India	0.03	0.09	0.0016	-
58.	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India, Ahemdabad	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.10
59.	Bridge Federation of India (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
60.	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
61.	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	0.00	0.13	0.72	-
62.	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	2.44	2.38	2.59	1.98
63.	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, New Delhi	17.00	71.00	209.72	10.05
64.	Association of Indian Universities (NSPO)	-	-	1.58	-
65.	Tenpin Federation of India	-	-	-	0.08
66.	Bowling Federation of India (Please see foot note 6)	-	0.02	0.57	0.26

Foot Notes

1. For the discipline of Hockey the grant in aid released to various organizations in the recent past such Hockey India, Indian Hockey Federation, Indian Women Hockey Federation, Adhoc-Committee Indian Hockey Federation, Indian Olympic Association.
2. Due to complaints against the management/disputes in the management Government has not granted Annual Recognition for 2010. However, in view of the Commonwealth Games/Asian Games, 2010 the activities of the disciplines were handled through Sports Authority of India.
3. There were complaints/dispute the Federations has not granted Annual Recognition for 2010.
4. Due to deficiencies in the papers submitted by the Federation, have not been granted Annual Recognition for the year 2010.
5. Due to non-compliance of the Government guidelines relating to Tenure, Annual recognition for 2010 is not granted.
6. The Federation is not recognized, but since the discipline was included in the Commonwealth Games, 2010, it was assisted by the Government.

Statement II*Details about number of National Sports Awardees*

Year	No. of sports-persons awarded Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	No. of sports-persons awarded Dronacharya Award	No. of sports-persons awarded Arjuna Award	No. of sports-persons awarded Dhyhan Chand Award
1	2	3	4	5
2008	Cricket - 1	Archery - 1 Boxing - 1 Volley Ball - 1 Wrestling - 1	Athletic - 1 Badminton - 1 Boxing - 1 Chess - 1 Golf - 1 Hockey - 1 Judo - 1 Rowing - 1 Shooting - 1 Wrestling - 1 Powerlifting (disabled category) - 1	Hockey - 1 Kabaddi - 1 Wrestling - 1

1	2	3	4	5
2009	Boxing - 2 Wrestling - 1	Badminton- 1 Boxing - 1 Hockey - 1 Wrestling - 1	Archery - 1 Athletics - 1 Badminton - 1 Boxing - 1 Chess - 1 Cricket - 1 Hockey (Men) - 1 Hockey (Women) - 1 Kabaddi - 2 Rowing - 1 Shooting - 1 Table Tennis - 1 Yatching - 1 Badminton (Pan Sports) - 1	Athletics - 1 Wrestling - 1
2010	Badminton - 1	Athletics - 1 Billiards & Snooker - 1 Boxing - 1 Hockey - 1 Wrestling - 1	Athletics - 2 Boxing - 1 Chess - 1 Cricket (Women) - 1 Football - 1 Hockey (Men) - 1 Hockey (Women) - 1 Kabaddi - 1 Shooting - 1 Swimming - 1 Volleyball - 1 Wrestling - 1 Yatching - 1 Paralympic (Athletics) - 1	Athletics - 1 Wrestling - 1 Weightlifting - 1

*[English]***Missing Children**

1234. DR. KIRIT PREMJI BHAI SOLANKI:
DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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

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

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

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

(e) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find out the factors responsible for missing children in the country including Mumbai;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Supreme Court has given any direction in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) As per the data provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the number of children reported as 'missing' and "traced" for each of the years 2007, 2008 and 2009,

State/UT-wise including Delhi are as per Statement enclosed.

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

A detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls. For this purpose the States/UTs have been advised to take following steps:

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

Besides this, the steps taken by Delhi Police include a 24x7 helpline number for reporting missing person in the NCT region, advertisement in leading newspapers,

registration of FIRs, development of a web-based computer application Zonal Integrated Police Net (ZIPNET) which deals with the information on missing children. Clear instructions have been issued by Delhi Police vide the revised standing order No. 258/09 to register FIRs in each incident of untraced girl child of 18 years of age and below and untraced boys of 12 years and below.

(e) and (f) No such survey has been conducted by Government.

(g) and (h) In the Write Petition (Crl.) No.68 of 2008 Lalita Kumari Petitioner(s) versus Government of U.P. & others, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 14/07/2008 gave directions to the Governments of all the States and Union Territories besides their Director Generals of Police/Commissioners of Police to the effect that if steps are not taken for registration of F.I.R.s immediately and copies thereof are not made over to the complainants, they may move the concerned Magistrates by filing complaint petitions to give direction to the police to register case immediately upon receipt/production of copy of the orders and make over copy of the F.I.R.s to the complainants, within twenty four hours of receipt/production of copy of such orders. It may further give direction to take immediate steps for apprehending the accused persons and recovery of kidnapped/abducted persons and properties which were subject matter of theft or dacoity. In case F.I.R.s are not registered within the aforementioned time, and/or aforementioned steps are not taken by the police, the concerned Magistrate would be justified in initiating contempt proceeding against such delinquent officers and punish them for violation of its orders if no sufficient cause is shown and awarding stringent punishment like sentence of imprisonment against them inasmuch as the Disciplinary Authority would be quite justified in initiating departmental proceedings and suspending them in contemplation of the same. The Governments of all the States and Union Territories should follow these directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in letter and spirit.

Statement

Number of Children Missing/Traced (Gender-wise) during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007				2008				2009			
		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
		Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	10	25	25	21	20	35	33	16	15	30	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Andhra Pradesh	348	254	426	281	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	3	3	6	6	6	4	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Assam	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Bihar	354	250	122	96	232	428	328	178	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Chandigarh	105	86	67	53	51	34	67	43	51	26	68	42
7.	Chhattisgarh	920	765	1220	902	1089	1023	1617	1523	997	913	1826	1441
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	9	3	2	8	5	15	12	NR	NR	NR	NR
9.	Daman and Diu	5	5	6	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
10.	Delhi	98	65	133	63	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
11.	Goa	103	85	169	134	107	87	150	121	90	75	146	131
12.	Gujarat	1175	964	1207	1026	1158	1008	1486	1176	1071	883	1647	1238
13.	Haryana	567	303	187	97	580	367	265	123	598	328	317	163
14.	Himachal Pradesh	163	102	116	60	192	117	170	95	131	73	139	92
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	287	207	158	112	155	104	121	59	209	136	157	111
16.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Karnataka	1347	1075	2283	1947	1323	947	1632	1374	NR	NR	NR	NR
18.	Kerala	447	372	521	457	496	427	710	602	401	344	595	524
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4413	4050	4439	3775	3857	3341	4798	3899	4121	3948	5377	4782
21.	Maharashtra	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
22.	Manipur	29	16	10	9	29	12	16	8	28	27	17	15
23.	Meghalaya	9	4	27	8	28	22	43	39	NR	NR	NR	NR
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	64	42	64	35	NR	NR	NR	NR
26.	Orissa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Puducherry	30	30	38	38	NR	NR	NR	NR	25	25	32	32
28.	Punjab	433	613	131	179	188	1	80	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
29.	Rajasthan	1480	1327	945	830	1385	1129	1092	883	1248	1044	1483	1179
30.	Sikkim	110	67	186	116	82	50	136	82	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Tamil Nadu	774	607	1013	875	683	498	1130	959	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Tripura	56	54	137	135	67	56	225	202	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3223	2764	1040	896	2624	2122	973	766	NR	NR	NR	NR
34.	Uttarakhand	240	168	116	84	295	144	119	140	260	198	171	133
35.	West Bengal	4740	2433	6957	3292	4220	1923	6872	2673	3926	1370	7601	1985
	Total	21482	16709	21685	15498	18940	13913	22150	15029	13172	9405	19606	11897

Air Service to CPF

1235. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide air service for movement of Central Para-military Force (CPF) to deal with the law and order situation in the country by engaging private domestic airlines;

(b) if so, the reason for engaging private airlines instead of Air Force planes;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to review the decision of engaging of private aircrafts to operate on border areas due to security risk; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration of Government for engaging private domestic airlines for moving Central Para-Military Forces (CPF) to deal with the law and order situation in the country.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Assistance for Dairy Development

1236. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to strengthen infrastructure under the Intensive Dairy Development Project (IDDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof including funds allocated, released and utilised during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether there is any restraint in timely disbursement of funds under the IDDP;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to check restraints in flow of funds under the said scheme?

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

(b) Under Intensive Dairy Development Programme, financial assistance is provided for creating infrastructure to improve procurement, processing and marketing of milk in addition to other components like manpower development, technical inputs, working capital etc. The details of funds allocated, released and utilized by the implementing agencies during last three years and the current year (till 30.09.2010) is as follows:-

Year	(Rs. in crore)		
	Funds allocated (as per BE provision)	Released (Actual)	Utilized (As per utilization certificates received)
2007-08	23.00	34.68**	33.59
2008-09	29.99	31.62**	29.10
2009-10	32.49	31.97	22.79
2010-11	24.80	12.10	NA*

*NA-Utilization certificate not available/received.

**By re-appropriation from other programmes.

(c) No.

(d) and (e) Does not arise

Kharif Crops in M.P.

1237. SHRI SAJJAN SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of kharif crops including soyabean in Madhya Pradesh in the year 2009-10, crop-wise;

(b) the extent of decrease against the target fixed for production; and

(c) the target fixed and achieved for production of rabi crops like wheat and pulses for the year 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The details of production of major kharif crops including soyabean in the state of Madhya Pradesh during the year 2009-10 are as under:

Crop	Production (lakh tones) during 2009-10
Rice	12.6
Wheat	78.46
Coarse Cereals	20.11
Total Pulses	39.34
Total Foodgrains	150.52
Soyabean	64.06
Total Oilseeds	76.27

Source: Estimates of area, production and yield Department of Economics & Statistics

(b) Details of the extent of increase(+)/decrease(-) against the production targets fixed in respect of major crops grown in the state of MP are as under:

(In lakh tones)

Crop	Target	Achievement	Increase/ Decrease
Rice	14.9	12.6	-2.84
Wheat	63.00	78.46	+15.46
Coarse cereals	21.86	20.11	-1.75
Total pulses	35.75	39.34	+3.59
Total Foodgrains	135.51	150.52	+15.00

(c) The production estimates for Rabi crops for the year 2010-11 have not been released so far.

Suicide Cases

1238. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH
SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether suicide cases are on the rise in the country;

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

(c) the age group recording the highest rate of suicides;

(d) whether the Government has ascertained the reasons for the same;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As per the information compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), a total number of 122637, 125017 and 127151 persons committed suicide in the country during the years 2007 to 2009 respectively.

The State/UT-wise and gender-wise number of suicides (suicidal deaths) reported in the country during 2007 and 2008 have been published and are readily accessible on the NCRB's website (<http://ncrb.nic.in>) at Table 2.5 of NCRB's annual publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' under the Link 'Publications'. These details for the year 2009 are enclosed at Statement.

(c) The specific information on suicide rate of different age groups is not available with NCRB. However, as per the data compiled by NCRB, the highest number of suicide victims belonged to the age-group of 15-29 years during each of the years 2007 to 2009.

(d) and (e) The causes of suicide have their origin in the social, economic, cultural, psychological and health status of an individual. Suicide is multi-factorial, cumulative

and progressive in nature. Major mental health problems like depression, schizophrenia, addiction to alcohol, affective disorders, drug dependence, adjustment disorders, mood and personality problems have been identified among those committing or attempting suicides.

(f) The Government has approved implementation of the District Mental Health Programme in 123 districts of the country with added components of suicide prevention services, work place stress management, life skills training and counselling in schools and colleges.

Statement

State/UT-wise distribution of Suicides during 2009 (Provisional data)

Sl.No.	States	Upto 14 years			15-29 years			30-44 years		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67	127	194	2727	1934	4661	3722	1420	5142
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2	43	19	62	25	13	38
3.	Assam	27	24	51	655	514	1169	712	340	1052
4.	Bihar	22	25	47	202	228	430	193	232	425
5.	Chhattisgarh	104	76	180	1225	873	2098	1342	587	1929
6.	Goa	1	2	3	50	48	98	72	22	94
7.	Gujarat	27	30	57	1255	1159	2414	1404	771	2175
8.	Haryana	38	34	72	692	294	986	659	245	904
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	11	16	126	84	210	128	55	183
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	2	2	44	81	125	74	54	128
11.	Jharkhand	16	22	38	203	135	338	272	124	396
12.	Karnataka	203	163	366	1819	1306	3125	2903	1252	4155
13.	Kerala	38	30	68	1191	705	1896	1979	616	2595
14.	Madhya Pradesh	266	242	508	1758	2096	3854	1584	1142	2726
15.	Maharashtra	48	55	103	2901	2387	5288	3686	1294	4980
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	6	6	12	11	3	14
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	2	24	18	42	11	6	17
18.	Mizoram	1	0	1	31	3	34	25	2	27
19.	Nagaland	2	0	2	12	4	16	7	2	9
20.	Orissa	69	67	136	846	783	1629	914	597	1511
21.	Punjab	11	5	16	230	107	337	220	61	281
22.	Rajasthan	99	62	161	1160	710	1870	1342	548	1890
23.	Sikkim	3	3	6	65	57	122	23	29	52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	136	144	280	2361	2077	4438	3174	1769	4943
25.	Tripura	9	10	19	187	158	345	154	62	216
26.	Uttar Pradesh	51	62	113	836	1069	1905	765	531	1296
27.	Uttaranchal	2	3	5	77	79	156	55	42	97
28.	West Bengal	235	218	453	2407	2725	5132	3409	2131	5540
	Total (States)	1483	1418	2901	23133	19659	42792	28865	13950	42815
Union Territories										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	7	8	31	19	50	23	14	37
30.	Chandigarh	0	1	1	16	18	34	18	9	27
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	10	14	24	10	4	14
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	1	8	1	9	2	5	7
33.	Delhi (Ut)	15	19	34	457	360	817	325	125	450
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
35.	Puducherry	2	4	6	91	103	194	92	45	137
	Total (UTs)	18	32	50	613	515	1128	470	203	673
	Total (All India)	1501	1450	2951	23746	20174	43920	29335	14153	43488

State/UT-wise distribution of Suicides during 2009 (Provisional data) (contd.)

Sl.No.	States	45-59 years			Above 60 years			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2586	829	3415	785	303	1088	9887	4613	14500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	1	8	0	0	0	77	33	110
3.	Assam	425	180	605	63	26	89	1882	1084	2966
4.	Bihar	75	41	116	22	11	33	514	537	1051
5.	Chhattisgarh	937	291	1228	346	102	448	3954	1929	5883
6.	Goa	44	14	58	17	8	25	184	94	278
7.	Gujarat	737	348	1085	248	177	425	3671	2485	6156
8.	Haryana	338	95	433	88	20	108	1815	688	2503
9.	Himachal Pradesh	72	26	98	35	18	53	366	194	560

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	34	10	44	16	6	22	168	153	321
11.	Jharkhand	202	64	266	51	23	74	744	368	1112
12.	Karnataka	2331	895	3226	953	370	1323	8209	3986	12195
13.	Kerala	2042	633	2675	1072	449	1521	6322	2433	8755
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1088	376	1464	404	157	561	5100	4013	9113
15.	Maharashtra	2190	503	2693	960	276	1236	9785	4515	14300
16.	Manipur	1	0	1	0	0	0	18	9	27
17.	Meghalaya	27	17	44	4	3	7	67	45	112
18.	Mizoram	4	2	6	1	0	1	62	7	69
19.	Nagaland	4	0	4	0	0	0	25	6	31
20.	Orissa	528	265	793	210	86	296	2567	1798	4365
21.	Punjab	122	24	146	52	15	67	635	212	847
22.	Rajasthan	725	193	918	185	41	226	3511	1554	5065
23.	Sikkim	23	23	46	8	7	15	122	119	241
24.	Tamil Nadu	2249	1019	3268	1030	465	1495	8950	5474	14424
25.	Tripura	95	31	126	22	10	32	467	271	738
26.	Uttar Pradesh	418	161	579	169	96	265	2239	1919	4158
27.	Uttaranchal	57	15	72	11	1	12	202	140	342
28.	West Bengal	1980	884	2864	463	196	659	8494	6154	14648
	Total (States)	19341	6940	26281	7215	2866	10081	80037	44833	124870
	Union Territories									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25	4	29	6	1	7	86	45	131
30.	Chandigarh	8	1	9	2	2	4	44	31	75
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	1	9	2	7	9	30	26	56
32.	Daman and Diu	3	1	4	2	0	2	15	8	23
33.	Delhi (UT)	108	33	141	28	7	35	933	544	1477
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
35.	Puducherry	103	27	130	38	13	51	326	192	518
	Total (Uts)	255	67	322	78	30	108	1434	847	2281
	Total (All India)	19596	7007	26603	7293	2896	10189	81471	45680	127151

Construction of Highways from CRF

1239. YOGI ADITYANATH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision to allocate funds from the Central Road Fund (CRF) for construction of major State Highways in addition to National Highways;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the number of roads for which proposals have been received from Uttar Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Central Road Fund (CRF) Act, 2000 stipulates allocation of funds from the levy of cess or an additional duty of excise and customs on petrol and high speed diesel (HSD) oil for development and maintenance of National Highways, Rural Roads, State Roads including State Highways (SHs) and construction of roads either under or over railways by means of a bridge and for erecting suitable safety works at unmanned rail-road level crossings. Funds under CRF are presently allocated as per the provisions of the CRF Act, 2000 amended by the Finance Act, 2005 for the cess collected and levied as additional excise duty on petrol and HSD oil @ Rs. 2 per litre.

(c) Detailed estimates for 5 proposals have been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh during 2010-11 under CRF scheme for 3 roads for an estimated cost of Rs. 92.78 crore. Besides, a priority list of 17 road works has also been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh during 2010-11 for which estimated costs have not been furnished.

[English]

Sugarcane Price

1240. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently the sugarcane farmers from North India staged protests demanding increase in sugarcane prices; and

(b) 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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) According to media reports, farmers are agitating demanding higher price for sugarcane from sugar mills.

The Government, after careful consideration, have fixed the FRP at Rs. 139.12 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5%, subject to a premium of Rs. 1.46 for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level of sugarcane for 2010-11 on the basis of the recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).

The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 (SCO) very clearly provides for payment of an 'agreed price' by the sugar mill to the farmers, which cannot be lower than the FRP fixed by the Central Government. Therefore, depending on the market price of sugar and expected returns by the mills, the 'agreed price', is finalised as negotiated between the sugar mills and farmers.

Construction of NH and Bridges

1241. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals regarding construction of National Highways and Bridges are pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the total number of such proposals received from the Government of Tamil Nadu;

(c) the time since when such proposals are pending for clearance;

(d) whether Government has sanctioned adequate funds for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Some proposals regarding construction of National Highways and Bridges have been received from various State Governments. State Government of Tamil Nadu has forwarded 11 numbers of proposals for construction of National Highways and Bridges included in Annual Plan 2010-11 during this financial year as on 30.09.2010. The

proposals received from State Governments are sanctioned based on their inclusion in Annual Plan, fulfilling the technical requirements as per Ministry's standard guidelines/circulars, inter-se priority and availability of funds. A tentative allocation of Rs 89.33 crore has been made for the State of Tamil Nadu for development of National Highways during the financial year 2010-11.

Toll Collection on Delhi-Chandigarh NH

1242. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether toll tax is being charged on the Delhi-Chandigarh National Highway (NH) passing through Panipat and Karnal though it is still incomplete and in poor condition;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to stop toll collection on the said stretch until it is developed and completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) On National Highway between Delhi and Chandigarh, user fee is being collected for completed Panipat Elevated Highway, on-going 6-laning in Panipat-Ambala section of NH-1 and completed Ambala-Zirakpur section of NH-21 & NH-22. The roads are being maintained in traffic worthy condition.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. As per the provision of the concession agreement entered into between NHAI and the concessionaire for 6 laning, the concessionaire is entitled to collect the toll from the Appointed date and also carryout the 6 laning work simultaneously.

Development of Fish Culture

1243. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide assistance to the States including Tamil Nadu for the development of fish culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of Inland Fisheries & Aquaculture", the assistance is provided in the form of Grant-in-Aid to States/UTs, including Tamil Nadu, for the development of inland fisheries & aquaculture. The components covered under the Scheme include development of freshwater aquaculture, development of Brackishwater aquaculture, development of cold water fisheries & aquaculture, development of waterlogged areas, productive utilization of inland saline/alkaline soils for aquaculture, inland capture fisheries etc. During the current fiscal year 2010-11 a sum of Rs. 225 lakhs has been released to the Government of Tamil Nadu under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Construction of NH-5 under GQ

1244. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

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

(a) the various steps taken by the Government to ease heavy traffic on National Highway-5 during the last three years;

(b) the amenities provided by the Government on NH-5 for commuters;

(c) whether the stretches of Balasore-Bhadrak (OR-III), Bhubaneshwar-Khurda (OR-I) and Ganjam-Ichhapuram (OR-VIII) and Sunakhala-Ganjam (OR-VII) passing through the State of Orissa in the NH-5 portions of the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) is being constructed since long and it has not been completed;

(d) if so, the specific reasons for the delay in execution and completion in view of its importance in providing direct connectivity in the coastal regions of the country from South to North; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to expedite its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Four laning of 1448 km of National Highway-5 (new NH No. 16) from Balasore, in Orissa to Chennai, in Tamil Nadu has been considered under Golden Quadrilateral Programme. Out of 1448 km, 4-laning in 1407 km has been completed and 41 km is under implementation in three different contract packages in Orissa. Besides, to provide relief to the heavy traffic load on four lane stretches, six laning of 42 km in Tamil Nadu (Chennai-Tada section), 265 km in Andhra Pradesh (Nallore-Vijayawada section) and 67 km in Orissa (Bhubaneswar-Chandikhole section) has been taken up under NHDP-V programme.

The Balasore-Jharphokharia section of NH-5 (new NH No. 18), has been identified for four laning under NHDP-IV. The work is at project preparation stage.

(b) All along NH-5 (new NH No. 16) forming part of Golden Quadrilateral Programme the facilities of ambulance, highway patrolling vehicle and crane for towing break down vehicles have been provided. In addition, between Tada to Nellore section in Andhra Pradesh the facility of emergency telephone system and two numbers of rest area have been provided.

(c) and (d) Four laning of Bhubaneswar-Khurda (OR-I) in the State of Orissa has already been completed. Due to persistent non performance of the original contractors, the contract for the Balasore-Bhadrak section (OR-III), Sunakhala-Ganjam section (OR-VII) and Ganjam-Ichhapuram section (OR-VIII) were terminated and the balance works were awarded in November, 2008, October; 2009 and July, 2006 respectively. The work of Ganjam-Ichhapuram section (OR-VIII) is delayed as the District Administration discontinued renewal of blasting licence from December, 2008. Subsequently the District Administration seized and sealed crushing plant on 23.7.2010. The seizure was revoked on 5.10.2009 as per directive of Hon'ble High Court. Lease for quarry of Palluru hills was expired on 31.7.2009 thereafter the licence are renewed by the District Administration from time to time for short period.

(e) A State Level Committee Chaired by Chief Secretary, Government of Orissa has been constituted on 6.11.2009 to expedite/resolve inter departmental issues. Secretaries of the different Departments of Government of Orissa are the Member. Regional Officer of the National Highways Authority of India is the Member Convener of the Committee.

Training Facilities for Sports Persons

1245. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide world class training/sports facilities to the athletes/sports persons participating in the International competitions in the light of dismal performance of the country in athletics during the Commonwealth Games held in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the facilities to be provided to such athletes including in rural and backward areas, sports discipline-wise; and

(c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to support/encourage/promote sports person particularly in the fields of athletics in the country?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (c) Under the Scheme of Preparation of Indian Team for Commonwealth Games, 2010, intensive training was provided to about 1140 core probables in 17 sports disciplines. India put up its best ever performance by standing 2nd in the medal tally. With regard to the broad-basing of sports, the Government is implementing a national programme called Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) under which all panchayats are proposed to be provided with playing facilities and community sports volunteers over a ten-year period. The programme also supports conduct of sports competitions at block, district, state and national level. The Government also has separate scheme for women sports championships and north east games. Sports Authority of India (SAI) also runs several schemes for identification and grooming of young talented sportspersons. Around 15,000 such talented sportspersons are receiving training under different schemes of SAI. Similarly, over three million youth have participated in PYKKA competitions.

[Translation]

Public Awareness Programmes on AIR/DD

1246. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to broadcast/telecast public awareness programmes for the benefit of the common man and the illiterate through various channels of All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons likely to benefit therefrom;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to set up/open relay kendras for the purpose in each district of the country; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan and All India Radio, being Public Service Broadcasters disseminate information, education and entertainment to the general public. AIR Stations/Doordarshan Kendras across the country produce and broadcast/telecast public awareness programmes in different subjects in respective languages/dialects on a regular basis. These programmes include agriculture, health, public grievances redressal, developmental and socio-economic aspects etc.

(c) No specific data is available about the benefit accrued to the individuals. However, on an average 100 million people are viewing DD programmes on different channels. AIR's coverage of the country is near total and it continues to serve as one of the prime sources of information for the citizens of the country with programmes designed in their regional languages and dialects.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Due to digitalization process of the DD network, there is no proposal for further expansion of terrestrial relay transmitters in the country. AIR Stations spread across the country broadcast various programmes on public awareness for the benefit of its listeners in their respective zones.

Allocation of Foodgrains

1247. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) card holders in the country, State-wise;

(b) the allocation made under PDS/ TPDS/AAY during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the said allocation is in accordance with the requirement/BPL list of the States;

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

(e) whether the allocation of some States has been reduced in the recent past;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for restoration of the quota;

(g) whether some States failed to lift their quota in the recent past;

(h) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard; and

(i) the steps taken for adequate and timely supply of foodgrains to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (i) State-wise details of number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) ration cards issued by the States/UTs and accepted number of families under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are enclosed of Statement-I.

Allocations of foodgrains are made @ 35 kg. per family per month for all 6.52 crore BPL families including 2.43 crore AAY families accepted for allocation under TPDS on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of the Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of the Registrar General of India or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Governments, whichever is less.

The allocation of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) category are made depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past offtake. Keeping in view then lower stocks of foodgrains, allocations of wheat and rice for APL category was rationalized with effect from June 2006 and April 2007 for wheat and rice respectively by linking them to offtake of previous three years. Further, allocation of rice for APL category for

2008-09 was made on the basis of its average offtake during 2006-07 and 2007-08. However, taking into consideration the availability of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool, additional allocations of foodgrains have been made to States/UTs under APL category during 2009-10 and 2010-11. Presently, these allocations of foodgrains range between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month in different States/UTs.

Requests have been received from time to time from different States/UTs for additional allocation of foodgrains. Considering these requests and availability of stocks in the Central Pool, Government has made the following additional allocations to States/UTs:

- (i) 36.08 lakh tons of foodgrains in January 2010 at MSP based/derived prices for distribution to all AAY/BPL/APL families for two months.
- (ii) 30.66 lakh tons of foodgrains in May 2010 for all accepted number of BPL/AAY/APL families @ Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice.
- (iii) 27.41 lakh tons of foodgrains on 2nd August 2010 @ 4.57 lakh tons per month for six months from August 2010 to 22 States/UTs to ensure 15kg foodgrains per family per month in all States/UTs.

(iv) 3.65 lakh tons of foodgrains on 3rd August, 2010 to ensure 35 kg of foodgrains in NE States and hilly States for six months from August, 2010.

(v) 25.00 lakh tons of foodgrains for BPL families at BPL prices to all States/UTs in September, 2010 for distribution for six months.

State-wise and category-wise details of the allocations and offtake of foodgrains under TPDS during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 and the current year are given in the Statement-II to VII enclosed.

Various reasons may contribute to low offtake by the State Governments such as resource crunch faced by State Government, non-availability of railway rakes for movement, administrative or infrastructure problems created by natural calamities, etc.

The State Governments are allowed a validity period of 50 days for lifting of foodgrains allocated under TPDS. Requests for extension of validity period are considered as and when received.

Allocation of Annual requirement of foodgrains are made to all States/UTs well in advance at the beginning of the year. States are allowed to lift foodgrains one month in advance of the allocation month as well as advance stocking of foodgrains for more than a month.

Statement I

*State-wise details of actual number of ration cards issued by States/UTs for the BPL and AAY categories
(As on 30.9.2010)*

(Figures in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Accepted number of BPL (including AAY) families	Actual number ration cards issued	
			BPL	AAY
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	185.96	15.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.61	0.38
3.	Assam	18.36	12.02	7.04
4.	Bihar	65.23	39.22	25.01
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	11.56	7.19
6.	Delhi	4.09	1.91	1.50
7.	Goa	0.48	0.13	0.14

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Gujarat	21.20	25.86	8.10
9.	Haryana	7.89	9.05	2.92
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	3.17	1.97
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	4.80	2.56
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	14.76	9.18
13.	Karnataka	31.29	89.11	12.00
14.	Kerala	15.54	14.54	5.96
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	52.65	15.82
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	45.73	24.64
17.	Manipur	1.66	1.02	0.64
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	1.13	0.70
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.42	0.26
20.	Nagaland	1.24	0.77	0.47
21.	Orissa	32.98	37.87	12.65
22.	Punjab	4.68	2.89	1.79
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	16.53	9.32
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.27	0.16
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	178.31	18.65
26.	Tripura	2.95	1.82	1.13
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	65.84	40.95
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	3.46	1.51
29.	West Bengal	51.79	38.09	14.80
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.13	0.04
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.09	0.02
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.12	0.05
33.	Daman and Diu	0.04	0.03	0.01
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.02	0.012
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.16	0.32
	Total	652.03	861.05	243.47

Statement II*Allocation and Offtake of Rice & Wheat for the Year 2007-2008 Under TPDS*

(In '000 TONS)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.088	654.288	2,178.447	3884.823	1104.534	698.399	1835.017	3637.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	62.052	103.548	18.009	10.857	47.143	76.009
3.	Assam	475.470	295.446	574.611	1345.527	480.797	298.027	616.97	1395.794
4.	Bihar	1,719.804	1,019.988	28.239	2768.031	744.97	872.397	7.999	1625.366
5.	Chhattisgarh	472.688	301.944	50.784	825.416	438.525	308.14	33.956	780.621
6.	Delhi	125.874	45.906	576.401	748.181	128.706	39.361	533.522	701.589
7.	Goa	5.460	6.108	20.614	32.182	5.431	5.037	19.392	29.86
8.	Gujarat	524.468	332.180	273.387	1130.035	486.161	293.573	102.757	882.491
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.820	120.525	451.917	197.852	116.987	1.333	316.172
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.138	82.740	261.618	477.496	123.533	80.022	252.51	456.065
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	514.511	823.595	201.488	107.711	436.854	746.053
12.	Jharkhand	653.401	352.091	52.244	1057.736	491.574	323.037	12.537	827.148
13.	Karnataka	770.384	503.892	1,372.755	2647.031	762.887	484.189	658.628	1905.704
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.260	531.999	1184.607	402.407	250.886	497.499	1150.792
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,028.814	652.662	125.550	1807.026	1024.311	629.096	101.325	1754.732
16.	Maharashtra	1,682.633	1,021.671	176.379	2880.683	1412.696	866	120.662	2399.358
17.	Manipur	47.166	22.566	37.925	107.657	45.265	21.447	34.433	101.145
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	63.557	140.417	46.049	28.978	59.732	134.759
19.	Mizoram	17.640	10.920	56.487	85.047	19.489	11.62	54.003	85.112
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	78.807	130.887	32.488	21.434	77.18	131.102
21.	Orissa	1,165.572	531.120	203.375	1900.067	1004.95	457.078	165.491	1627.519
22.	Punjab	131.123	65.413	83.489	280.025	70.511	37.805	50.865	159.181
23.	Rajasthan	592.532	391.488	290.948	1274.968	536.069	367.385	239.832	1143.286
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	27.552	45.792	11.3	6.94	28.109	46.349
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.232	783.144	2,805.505	4847.881	1265.54	794.61	1652.474	3712.624
26.	Tripura	77.962	45.938	139.311	263.211	81.585	41.252	127.097	249.934

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.700	1,719.480	65.510	4550.69	2495.95	1667.59	52.23	4215.77
28.	Uttarakhand	145.656	63.516	132.369	341.541	133.14	55.633	95.277	284.05
29.	West Bengal	1,553.580	621.684	847.940	3023.204	1339.998	531.52	780.491	2652.009
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.040	1.800	22.404	29.244	3.327	1.295	13.444	18.066
31.	Chandigarh	2.940	0.888	0.300	4.128	3.051	1.213	0.119	4.383
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.524	2.196	5.092	11.812	4.504	1.938	4.007	10.449
33.	Damen and Diu	1.044	0.636	1.020	2.7	0.293	0.177	0.229	0.699
34.	Lakshadweep	0.713	0.464	3.660	4.837	0.971	0.632	3.76	5.363
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	30.690	65.802	10.612	6.54	5.524	22.676
Total		17,365.142	10,096.545	11,816.057	39,277.744	15,128.973	9,438.806	8,722.401	33,290.180

Statement III*Allocation and Offtake of Rice & Wheat for the Year 2008-2009 Under TPDS*

(In '000 TONS)

Sl.no.	States/UTs	Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.088	654.288	1,871.306	3577.682	1035.657	644.569	1852.54	3532.766
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.060	101.556	25.309	15.86	49.889	91.058
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	635.340	1406.256	473.79	295.009	632.043	1400.842
4.	Bihar	1,719.804	1,019.988	218.330	2958.122	738.798	772.495	17.729	1529.022
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	150.066	937.698	472.694	301.944	31.117	805.755
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	420.768	592.548	88.359	53.161	420.295	561.815
7.	Goa	5.460	6.108	24.787	36.355	5.46	5.356	23.142	33.958
8.	Gujrat	486.469	340.080	215.491	1042.04	445.348	340.753	70.865	856.966
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.820	272.101	603.493	197.589	112.235	77.792	387.616
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.140	82.740	247.296	463.176	125.083	83.703	251.615	460.401
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	467.720	776.804	204.558	111.223	454.501	770.282
12.	Jharkhand	619.956	385.536	60.438	1065.93	505.608	367.101	10.654	883.363
13.	Karnataka	798.864	503.892	730.586	2033.342	799.817	503.729	647.726	1951.272
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.260	511.996	1164.604	402.458	250.585	467.888	1120.931

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.216	664.260	353.207	2085.683	1147.915	655.125	182.422	1985.462
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.424	1,034.880	421.481	3165.785	1545.76	902.623	258.555	2706.938
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	36.684	106.416	37.272	22.905	37.861	98.038
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	67.416	144.276	48.021	29.739	67.973	145.733
19.	Mizoram	17.640	10.920	54.348	82.908	15.44	10.07	49.788	75.298
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	74.796	126.876	34.375	21.246	83.423	139.044
21.	Orissa	1,165.572	531.120	170.091	1866.783	1159.265	531.95	135.127	1826.342
22.	Punjab	121.176	75.360	466.384	662.92	104.231	46.533	354.574	505.338
23.	Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	343.604	1364.624	614.179	377.563	289.057	1280.799
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	25.980	44.22	12.123	6.936	25.54	44.599
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.232	783.144	1,640.456	3682.832	1349.833	827.174	1629.144	3806.151
26.	Tripura	76.380	47.520	151.104	275.004	77.797	48.879	141.336	268.012
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.700	1,719.480	440.674	4925.854	2456.513	1608.775	190.049	4255.337
28.	Uttarakhand	145.656	63.516	153.080	362.252	125.746	55.065	127.307	308.118
29.	West Bengal	1,553.580	621.684	856.678	3031.942	1381.671	512.809	824.037	2718.517
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.040	1.800	22.501	29.341	4.01	1.449	10.92	16.379
31.	Chandigarh	3.006	0.822	1.800	5.628	2.984	0.526	0	3.51
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.524	2.196	1.434	8.154	4.524	2.196	1.368	8.088
33.	Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	0.690	2.37	0.235	0.1	0.088	0.423
34.	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.492	3.360	4.608	0.756	0.492	2.455	3.703
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	3.237	38.349	12.605	4.759	1.564	18.928
Total		17,405.371	10,195.770	11,175.290	38,776.431	15,655.783	9,524.637	9,420.384	34,600.804

Statement IV*Allocation and Offtake of Rice & Wheat for the Year 2009-2010 Under TPDS*

(In '000 TONS)

Sl.no.	States/UTs	Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.088	654.288	2,177.874	3884.25	1025.602	624.841	1876.249	3526.692
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.060	101.556	24.646	15.515	59.377	99.538
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	715.050	1485.966	472.792	294.94	632.501	1400.233

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Bihar	1,719.804	1,019.988	697.689	3437.481	1128.744	917.645	227.625	2274.014
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	304.320	1091.952	483.38	297.851	224.667	1005.898
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	420.768	592.548	83.294	51.464	442.517	577.275
7.	Goa	5.460	6.108	35.140	46.708	5.461	5.584	34.263	45.308
8.	Gujarat	481.968	340.080	796.440	1618.488	436.233	309.727	279.504	1025.464
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.820	649.080	980.472	194.958	111.564	195.149	501.671
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.140	82.740	281.586	497.466	125.307	81.899	254.606	461.812
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	447.720	756.804	198.378	100.636	459.84	758.854
12.	Jharkhand	619.956	385.536	306.300	1311.792	585.276	377.555	75.449	1038.28
13.	Karnataka	810.384	503.892	853.216	2167.492	823.56	512.891	755.741	2092.192
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.260	648.996	1301.604	402.435	249.106	581.902	1233.443
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.216	664.260	1,298.394	3030.87	1326.159	743.101	884.166	2953.426
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.424	1,034.880	1,765.055	4509.359	1600.574	953.669	1021.774	3576.017
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	47.414	117.146	48.228	28.787	45.089	122.104
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	70.416	147.276	46.972	29.263	69.08	145.315
19.	Mizoram	17.640	10.920	54.348	82.908	16.14	9.62	49.915	75.675
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	77.466	129.546	34.807	22.638	77.087	134.532
21.	Orissa	1,165.572	531.120	419.160	2115.852	1166.1	536.384	378.217	2080.701
22.	Punjab	121.176	75.360	1,017.384	1213.92	112.253	50.17	825.103	987.526
23.	Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	924.444	1945.464	627.407	384.712	907.216	1919.335
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	25.980	44.22	11.301	7	25.905	44.206
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.232	783.144	1,725.456	3767.832	1214.759	781.254	1955.099	3951.112
26.	Tripura	76.380	47.520	178.104	302.004	73.998	48.243	156.935	279.176
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.700	1,719.480	2,554.714	7039.894	2633.109	1664.269	2157.635	6455.013
28.	Uttarakhand	145.656	63.516	226.830	436.002	147.666	62.885	197.921	408.472
29.	West Bengal	1,553.580	621.684	1,141.280	3316.544	1469.782	509.152	1166.359	3145.293
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.115	1.800	25.044	31.959	3.012	1.352	14.125	18.489
31.	Chandigarh	3.572	0.624	21.600	25.796	3.445	0.194	21.637	25.276
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.524	2.196	2.160	8.88	1.508	0.732	0.733	2.973
33.	Damen and Diu	1.044	0.636	2.640	4.32	0.489	0.268	0.589	1.346
34.	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.498	3.360	4.614	0.756	0.504	2.447	3.707
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	18.600	53.712	16.893	8.943	6.481	32.317
Total		17,413.031	10,195.578	19,994.088	47,602.697	16,545.424	9,794.358	16,062.903	42,402.685

Statement V*Allocation and Offtake of Rice & Wheat for the Year 2010-2011 Under TPDS*

(In '000 TONS)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Allotment				Offtake*			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1052.088	654.288	1970.104	3676.48	436.997	278.217	650.182	1,365.396
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.06	101.556	9.846	6.264	23.382	39.492
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	902.21	1673.126	197.511	123.047	272.097	592.655
4.	Bihar	1691.908	1047.884	803.4	3543.192	622.915	425.238	172.303	1,220.456
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	380.4	1168.032	203.882	121.744	127.643	453.269
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	423.954	595.734	39.955	22.475	209.341	271.771
7.	Goa	5.46	6.108	57.183	68.751	2.717	3.005	17.969	23.691
8.	Gujarat	550.368	340.08	995.55	1885.998	247.767	150.524	284.722	683.013
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.82	353.85	685.242	83.232	48.345	73.225	204.802
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	293.108	508.988	47.665	34.907	111.012	193.584
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	448.02	757.104	83.999	45.212	199.488	328.699
12.	Jharkhand	619.965	385.527	313.92	1319.412	246.292	157.948	34.517	438.757
13.	Karnataka	810.384	503.892	946.2	2260.476	350.732	213.668	326.230	890.630
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.26	747.038	1399.646	168.184	104.163	261.213	533.560
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1068.216	664.26	877.978	2610.454	469.462	251.032	240.367	960.861
16.	Maharashtra	1709.424	1034.88	1746.108	4490.412	706.271	405.314	472.933	1,584.518
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	72.112	141.844	4.890	3.427	5.519	13.836
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	91.068	167.928	19.587	12.146	28.421	60.154
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	41.58	70.14	6.675	4.000	13.870	24.545
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	74.796	126.876	14.653	9.053	39.558	63.264
21.	Orissa	1165.572	531.12	525.096	2221.788	487.726	219.508	150.017	857.251
22.	Punjab	121.176	75.36	589.812	786.348	48.308	21.207	191.683	261.198
23.	Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	1016.108	2037.128	264.136	162.037	322.565	748.738
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	26.01	44.25	4.307	2.828	11.070	18.205
25.	Tamil Nadu	1259.232	783.144	1680.456	3722.832	540.738	375.965	841.941	1,758.644
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	178.722	302.622	31.048	18.811	59.345	109.204

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2765.7	1719.48	2463.768	6948.948	1,137.996	706.146	872.330	2,716.472
28.	Uttarakhand	145.656	63.516	264.95	474.122	59.107	24.318	82.288	165.713
29.	West Bengal	1553.58	621.684	1426.6	3601.864	659.999	218.417	486.674	1,365.090
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.8	26.88	34.02	1.102	0.468	6.074	7.644
31.	Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	27	31.38	1.565	0.080	9.518	11.163
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	2.7	9.924	0	0	0.047	0.047
33.	Damen and Diu	1.044	0.636	3.3	4.98	0.108	0.040	0.084	0.232
34.	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	3.36	4.62	0	0	1.535	1.535
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	21	56.112	8.440	5.344	5.770	19.554
Total		17454.457	10223.471	19854.401	47532.329	7,207.812	4,174.898	6,604.933	17,987.643

*upto August, 2011.

Statement VI

*Special ADHOC allocation of foodgrains made in
September 2010 for BPL families at BPL
prices as on 8.11.2010*

(In Tons)			
Sl.No.	States/UTs	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	155785	21183
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3796	0
3.	Assam	70397	0
4.	Bihar	250107	17230
5.	Chhattisgarh	71892	293
6.	Delhi	15682	2639
7.	Goa	1840	0
8.	Gujarat	81286	875
9.	Haryana	30252	926
10.	Himachal Pradesh	19708	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	28220	0

1	2	3	4
12.	Jharkhand	91792	0
13.	Karnataka	119973	17337
14.	Kerala	59584	9932
15.	Madhya Pradesh	158162	0
16.	Maharashtra	250530	11447
17.	Manipur	6365	0
18.	Meghalaya	7017	0
19.	Mizoram	2607	0
20.	Nagaland	4755	4755
21.	Orissa	126453	0
22.	Punjab	17944	0
23.	Rajasthan	93210	0
24.	Sikkim	1649	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	186459	75458
26.	Tripura	11311	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	409440	0

1	2	3	4
28.	Uttarakhand	19094	0
29.	West Bengal	198576	2695
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1073	0
31.	Chandigarh	882	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	691	0
33.	Daman and Diu	134	48
34.	Lakshadweep	115	0
35.	Puducherry	3221	0
Total		2500002	164818

*[English]***Norms for Packaged Water**

1248. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued new norms for packaged water in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all licensees engaged in production of packaged water have implemented the new norms;

(d) if so, the names of the licensees who have not implemented the said norms, till date; and

(e) the details of the action taken by the Government against such licensees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No new norms for Packaged Drinking Water have been issued after 2007.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Violation of Human Rights**

1249. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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

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

(c) the total number of cases of human right violations registered against the State police and Para -military forces alongwith the action taken against the guilty during the said period, State-wise and force-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring transparency in custodial investigation including conducting of videography;

(e) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise and force-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to curb such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Functioning of IOA**

1250. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the study/review of the working of IOA conducted during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government is satisfied with the functioning of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA);

(c) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (c) The Government has been insisting on adoption of good Governance practices by all National Sports Federations (NSFs) including Indian Olympic Association (IOA). These include fair, transparent and democratic elections of office bearers, representation of sportspersons on the elected body, financial accountability, etc. This matter was also discussed at a meeting with International Olympic Committee (IOC) officials in June, 2010 in Lausanne, Switzerland, in which IOA had committed to revise its own Constitution, in accordance with the Olympic Charter and the basic principle of good Governance, for the organization of Olympic movement. IOC has informed that this process is being done in close coordination with them. The final draft of new constitution of IOA, is in its final stages of adoption.

The Government has re-iterated the guidelines on tenure limits, with a slight modification to align them with the norms followed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Some National Sports Federations contested the guidelines, but the Hon'ble Delhi High Court has refused to stay the Government guidelines.

(d) to (f) With regard to financial accountability, all NSFs, including IOA are required to submit their annual statement of accounts, including utilization certificate for grants released by the Government. As per the General Financial Rules, fresh grants are released only on receipt of utilization certificates of previous grants as soon as they become due.

In addition to above, the Government has introduced a system, of grant of annual recognition to NSFs. Under this system all aspects of the functioning of a NSF are duly scrutinized before according recognition.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Sale of CG Tickets

1251. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether the incidents of financial irregularities in the sale of tickets/black marketing of complimentary passes have been reported during the Commonwealth Games(CG) held in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the details of action taken by the Government against the officials/persons involved in such activities;

(c) whether there are reports that the Organising Committee (OC) resorted to sales of car stickers for access to dedicated lanes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) The Organising Committee (OC) has informed that no such incidents were reported.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per Commonwealth Games Federation's requirement and the practice prevalent from various Commonwealth Games, Vehicles Access & Parking Permit (VAPP) were to be provided at the published rate to the entitled Games Family Members, for using dedicated lanes and parking facilities at the nominated locations. Accordingly, OC had provided Vehicle Access & Parking Permit (VAPP) to Commonwealth Games Associations, Accredited Media & Broadcasters, and High Commissions.

[English]

Transgenic Crops

1252. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Maharashtra is undertaking trials on transgenic crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD) has cautioned against Genetically Modified crops as a solution for food crisis and recommended agro-ecological solutions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Genetically Modified crop cultivation is increasing the use of chemical fertilizers rapidly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, Maharashtra is undertaking trials on transgenic crops and has conducted two trials on Bt Maize and three trials on Bt Brinjal so far.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. IAASTD, instead, emphasizes on agro-ecological approaches based on equitable and sustainable development of agricultural practices such as integrated natural resources management, organic farming and conservation agriculture etc. for achieving food security.

(e) and (f) In India, only Bt Cotton has been recommended for cultivation and there is no evident so far to indicate that the cultivation of Bt Cotton has resulted in increase in use of chemical fertilizers.

[Translation]

Amendment in Enemy Property Act

1253. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the Enemy Property Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) It is proposed to introduce the draft Bill in the current session of Parliament.

[English]

Food to Supporting Staff During CG

1254. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the food provided to the supporting staff engaged for the work related to the Commonwealth Games was unfit for human consumption;

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

(c) the number of complaints received in this regard alongwith the remedial measures taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (c) The Organising Committee (OC), Commonwealth Games 2010 has informed, that there were complaints, of food being stale on a few occasions, from some of the venues. The main reason was that the number of the work force staff, almost doubled against the anticipated numbers, and the hired Caterer was unable to meet the increased requirement of food, and timely delivery. Delayed delivery of food at some venues, led to food becoming stale. OC arranged food, from various other Caterers for the staff. The quantity and quality of food being supplied was also regularly monitored.

[Translation]

National Food Security Mission

1255. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether interventions like research, appointment of agricultural scientists, expansion of cultivable land, water conservation and evolvement of hybrid seeds etc. are essential to achieve the objectives of the National Food Security Mission; and

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

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

(b) The objective of the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is to produce additional 20 million tons of food grains *i.e.* 10 million tons of rice, 8 million tones of wheat and 2 million tones of pulses by the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan (2011-12). The major interventions that are being promoted to achieve the Mission's objectives include demonstration of improved production technology, distribution of quality seeds of High Yielding Varieties and hybrids, popularization of newly released varieties, support for micro nutrients, lime/gypsum, improved farm implements, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), water lifting and moisture saving devices, extension & training. Promotion of pulses through area expansion in rice fallows, as inter-crop is also encouraged.

Besides, dedicated manpower in the form of "Project Management Teams" is provided at national/state/district level to augment the administrative capacity of the Implementing Agencies by providing technical backstopping for implementation of Mission activities.

[*English*]

Futures Trading in Agriculture

1256. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the agricultural commodities are barred from export and futures trading;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith its impact on the revenue earning of the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to liberalise the foodgrain trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps 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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. Not all agricultural commodities are barred from export and futures trading.

(b) Most agricultural products are allowed to be exported. Presently, Non-Basmati Rice, wheat and pulses (except kabuli chana) are not permitted for export.

Besides, exports of edible oils (except export of coconut oil through Kochi port, fish oil, oils produced from minor forest produce) is permitted in branded consumer packs of upto 5 kgs subject to a limit of 10,000 tons for one more year *w.e.f.* 1.10.2010. As regards futures trading, it is presently suspended in case of tur, urad and rice. The futures trading in these commodities were suspended in January- February 2007 by the Forward Markets Commission to address the concerns of the Government about the escalating prices of certain essential commodities and strong inflationary expectations in the economy. The prices of wheat in domestic as well as international markets keep fluctuating from time to time depending on various factors. Therefore, it is not possible to workout impact of the ban on revenue earning. Similarly, futures trading in commodities at the Commodity Exchanges does not generate any direct revenue to the Government. However, the income/profits of the Exchanges and various participants (*i.e.* traders, brokers and other intermediaries) are subject to tax as per applicable laws.

(c) and (d) Restrictions on exports are imposed with a view to ensure food safety, and availability of food products for the consumers in the domestic markets at a reasonable price. Due to drought and flood conditions in various parts of country during current year, to stabilize the prices of food articles in the country and to maintain sufficient domestic stocks for ensuring food security in the country, Government has decided to continue ban on export of wheat and non basmati rice to various countries.

Plant Quarantine Stations

1257. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open new Plant Quarantine Stations in the country; and

(b) if so, the locations identified therefor in the country including in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to open twenty two new Plant Quarantine Stations in the country at the following locations:

At Airports—Agra, Lucknow, Ahmedabad.

At Seaports—Mandvi, Okha, Nevlakhi, Verawal, Mundra, Alleppy, Beypore, Puducherry, Machilipatnam, Cuddalore, Krishnapattinam, Karwar, Thiruvananthapuram (Vizhinjam), Paradeep, Haldia, Gopalpur and Jamnagar.

At Land Frontiers—Moreh and Gopalganj.

Production of Banana

1258. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of banana production in the country including in Gujarat during the last two years and the current year, and

(b) the details of procurement centres for bananas established in the country including Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) During 2008-09 and 2009-10, total production of banana in the country was 262.17 lakh MT and 269.97 lakh MT respectively. In Gujarat, the production of banana was 35.71 lakh MT during 2008-09, while it was 37.79 lakh

MT during 2009-10. No estimates on production of banana have been made for the current year.

(b) No procurement centres have been established especially for banana in the country, including Gujarat.

Construction of Approach Road

1259. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the plan outlay for expanding Aroor-Vyttila road and constructing an approach road to railway over bridge at Edappally in Kerala State;

(b) the time by which the expansion of the highway and the construction of the approach road would be completed; and

(c) the present status of the Chalakkudy under passage in NH-47 in the State of Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The details of Aroor-Vyttila road project and construction of approach road to railway over bridge (ROB) at Edappally is given in the table below:

Name of Project	Length (km)	Project Cost/ Contract amount (in Rs. crores)	Likely completion date
Balance works for 4 laning and strengthening of existing 2 lane of Vyttila-Aroor section of NH 47	10.368	114.00	December, 2010
Approach road to Edappally ROB	1.729	21.76	September, 2011

(c) Construction of Chalakkudy underpass has been approved by National Highways Authority of India as an additional work to the existing concession.

Fall in Price of Arecanut

1260. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in the price of arecanut;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to address the plight of arecanut growers; and

(d) the details of production and consumption of arecanut in the country during the last three years, State-wise, year-wise and quantity-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Madam, there has not been a steep fall in the prices of arecanut however, the market has undergone slight fluctuation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 1. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 'National Horticulture Mission' assistance has been extended for the following activities during 2007-08;

- (i) Rehabilitation of Yellow Leaf Disease (YLD) affected arecanut gardens in Kerala for a period of three years at a total cost of Rs. 1170.83 lakh.
- (ii) Plant Protection measures for Koleroga affected arecanut gardens and awareness programmes in Karnataka.

2. Research on arecanut is being carried out by the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities for effective control of YLD of arecanut.

3. Government of India has raised the import duty of arecanut from 35% to 100% to restrict the imports of arecanut into the country.

(d) The details of production of arecanut in the country during the last three years and current year, State-wise, year-wise and quantity-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

The state-wise data on consumption of arecanut is not available. However, the estimated consumption of arecanut in the country during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is as under:

(In '000 tonnes)		
2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
511.16	530.16	506.64

State	Production in '000 tonnes			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Adv. Est.)
Andhra Pradesh	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
Assam	55.04	68.10	62.70	62.70
Goa	2.60	2.67	2.78	2.78
Karnataka	223.94	231.70	221.71	224.00
Kerala	109.97	114.69	125.65	112.14
Maharashtra	3.60	3.58	3.58	3.58
Meghalaya	16.60	17.06	17.10	17.10
Mizoram	5.30	5.30	8.21	8.21
Nagaland	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Tamil Nadu	11.90	11.74	11.06	10.39
Tripura	6.90	8.36	8.36	8.36
West Bengal	20.13	20.87	21.16	21.16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.80	5.69	6.00	6.00
Puducherry	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
All India	463.34	491.33	489.88	477.98

[*Translation*]

Circulation of Magazines

1261. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether negligence is being shown in the publication and circulation of the magazines of the Publications/Division for the last few years;

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

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Scheme for Development of NE

1262. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the development of the North Eastern region;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which it is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether some economic package/assistance has also been provided for the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the heads under which it is likely to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) For development of North Eastern Region, the Government made it mandatory for all the Central Ministries/Departments of Government of India (except few specifically exempted ones) to earmark at least 10% of their annual budget, less allocation for externally aided schemes and local or events specific Schemes/Projects, for expenditure in the North Eastern Region. The unspent balance of the 10% annual budget earmarked for North Eastern Region of these Ministries/Departments does not lapse but automatically gets transferred to the Central Pool of resources called Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR). The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region implements a scheme called NLCPR Scheme for development of infrastructure in the North Eastern Region. The NLCPR Scheme receives Budget annually from the NLCPR Pool. Under NLCPR Scheme the Ministry sanctions physical and social infrastructure projects. The NLCPR Scheme has specific Guidelines for its implementation which are available on the Ministry's website: www.mdoner.gov.in.

(c) and (d) No, Madam, the NLCPR Scheme has not received any economic package/assistance.

[English]

Australian Sports Outreach Programme In India

1263. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:
SHRI P. BALRAM

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

(a) whether the Australian Sports Outreach Programme has been launched in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the salient features thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the extent to which such programme is likely to benefit the development of sports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (d) Australian Sports Outreach Programme (ASOP) is an initiative of the Australian Government to support Non-Governmental organizations (NGOs) engaged in sports for development activities. Under this Initiative, ASOP is providing funding and technical support to some of the Indian NGOs to build their organizational capacity for delivery of high quality sports programme. An amount of AU\$ 5 million has been allotted for this project, which is upto June 30, 2014. The Government is not involved in the implementation of this project.

Recovery of Payment for Broadcasting Rights

1264. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has issued any directive to Doordarshan to recover the amount paid by it for broadcasting rights of the Commonwealth Games from the company concerned; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Vide Certificate dated 01.06.2010 issued under Section 197 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, Income Tax Department had authorized Doordarshan (a constituent of Prasar Bharati) to withhold tax @4% on gross receipts/credits during the financial year 2010-11. The said Certificate was given effect to by the Doordarshan while making payment to SIS Live. Later on vide another certificate dated 07.10.2010 issued under Section 197 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, Income Tax Department has revised the withholding tax rate at 11.78% in place of 4% determined earlier. The deficit of tax on payment released before 07.10.2010, by Doordarshan to SIS live, had arisen due to difference of tax rates between 11.78% and 4%. As per the directions of the Income Tax Department, this deficit of Tax would be recovered from the payment to be made to SIS Live on or after 07.10.2010. However, no payment has been made to M/s. SIS Live after 01.10.2010.

[*Translation*]

Educated Youth in Crime

1265. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a growing tendency among the educated youths to enter into various crimes;

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

(c) the total number of such persons arrested during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to wean away the youth from such criminal tendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data relating to crimes in the country, does not maintain data on educated youths involved in crimes. However, the State/UT-wise, age-group-wise and sex-wise details of persons arrested under IPC and SLL crimes during 2007-09 are given in the Statement enclosed. Latest available information pertains to the year 2009. Information on reasons is not maintained.

(d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. Ministry of Youth Affairs has schemes aimed at empowerment and development of Youth.

Statement

Statement of Persons Arrested by Sex and Age-Group Under Total IPC Crimes During 2007

Sl.No.	State/UT	Below 18Yrs		Between 18-30 Yrs		Between 30-45 Yrs		Between 45-60 Yrs		Above 60 Yrs		Total		Grand Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1744	57	98999	7401	81947	7933	30352	3527	3718	498	216760	19416	236176
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	105	0	1612	22	655	14	69	1	0	0	2441	37	2478
3.	Assam	1004	151	28333	693	22471	445	6130	83	92	0	58030	1372	59402
4.	Bihar	1349	47	101917	3255	74221	3084	33716	1054	1194	58	212397	7498	219895
5.	Chhattisgarh	1519	57	22428	723	22091	1325	9877	603	1515	101	57430	2809	60239
6.	Goa	75	1	1210	59	856	72	247	36	58	5	2446	173	2619
7.	Gujarat	2121	155	71091	4615	58349	5390	21696	2846	2581	600	155838	13606	169444
8.	Haryana	1382	75	31831	1216	24933	1331	8243	594	1041	100	67430	3316	70746
9.	Himachal Pradesh	135	10	6855	660	7366	940	2719	471	341	101	17416	2182	19598

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	4	13481	966	12061	940	4582	336	549	6	30684	2252	32936
11.	Jharkhand	467	0	21468	882	15307	924	6668	339	432	2	44342	2147	46489
12.	Karnataka	487	17	50012	3256	47601	4455	21849	2583	3378	416	123327	10727	134054
13.	Kerala	612	18	57074	1577	57785	2546	26462	1106	1749	188	143682	5435	149117
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6041	366	145520	5629	110369	6023	44380	3027	7407	518	313717	15563	329280
15.	Maharashtra	5876	370	126837	8913	93493	10812	34254	5491	4252	1015	264712	26601	291313
16.	Manipur	0	0	781	38	393	28	55	9	2	0	1231	75	1306
17.	Meghalaya	94	11	825	15	475	12	114	2	9	0	1517	40	1557
18.	Mizoram	77	3	1428	31	401	39	68	5	10	0	1984	78	2062
19.	Nagaland	0	0	465	18	251	15	43	2	1	0	760	35	795
20.	Orissa	602	25	31455	1765	30669	1807	12617	612	1260	62	76603	4271	80874
21.	Punjab	102	3	18651	1120	18296	1567	6115	533	617	38	43781	3261	47042
22.	Rajasthan	1904	65	77138	4814	60042	5048	28936	2646	2913	308	170933	12881	183814
23.	Sikkim	81	9	346	14	124	7	37	0	5	0	593	30	623
24.	Tamil Nadu	805	35	86613	4777	69521	5189	28413	2411	3351	257	188703	12669	201372
25.	Tripura	2	0	1936	203	1650	221	491	19	56	0	4135	443	4578
26.	Uttar Pradesh	385	29	112283	2753	87019	2667	36409	1024	4236	16	240332	6489	246821
27.	Uttarakhand	116	0	4904	214	5704	409	2289	297	504	36	13517	956	14473
28.	West Bengal	94	6	46618	2980	39977	3232	14303	1099	1244	125	102236	7442	109678
	Total State	27190	1514	1162111	58609	944027	66475	381134	30756	42515	4450	2556977	161804	2718781
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	9	466	38	385	33	86	17	9	2	966	99	1065
30.	Chandigarh	113	2	1480	37	841	54	271	21	25	2	2730	116	2846
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	0	213	0	153	5	26	1	2	2	405	8	413
32.	Daman and Diu	14	0	230	4	88	18	26	5	6	2	364	29	393
33.	Delhi UT	801	35	28332	1229	15240	1172	3409	368	127	31	47909	2835	50744
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26
35.	Puducherry	58	4	3376	128	2048	114	464	33	61	5	6007	284	6291
	Total UT	1017	50	34122	1436	18756	1396	4282	445	230	44	58407	3371	61778
	Total All India	28207	1564	1196233	60045	962783	67871	385416	31201	42745	4494	2615384	165175	2780559

Statement of Persons Arrested by Sex and Age-Group under Total SLL Crimes During 2007

Sl.No.	State/UT	Below 18Yrs		Between 18-30 Yrs		Between 30-45 Yrs		Between 45-60 Yrs		Above 60 Yrs		Total		Grand Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130	22	260146	2014	304264	3494	120520	3310	23151	38	708211	8878	717089
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	27	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	51	1	52
3.	Assam	0	0	1871	29	1520	23	452	1	0	0	3843	53	3896
4.	Bihar	73	0	7914	110	5805	163	1816	77	216	1	15824	351	16175
5.	Chhattisgarh	440	11	84230	5410	77428	5006	35150	1000	11967	42	209215	11469	220684
6.	Gca	1	0	1450	129	971	46	489	35	99	7	3010	217	3227
7.	Gujarat	514	88	69760	17948	71822	31181	26729	13713	2556	1095	171381	64025	235406
8.	Haryana	374	9	9866	167	10259	137	3693	39	347	7	24539	359	24898
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1139	100	2155	300	748	98	118	9	4160	507	4667
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1503	52	1661	50	350	15	84	0	3598	117	3715
11.	Jharkhand	30	12	1773	123	1515	125	640	80	11	0	3969	340	4309
12.	Karnataka	95	18	14069	1200	15200	807	7430	253	1293	22	38087	2300	40387
13.	Kerala	44	1	37473	163	40703	213	22420	96	1136	14	101776	487	102263
14.	Madhya Pradesh	920	23	115435	463	78708	683	30890	395	5094	46	231047	1610	232657
15.	Maharashtra	566	24	65598	3082	61375	5114	23951	2493	2761	396	154251	11109	165360
16.	Manipur	0	0	701	10	177	10	23	3	2	0	903	23	926
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	60	12	45	0	12	0	2	0	120	12	132
18.	Mizoram	11	0	521	108	360	102	45	3	4	0	941	213	1154
19.	Nagaland	0	0	216	34	117	32	27	2	7	0	367	68	435
20.	Orssa	26	5	5544	305	6594	419	2137	147	205	35	14506	911	15417
21.	Punjab	23	1	10810	571	10058	754	3639	222	90	1	24620	1549	26169
22.	Rajasthan	133	22	22824	327	18276	299	6487	67	458	8	48178	723	48901
23.	Sikkim	4	0	48	14	93	33	27	9	2	0	174	56	230
24.	Tamil Nadu	839	42	180321	16544	199188	22342	88855	11505	10194	1989	479397	52422	531819
25.	Tripura	0	0	88	0	100	0	18	0	0	0	206	0	206
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12	1	754562	651	545774	589	183443	177	16010	0	1499801	1418	1501219
27.	Uttarakhand	12	1	86045	1993	42834	1803	8473	103	303	0	137667	3900	141567
28.	West Bengal	40	5	4321	301	4177	337	1192	159	94	4	9824	806	10630
Total State		4288	285	1738315	51861	1501203	74062	569656	34002	76204	3714	3889666	163924	4053590

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46	0	1809	59	2190	388	905	231	261	59	5211	737	5948
30.	Chandigarh	3	0	627	22	428	15	72	2	11	1	1141	40	1181
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	18	1	9	1	4	0	1	0	32	2	34
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	18	11	22	2	10	0	2	0	52	13	65
33.	Delhi UR	127	7	12993	902	8023	967	1315	351	72	14	22530	2241	24771
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
35.	Puducherry	0	0	951	12	526	5	129	6	17	0	1623	23	1646
	Total UT	176	7	16427	1007	11198	1378	2435	590	364	74	30600	3056	33656
	Total All India	4464	292	1754742	52868	1512401	75440	572091	34592	76568	3788	3920266	166980	4087246

Source: Crime In India

Statement of Persons Arrested by Sex and Age-Group Under Total IPC Crimes During 2008

Sl.No.	State/UT	Below 18Yrs		Between 18-30 Yrs		Between 30-45 Yrs		Between 45-60 Yrs		Above 60 Yrs		Total		Grand Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1481	35	92669	5904	84052	7156	33430	3248	2962	449	214594	16792	231386
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	85	0	1818	34	611	14	58	0	1	0	2573	48	2621
3.	Assam	572	70	27052	1062	20964	774	5067	226	288	9	53943	2141	56084
4.	Bihar	1090	73	111645	3341	76965	3511	32626	1162	2515	34	224841	8121	232962
5.	Chhattisgarh	2714	122	28649	1192	22790	1243	9316	557	900	96	64369	3210	67579
6.	Goa	62	4	1488	72	962	110	312	50	80	19	2904	255	3159
7.	Gujarat	1970	172	69727	4904	58385	5518	22270	2991	2546	601	154898	14186	169084
8.	Haryana	1478	46	32287	1115	24358	1396	8767	587	1403	116	68293	3260	71553
9.	Himachal Pradesh	155	7	5210	565	8013	851	3577	581	631	157	17586	2161	19747
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	4	10907	825	8974	708	3479	266	461	11	23828	1814	25642
11.	Jharkhand	462	16	26642	1288	15212	1068	4566	312	531	39	47413	2723	50136
12.	Karnataka	458	12	62590	3626	54572	4277	21127	2182	1890	264	140637	10361	150998
13.	Kerala	704	15	60265	1624	61029	2412	26802	1166	2202	184	151002	5401	156403
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5972	353	158066	5875	112346	5370	44768	2529	6985	783	328137	14910	343047
15.	Maharashtra	6251	329	138813	9498	94254	11846	37230	6533	5440	1404	281988	29610	311598

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16.	Manipur	0	0	675	24	442	37	106	23	17	1	1240	85	1325
17.	Meghalaya	128	3	590	10	812	22	87	7	7	0	1624	42	1666
18.	Mizoram	59	0	1382	53	507	43	104	7	7	0	2059	103	2162
19.	Nagaland	0	0	628	23	280	10	80	2	1	0	989	35	1024
20.	Orissa	727	27	34041	2079	25739	1584	11500	724	1303	103	73310	4517	77827
21.	Punjab	92	10	18643	1176	16519	1600	7180	546	730	29	43164	3361	46525
22.	Rajasthan	2116	98	76270	4652	60385	4936	26773	2318	3317	302	168861	12306	181167
23.	Sikkim	30	3	547	41	220	16	30	2	7	1	834	63	897
24.	Tamil Nadu	948	36	83112	5030	78725	6098	31738	2748	4180	217	198703	14129	212832
25.	Tripura	34	9	2907	255	1793	139	687	63	108	6	5529	472	6001
26.	Uttar Pradesh	302	26	131816	2694	91196	2518	41455	1286	3862	95	268631	6619	275250
27.	Uttarakhand	121	1	5045	184	4139	299	1362	77	154	10	10821	571	11392
28.	West Bengal	651	9	51766	3316	42389	3615	16744	1914	1252	250	112802	9104	121906
	Total State	28669	1480	1235250	60462	966633	67171	391241	32107	43780	5180	2665573	166400	2831973
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47	5	469	45	340	33	90	15	15	5	961	103	1064
30.	Chandigarh	157	0	1756	48	767	39	168	25	22	2	2870	114	2984
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22	0	362	10	139	11	38	6	7	2	568	29	597
32.	Daman and Diu	11	0	204	11	110	18	33	7	4	0	362	36	398
33.	Delhi UT	512	8	24859	578	9321	549	2168	168	108	15	36968	1318	38286
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	15	1	38	0	8	0	0	0	61	1	62
35.	Puducherry	51	0	3754	162	2224	114	524	35	55	3	6608	314	6922
	Total UT	800	13	31419	855	12939	764	3029	256	211	27	48398	1915	50313
	Total All India	29469	1493	1266669	61317	979572	67935	394270	32363	43991	5207	2713971	168315	2882286

Source: Crime In India.

Statement of Persons Arrested by Sex Aand Age-Group Under Total SLL Crimes During 2008

Sl.No.	State/UT	Below 18Yrs		Between 18-30 Yrs		Between 30-45 Yrs		Between 45-60 Yrs		Above 60 Yrs		Total		Grand Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104	2	89374	1619	81462	1015	57575	415	21765	38	250280	3089	253369
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	40	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	55	1	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3.	Assam	2	0	1464	51	1240	35	276	10	4	0	2986	96	3082
4.	Bihar	76	5	7783	162	5199	232	1735	109	118	0	14911	508	15419
5.	Chhattisgarh	205	5	127085	1749	84401	1008	35563	694	9296	38	256550	3494	260044
6.	Goa	1	0	1146	102	911	70	303	25	119	12	2480	209	2689
7.	Gujarat	446	111	66675	19476	70062	32107	28829	13017	3295	1863	169307	66574	235881
8.	Haryana	264	11	13435	163	12609	139	3726	46	373	4	30407	363	30770
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1029	92	2041	185	1387	144	225	9	4683	430	5113
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	1082	9	1132	21	286	11	6	0	2506	42	2548
11.	Jharkhand	66	5	2718	85	2186	100	586	70	64	5	5620	265	5885
12.	Karnataka	43	2	17682	1041	19158	985	7209	377	932	78	45024	2483	47507
13.	Kerala	57	0	67934	135	65966	271	22536	87	1683	14	158176	507	158683
14.	Madhya Pradesh	765	18	111500	428	71565	619	27822	246	3412	28	215064	1339	216403
15.	Maharashtra	420	19	64456	3008	60945	5560	23749	2205	2595	240	152165	11032	163197
16.	Manipur	0	0	802	20	440	19	42	7	2	0	1286	46	1332
17.	Meghalaya	8	0	73	0	124	9	20	0	2	0	227	9	236
18.	Mizoram	11	0	577	55	248	81	54	14	4	0	894	150	1044
19.	Nagaland	0	0	237	28	208	31	34	5	5	0	484	64	548
20.	Orissa	18	1	6382	355	5634	338	2108	113	248	21	14390	828	15218
21.	Punjab	11	0	9000	343	9468	618	3375	157	92	2	21946	1120	23066
22.	Rajasthan	131	7	23169	327	19297	288	6695	146	554	8	49846	776	50622
23.	Sikkim	3	1	69	2	22	2	1	1	1	0	96	6	102
24.	Tamil Nadu	582	27	202035	19507	242944	27212	120012	14105	18031	1463	583604	62314	645918
25.	Tripura	0	0	124	0	73	1	23	0	5	0	225	1	226
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18	1	1103105	588	594532	468	221415	128	21191	1	1940261	1186	1941447
27.	Uttarakhand	35	0	75255	161	56908	110	17724	47	804	16	150726	334	151060
28.	West Bengal	45	2	3426	276	3434	210	1154	77	260	9	8319	574	8893
	Total State	3312	218	1997657	49783	1412224	71734	584239	32256	85086	3849	4082518	157840	4240358
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	2055	105	2213	198	742	168	69	11	5082	482	5564
30.	Chandigarh	4	1	453	26	238	19	40	2	3	0	738	48	786
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	19	7	22	2	7	0	1	0	49	9	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	36	12	39	2	8	1	0	1	83	16	99
33.	Delhi UT	3	0	4091	325	2199	434	419	59	35	6	6747	824	7571
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
35.	Puducherry	4	0	879	7	465	11	144	6	23	2	1515	26	1541
	Total UT	14	1	7540	482	5180	666	1360	236	131	20	14225	1405	15630
	Total All India	3326	219	2005197	50265	1417404	72400	585599	32492	85217	3869	4096743	159245	4255988

Source: Crime In India.

*Statement of Persons Arrested by Sex and Age-Group under Total IPC Crimes During 2009**

Sl.No.	State/UT	Below 18Yrs		Between 18-30 Yrs		Between 30-45 Yrs		Between 45-60 Yrs		Above 60 Yrs		Total		Grand Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1510	30	97579	6126	83213	6405	33430	3172	2985	470	218717	16203	234920
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	138	1	1714	51	829	10	74	0	0	0	2755	62	2817
3.	Assam	523	32	31426	1378	29823	1210	6334	360	531	10	68637	2990	71627
4.	Bihar	900	80	102974	3792	62737	3545	26860	1504	2544	69	196015	8990	205005
5.	Chhattisgarh	2737	123	28564	1337	23371	1488	7672	661	1014	103	63358	3712	67070
6.	Goa	71	5	1517	71	944	108	275	41	80	12	2887	237	3124
7.	Gujarat	1664	206	65030	5418	50783	5199	21110	2587	2154	528	140741	13938	154679
8.	Haryana	1143	47	29549	969	23763	1244	8397	595	1329	116	64181	2971	67152
9.	Himachal Pradesh	152	10	6814	604	6684	904	2714	542	457	118	16821	2178	18999
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	2	10189	757	12541	926	6996	485	1393	122	31127	2292	33419
11.	Jharkhand	687	41	26360	1277	16693	1032	4797	295	349	27	48886	2672	51558
12.	Karnataka	241	11	43397	2868	60090	4414	29927	3100	4981	952	138636	11345	149981
13.	Kerala	667	10	63705	1551	62915	2655	26874	1108	2383	148	156544	5472	162016
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4676	498	144091	6381	113761	6008	46554	2810	6552	647	315634	16344	331978
15.	Maharashtra	6129	336	131643	9494	87748	11081	35161	6477	5254	1430	265935	28818	294753
16.	Manipur	0	0	705	38	397	48	162	38	46	8	1310	132	1442
17.	Meghalaya	85	2	819	30	599	18	113	2	9	0	1625	52	1677
18.	Mizoram	19	0	747	8	921	15	324	0	5	0	2016	23	2039
19.	Nagaland	13	1	672	26	277	12	92	5	3	2	1057	46	1103
20.	Orissa	456	8	33300	1849	28643	1942	12453	758	1105	81	75957	4638	80595

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21.	Punjab	186	14	17581	951	17653	1565	7110	614	561	27	43091	3171	46262
22.	Rajasthan	2212	86	81369	4790	62918	5634	27326	2580	2810	272	176635	13362	189997
23.	Sikkim	57	3	552	31	175	21	47	2	5	0	836	57	893
24.	Tamil Nadu	1290	140	83835	6854	71490	7027	31896	2769	3101	275	191612	17065	208677
25.	Tripura	69	18	3902	333	2819	398	1187	117	136	5	8113	871	8984
26.	Uttar Pradesh	406	32	125844	4394	94563	3617	49681	1847	4652	250	275146	10140	285286
27.	Uttarakhand	177	3	5295	187	4653	199	1213	84	17	1	11355	474	11829
28.	West Bengal	142	18	44821	3681	41574	3842	16682	1665	1008	180	104227	9386	113613
	Total State	26358	1757	1183994	65246	962577	70567	405461	34218	45464	5853	2623854	177641	2801495
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	6	500	49	318	18	85	7	17	4	951	84	1035
30.	Chandigarh	133	1	1177	18	800	45	147	13	15	5	2272	82	2354
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26	0	369	11	221	12	46	4	4	1	666	28	694
32.	Daman and Diu	2	1	355	2	108	9	34	4	1	0	427	13	442
33.	Delhi UT	576	8	22247	436	9592	483	2634	166	104	17	35153	1110	36263
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	103	0	107	0	30	0	0	0	240	0	240
35.	Puducherry	75	4	3475	136	2034	138	516	59	57	8	6157	345	6502
	Total UT	843	20	28226	652	13180	705	3492	253	198	35	45866	1662	47530
	Total All India	27201	1777	1212220	65898	975757	71272	408953	34471	45662	5888	2669720	179303	2849025

Source: Crime In India

* Provisional Data

*Statement of Persons Arrested by Sex and Age-Group Under Total SLL Crimes During 2009**

Sl.No.	State/UT	Below 18Yrs		Between 18-30 Yrs		Between 30-45 Yrs		Between 45-60 Yrs		Above 60 Yrs		Total		Grand Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25	0	223332	1337	155948	1246	83182	411	17162	34	479649	3028	482677
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	59	0	36	3	0	0	0	0	95	3	98
3.	Assam	5	1	1164	23	1078	26	230	6	9	3	2486	59	2545
4.	Bihar	84	2	7609	151	5294	256	2007	133	135	11	15129	553	15682
5.	Chhattisgarh	248	4	102242	1389	73864	1305	28000	266	1268	19	205622	2983	208605
6.	Goa	0	0	1280	213	804	59	481	32	78	8	2643	312	2955

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7.	Gujarat	506	90	72423	23422	75488	36386	26973	13978	2282	890	177672	74766	252438
8.	Haryana	183	1	12856	155	12581	114	4073	28	417	3	30110	301	30411
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	0	1189	94	2449	247	1128	116	136	11	4910	468	5378
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	1229	16	1097	28	403	9	55	0	2785	53	2838
11.	Jharkhand	59	1	2659	121	1776	176	503	41	89	5	5086	344	5430
12.	Karnataka	21	9	11642	552	18121	1008	8942	443	1538	142	40264	2154	42418
13.	Kerala	30	0	79162	232	79543	315	34348	79	2337	12	195420	638	196058
14.	Madhya Pradesh	993	19	78680	867	55285	756	23200	255	4231	23	162389	1920	164309
15.	Maharashtra	489	18	65347	3044	68961	5684	26936	2650	2981	426	164714	11822	176536
16.	Manipur	0	0	640	41	399	41	77	10	9	2	1125	94	1219
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	74	4	69	1	23	0	4	0	171	5	176
18.	Mizoram	1	0	586	6	494	23	11	2	1	0	1093	31	1124
19.	Nagaland	0	6	230	55	119	24	29	0	0	0	378	85	463
20.	Orissa	19	0	6143	226	7033	414	2854	213	226	38	16275	891	17166
21.	Punjab	33	0	6405	329	9122	504	3955	191	99	4	19614	1028	20642
22.	Rajasthan	153	5	25991	342	19830	318	7193	78	536	13	53703	756	54459
23.	Sikkim	0	0	67	7	23	4	2	0	0	0	92	11	103
24.	Tamil Nadu	1335	156	226232	16113	218950	20102	97950	8889	16785	1173	561252	46433	607685
25.	Tripura	4	0	162	0	96	0	26	2	2	0	290	2	292
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37	0	1226673	842	797165	718	356247	293	18327	5	2398449	1858	2400307
27.	Uttarakhand	74	0	110363	138	66514	123	10760	49	275	0	187986	310	188296
28.	West Bengal	32	3	3644	184	3487	199	1443	77	53	19	8659	482	9141
	Total State	4341	315	2268083	49903	1675626	70080	720976	28251	69035	2841	4738061	151390	4889451
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	2125	92	2327	204	879	166	58	15	5390	477	5867
30.	Chandigarh	2	0	460	26	231	21	40	2	9	0	742	49	791
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	13	0	19	0	4	0	0	0	36	0	36
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	21	10	37	3	12	0	1	0	71	14	85
33.	Delhi UT	2	0	2439	148	1450	259	327	94	15	2	4233	503	4736
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
35.	Puducherry	2	0	845	16	566	12	166	4	14	0	1593	32	1625
	Total UT	7	1	5908	292	4630	499	1428	266	97	17	12070	1075	13145
	Total All India	4348	316	2273991	50195	1680256	70579	722404	28517	69132	2858	4750131	152465	4902596

*[English]***Export of Wheat**

1266. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to remove the curbs on export of wheat to some of the countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of such countries;

(c) whether the export of wheat is to be on the Government account; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum and price of wheat to be exported and foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Export of wheat from the country has been banned from 9.2.2007. However export of certain quantities of wheat is being allowed as humanitarian aid on diplomatic basis to some countries.

(b) and (c) During the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, Government has allowed export of 2,00,000 tons of wheat to Bangladesh and 50,000 tons to Nepal from Central Pool at prevailing economic cost to FCI at the time of lifting of stocks to be paid by the respective countries.

Further, export of 2,50,000 tons of wheat has been allowed to Afghanistan, which was gifted earlier by Government of India.

(d) At present the economic cost of Central Pool wheat to FCI is Rs. 15,439.30 per ton. However formal contracts/agreements between Government agencies and importing countries are yet to be signed.

Pending Bills

1267. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments have drafted separate Bills with regard to the Control of Terrorism and Organised Crime Bill and the Motor Vehicles (Use of Fuel) Regulation Bill for examination and approval of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of other Bills pending for approval, State-wise;

(c) the time by which such Bills are likely to be approved, State-wise including the Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organised Crime Bill, 2003;

(d) the present status of the Educational Institution Services Tribunal Bill, 2006; and

(e) the time by which all the Bills are likely to be approved, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The State-wise names of the Bills pending for approval is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (e) The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz. (a) repugnancy with Central Laws, (b) deviation from National or Central Policy and (c) legal and Constitutional validity. Whenever necessary, the State Government are advised to modify/amend provision of such legislations keeping the above in view. With a view to expeditiously arriving at a decision, discussions are also held with State Governments and Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India. Hence no time-frame can be fixed in this behalf.

(d) The Gujarat Educational Institutions Services Tribunal Bill, 2006, as passed by the State Legislature and reserved by the Governor for consideration and assent of the President under article 200 read with article 254 (2) of the Constitution, has been received in this Ministry on 14.9.2010.

The views/observations of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Labour and employment and Department of Justice have been forwarded to the State Government on 5.10.2010 for clarifications.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Legislation
1	2
ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	The Andhra Pradesh Special Economic Zones Bill, 2005.

1	2
2.	The Industrial Disputes (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 2009.
3.	The Andhra Pradesh Excise (Third Amendment) Bill, 2010.
4.	The Industrial Disputes (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010.
5.	The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010
6.	The Andhra Pradesh Community Service of Offenders Bill, 2010.
7.	The Andhra Pradesh Money Lending Bill, 2010.

ASSAM

1. The Assam Gratuity (Amendment) Bill, 2009.
2. The Assam rural Health Regulatory Authority Bill, 2004.
3. The Assam Cooperative Society Bill, 2007.
4. The Assam State Vigilance Commission Bill, 2010.
5. The Assam Land Grabbing (Prohibition) Bill, 2010.

BIHAR

1. Bihar Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) (Amendment) Bill, 2007.
2. The Registration (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 2010

CHHATTISGARH

1. The Chhattisgarh Co-operative Societies Bill, 2006.

GOA

1. The Goa Lokayukta Bill, 2003.

GUJARAT

1. The Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organised Crime Bill, 2003.
2. The Gujarat Educational Institution Services Tribunal Bill, 2006.

HARYANA

1. The Haryana Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Amendment Bill, 2006.

1	2
2.	The Haryana Dohildar, Butimar, Bhandedar and Muqararidar (vesting of proprietary Rights) Bill, 2010.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. The Indian Forest (Himachal Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2009.
2. The Himachal Pradesh Excise Bill, 2009.
3. The Himachal Pradesh Urban Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 2009.
4. The Himachal Pradesh Maintenance of Parents and Dependants (Amendment) Bill, 2010.
5. The Himachal Pradesh Tenancy and Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

JHARKHAND

1. The Jharkhand Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

KARNATAKA

1. The Karnataka Bhu Kabalika (Nishedha) Vidheyaka, 2007.
2. The Karnataka Badige (Thidhupadi) Vidheyaka, 2008.
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2009.
4. The Indian Penal Code & The Code of Criminal Procedure (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2009.
5. The Karnataka Atyavashyaka Sevegda Nirvahana Vidheyaka, 2009.
6. The Karnataka Control of Organised Crime (Amendment) Bill, 2009.
7. The Karnataka Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-Offenders, Gamblers, Goondas, Immoral Traffic offenders and Slum-Grabbers (Amendment) Bill, 2009.
8. The Karnataka Co-operative Societies (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010.
9. The Karnataka Prevention of Slaughter and Preservation of Cattle Bill, 2010.

1	2
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KERALA

1. The Kerala Grants and Leases (Modification of Rights) Amendment Bill, 1999.
2. The Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 2004.
3. The Kerala Tax on Entry of Goods in to Local Areas Bill, 2007.
4. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 2008,
5. The Registration (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 2009.

MADHYA PRADESH

1. The Madhya Pradesh Stamp Bill, 2009.
2. The Madhya Pradesh Parisar Kiryedari Vidheyak, 2010.
3. The Madhya Pradesh Aatankvadi Evam Uchhedak Gatividhiyan Tatha Sangathit Apradh Niyantran Vidheyak, 2010.
4. The Madhya Pradesh Govansh Vadh Pratishedh (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2010.
5. The Madhya Pradesh Kapas Bij (Purti, Vitran Evam Vikray ka Viniyaman Tatha Vikray Mulya Ka Nirdharan) Vidheyak, 2010.

MAHARASHTRA

1. The Maharashtra Animal Preservation (Amendment) Bill, 1995.
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2006.
3. The Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control), the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) and the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2009.
4. The Bombay Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 2009.
5. The Payment of Wages and Minimum Wages (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010.

1	2
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6. The Maharashtra Money Lending (Regulation) Bill, 2010.
7. The Minimum Wages (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010.
8. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Amendment) Bill, 2010.
9. The Registration (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010
10. The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code and the Maharashtra Restoration of Lands to Scheduled Tribes (Amendment) Bill, 2010.
11. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporation, Municipal Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010.

MANIPUR

1. The Manipur Compulsory Registration of Marriage Bill, 2008.
2. The Manipur Medical Council Bill, 2009.

ORISSA

1. The Orissa Excise Bill, 2008.

PUNJAB

1. The Punjab Compulsory Registration of Marriages Bill, 2008.
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2008.
3. The Indian Penal Code (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2008.
4. The Industrial Disputes (Punjab Second Amendment) Bill, 2009.

RAJASTHAN

1. The Rajasthan Dharam Swatantrata Vidheyak, 2008.
2. The Rajasthan Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

SIKKIM

1. The Sikkim Promotion of Local Employment Bill, 2008.

1	2
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2. The Sikkim (Constitution of Special Eco-Task Forest Guards) Bill, 2008.

TAMIL NADU

1. The Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2006.
2. The Tamil Nadu Professional Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admission and Determination of Fee) Bill, 2006.
3. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Tamil Nadu Amendment Bill, 2008.
4. The Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Bill 2009.

TRIPURA

1. The Tripura State Minority Commission Bill, 2008.
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Tripura 8th Amendment) Bill, 2009.

UTTAR PRADESH

1. The Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code Bill, 2006,
2. The Uttar Pradesh Administrators General (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010.
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010.

UTTARAKHAND

1. The Revenue Recovery (Uttarakhand Amendment) Bill, 2006.

WEST BENGAL

1. The West Bengal Taxes on Entry of Goods in Specified Areas Bill, 2003.
2. The West Bengal Administrative (Adjudication of School Disputes) Commission Bill, 2008.
3. The Daridra Bandhav Bhandar (Taking over of Management and Subsequent Acquisition) Bill, 2009.
4. The West Bengal Protection of Interest of Depositors in Financial Establishment Bill, 2009.

1	2
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5. The West Bengal Rural Health Regulatory Authority Bill, 2009.
6. The Calcutta Unani Medical Collage and Hospital Bill 2010.
7. The Indian Stamp (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 2010.
8. The West Bengal Medical Council Bill, 2010.
9. The West Bengal Acquisition of Homestead Land for Agricultural Labourers, Artisans and Fishermen (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

Indo-US Agricultural Initiative

1268. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Indo-US agricultural initiative, and

(b) the amount of investment made by the US companies in Indian agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) India and USA signed a Memorandum of Understanding in March, 2010 for cooperation in Agriculture and Food Security. Under the MoU; the first 'India-USA Agriculture Dialogue' was held on 13-14 September, 2010 in New Delhi, which was co-chaired by Foreign Secretary and Under Secretary for Energy, Agriculture and Economic Affairs, US State Department. The Agriculture dialogue will provide a framework for renewing bilateral cooperation in three broad areas mainly strategic cooperation in agriculture and food security; agricultural extension services, farm to market linkages and food processing; and weather and crop forecasting.

(b) During the period 2007-10, total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows from USA in agricultural services were US \$ 3.1 Million.

Abandoned Mines

1269. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of abandoned/dead mines in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there are reports that miners have not adhered to the rules and provisions of the National Mineral Policy, 2008 regarding refilling and afforestation of abandoned mines and the green zones are turning barren in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any punitive action against such miners and to ensure the refilling and afforestation of abandoned mining areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (e) As per available information, there are 82 abandoned mines in the country, which exist prior to framing of rules for progressive mine closure plan and final mine closure plan. The State-wise information on 82 abandoned mines is available on website of Indian Bureau of Mines (<http://ibm.nic.in>). In order to address the concerns on proper mine closure before the mining operation is ceased, the Government has introduced the concept of progressive mine closure plan and final mine closure plan for proper reclamation and rehabilitation of the area held under mining lease with effect from 10.4.2003. According to this, every mining lessee holder has to submit a progressive or final mine closure plan. In the progressive mine closure plan, the mining lessee holder has to indicate the protective, reclamation and rehabilitative measures to be taken progressively and in final mine closure plan such measures to be taken after the cessation of mining operations. Every lease holder has to furnish financial assurance to the competent authority and if the mining lessee does not carry out protective, reclamation and rehabilitative measures as envisaged in the approved mine closure plan, the financial assurance can be realized by the State Government to carry out the requisite protective measures in the area held under mining lease. One case of non-compliance of mine closure plan by M/s HINDALCO Industries Ltd. in Amarkantak bauxite mine has come to the notice of Indian Bureau of Mines, where the case of forfeiture of financial assurance is with Indian Bureau of Mines.

[Translation]

Infrastructure Projects Under NLCPR

1270. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infrastructure projects undertaken under the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) and North-East Development Fund during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the work on bridges being constructed on the Malli-Fod Road across river Ravi in South District and on river Teesta at Gaur, Lower Jangu in North District of Sikkim is still pending several years after it was started and expiry of the scheduled date of completion;

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

(d) whether major portion of the payment has been made to the contractors even without the completion of work;

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

(f) whether any inquiry has been conducted/proposed to be conducted in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) The State-wise number of infrastructure projects under Non-Lapsable Central Pool Resources (NLCPR) are given in the table below:

State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Arunachal Pradesh	15	13	10
Assam	37	18	25
Manipur	13	10	16
Meghalaya	15	9	12
Mizoram	6	5	4
Nagaland	9	15	7
Sikkim	6	8	4
Tripura	6	3	21
Total	107	81	99

There is no fund namely "North East Development Fund".

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The construction of bridge on Melli-Phongla road over river Rabi Khola and bridge over river Teesta at Gaur were sanctioned in December, 2005 and February, 2004 respectively. As per the latest report received from Government of Sikkim, the physical progress of the bridge on road Melli-Phongla over Rabi Khola is 78% and that of bridge over river Teesta at Gaur is 98%. The initial target date of completion of bridge on Melli-Phongla road over Rabi Khola and bridge over river Teesta at Gaur was March, 2007 and March, 2005 respectively. The completion of bridges was delayed due to heavy monsoon.

(d) and (e) Both the bridges are implemented by the State Government of Sikkim. The bridge on Melli-Phongla road over Rabi Khola was approved at Rs. 497.30 lacs. The North East Council (NEC) released Rs. 404.70 lacs so far. As per latest report received from State Government, the State Government incurred expenditure of Rs.386.81 lacs which is 78% of the approved cost and commensurate with the physical progress.

In case of bridge over river Teesta at Gaur, the approved cost of the project is Rs. 488.57 lacs. The North East Council so far released Rs. 409.00 lacs. The State Government reported expenditure of Rs. 43 8.94 lacs (NEC Share + State Share) which is 90% of the approved cost and also commensurate with the physical progress.

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

[English]

Subsidy for Below Poverty Line Population

1271. SHRI FRANCISCO COMSE SARDINHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the actual subsidies on items meant for Below Poverty Line (BPL) population in the country;

(b) whether distribution of subsidized items is done through the Public Distribution System;

(c) if so, whether a large amount of subsidies are going to the mills/factories where such items are processed/value added; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Department of Food & Public Distribution releases subsidy only for foodgrains, edible oils and sugar distributed under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

During 2009-10, Rs. 46383 crore and Rs. 200 crore have been released as food subsidy to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Governments for foodgrains and sugar, respectively, for distribution through TPDS in the Country. During the same period Rs. 209.35 crore have been released as subsidy to Central Public Sector Undertakings for imported edible oils delivered to State Governments for distribution through TPDS.

The above items are distributed through Public Distribution System and the subsidy is targeted at identified eligible ration card holders.

Involvement of Foreigners in Illegal Activities

1272. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreigners have been reported to be involved in various crimes and illegal activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of foreigners arrested and convicted during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, gender-wise and nationality-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to verify the credentials of foreigners before granting them visa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Instances of violation of the law and involvement in illegal activities by foreign nationals have been reported. Registration of cases and

action thereon comes within the purview of police stations and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned. Statistical data of this nature is not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Visa is granted to a foreign national by the Indian Missions/Posts abroad after due processing of the application which includes authentication of the submitted documents and local checks. In the case of certain specified countries, a system of pre-verification of the visa applications by the Ministry of Home Affairs is also in place.

Construction and Maintenance of Roads

1273. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Road Research Institute has recommended the use of durable asphalt polymer to build roads as the material saves time, labour and energy and helps the Government to cut expenses on building and Maintaining roads;

(b) if so, whether the Government will consider using such durable asphalt polymer to build roads;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government have analysed the future environmental impact in case of using such material; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Road Research Institute has recommended use of modified bitumen including polymer based wherever appropriate,

for construction and maintenance of roads. Roads built with such materials are durable, long lasting and give improved performance. The life-cycle cost of building and maintenance of such roads are lower as compared to the roads built with conventional asphalt. Such modified bitumen is being used as per Ministry's Specifications for Road and Bridge works.

(c) and (d) The modified Bitumen is being used for wearing course on National/Highways which is environment friendly & improves durability of roads.

Theft of Computer Accessories

1274. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the computer hard disks/RAMs had been stolen from the Commonwealth Games office;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of persons arrested and the action taken against them in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has recovered such items; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per reports received, five cases have been registered in various Police Stations in Delhi involving theft of various computer hardware and related parts from Commonwealth Games offices. Details of these cases are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Details of Items stolen, location etc.	Status
1	2	3
1.	FIR No. 110/2009 at Police Station-Malviya Nagar, New Delhi registered on 09.03.2009 Commonwealth Games (CWG) Planning Unit PTS Malviya Nagar, New Delhi Items: 5 LCD Monitors, 3 CPUs, 2 Printer, 1 Keyboard and Mouse, Compute Cables/Wiring	Untraced as on 15.11.2009

1	2	3
2.	FIR No.174/10 at Police Station-Connaught Place registered on 18.10.2010 Organising Committee CWG Headquarters Items: 43 RAM, 1 Modem, 1 DVD Drive, 5 Mouse, 1 USB Data Card, 2 Laptops and 1 Projector	One accused person arrested, 8 RAMs and 1 Modem recovered. Case is pending for investigation
3.	FIR No.74/2010 at Police Station -Connaught Place registered on 22.04.2010 CWG Building, 7th Floor, South Wing, FA Press Operations Item: 1 External Drive	Untraced as on 24.07.2010
4.	FIR 157/2010 at Police Station-Lodhi Colony registered on 23.10.2010 CWG Office, Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium (JNS) Items: Computer 17 Flat Monitor, CPU, Keyboard Mouse, connecting lead-01, Microphones-09 and Megaphone.	Investigation of the case is in progress
5.	FIR No. 156/2010 at Police Station-Lodhi Colony registered on 23.10.2010 Press Organising Committee CWG JNS Item: 17 optical patch cords and 3 Internet modem	Case is pending investigation

Forged Ration Cards

1275. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched a campaign to detect and eliminate bogus/forged ration cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of fake cards detected and eliminated during the said campaign, State-wise;

(c) the action taken against the defaulters;

(d) whether the Government proposes to initiate penal action against those who do not surrender the fake cards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response received so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the concerned State/UT Governments.

Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 mandates the State/UT Governments to issue ration cards to eligible applicants and to conduct periodical checking of ration cards to weed out ineligible and bogus ration cards as well as bogus units in ration cards.

To streamline the functioning of TPDS, in consultation with the State Governments, a Nine Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which inter-alia includes continuous review of BPL/AAY lists and to eliminate bogus/ineligible ration cards. Instructions were also issued to all State/UT Governments to carry out an intensive campaign from October, 2009 to December, 2009 to review the existing lists of BPL/AAY families and eliminate ineligible/bogus ration cards. As a result of implementation of this Action Plan, 25 State/UT Governments have reported by 30.09.2010, deletion of 178.87 lakhs bogus/ineligible ration cards. A statement showing Statewise number of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted by the State/UT Governments with effect from July 2006 onwards is given in the Statement.

Special instructions were issued in January, 2008 to all State/UT Governments to take action as per law against the families/persons found in possession of bogus or fake ration cards and also against officials found responsible for issuing ration cards to ineligible families/persons. State/UT Governments have reported action such as cancellation of bogus/ineligible ration cards, lodging of criminal cases, etc.

In view of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 31.08.2010, instructions have also been issued to all State/UT Governments to issue warning to the bogus card holders, through advertisements in the newspapers, to surrender the bogus cards, otherwise criminal prosecution may be initiated against them.

Statement

Statement showing the number of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted by the State/UT Governments with effect from July 2006 onwards

(Updated on 30.09.2010)

Sl. No.	State	Nos. of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted eliminated (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.46
2.	Assam	0.56
3.	Bihar	1.51
4.	Chhattisgarh	4.65

1	2	3
5.	Delhi	16.32
6.	Gujarat	8.64
7.	Haryana	0.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.02
9.	Jharkhand	0.65
10.	Karnataka	6.45
11.	Kerala	0.00 &&
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24.97
13.	Maharashtra	29.45
14.	Meghalaya	0.00 *
15.	Mizoram	0.02
16.	Orissa	2.50
17.	Rajasthan	0.03
18.	Sikkim	0.01
19.	Tamil Nadu	3.97
20.	Uttar Pradesh	8.72
21.	Uttarakhand	0.16
22.	West Bengal	59.67 (individual cards)
23.	Chandigarh	0.08
24.	Lakshadweep	0.00 \$
25.	Puducherry	0.00 **
Total		178.87

Actual figures && 114, *341, \$300, **16

[Translation]

Growth Rate in Production of Foodgrains

1276. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed the percentage of annual growth rate for production of foodgrains in the country for the coming years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the norms adopted for fixing the annual growth rate;

(c) whether the Government has identified the foodgrains, the production of which can be augmented in order to achieve these targets;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the increase likely to be achieved in the growth rate alongwith its ratio as compared to the existing growth rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The percentage of annual growth for production of foodgrains is fixed on a year to year basis within the context of 11th Plan targets in respect of Agricultural Sector. The Government has not fixed the percentage of annual growth rate for the production of foodgrains in the country for the coming years. Statement showing the targets for the production of goodgrains for the year 2010-11 is given in the Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The Government is emphasizing all the major cereals and pulses for increasing the foodgrains production. Government has launched several scheme to increase investments in agricultural sector and for accelerating agricultural growth. The details are at given in the Statement-II.

(e) Does not arise as the growth rate/ratio are determined on a year to year basis within the 11th five year plan targets for agriculture sector.

Statement I

Targets for Production of Foodgrains during 2010-2011

(Million Tonnes)

Crop	Season	Targets
1	2	3
Rice	Kharif	87.00
	Rabi	15.00
	Total	102.00
Wheat	Rabi	82.00
Jowar	Kharif	4.10
	Rabi	3.90
	Total	8.00

1	2	3
Bajra	Kharif	10.00
Maize	Kharif	15.50
	Rabi	5.90
	Total	21.40
Ragi	Kharif	2.50
Small Millets	Kharif	0.50
	Rabi	1.60
Coarse Cereals	Kharif	32.60
	Rabi	11.40
	Total	44.00
Cereals	Kharif	119.60
	Rabi	108.40
	Total	228.00
Tur	Kharif	2.74
Gram	Rabi	7.58
Total Pulses	Kharif	5.71
	Rabi	10.79
	Total	16.50
Total Foodgrains	Kharif	125.31
	Rabi	119.19
Total		244.50

Source: DES, Ministry of Agriculture.

Statement II

Steps taken by Government to boost the Agriculture Growth through investment

To incentivize the states to increase investment in Agriculture and Allied Sector and increase the production and productivity of the Sector Government has taken up several measures such as:

1. A new Plan Scheme, namely Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana that incentivizes states to increase public investment in Agriculture and Allied sectors has been launched during 2007-08 to achieve 4% agricultural growth during 11th Five Year Plan. This has incentivised States to allocate more funds to Agriculture and Allied sector.

2. Another, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Food Security Mission (NFSM)" has been launched in 312 identified districts of 17 States from Rabi 2007-08 with an aim to increase food grain production by 20 million tonnes, comprising of 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 millions tonnes of wheat and 2 million tonnes of pulses by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12).
3. Central Sector Scheme "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed" with the objective to develop and strengthen the existing infrastructure for the production and distribution of certified/quality seeds to farmers.
4. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "National Horticulture Mission" for holistic development of horticulture sector duly ensuring forward and backward linkages with the active participation of all the stakeholders. Improvement in production and productivity, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management and marketing are the major programmes of the Scheme.
5. Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Oilseeds, Oil Palm, Pulses and Maize Development (ISOPOM) for integrated strategy for development of production technologies, crop production, post harvest processing and marketing of pulses, oilseeds and maize.
6. Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" was launched during 2005-06 and aims at making the extension system farmerdriven and farmer-accountable by way of new institutional arrangement in the form of Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA). ATMA has active participation of farmers, farmer groups, NGOs, KVK, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and other stakeholders operating at the district level and below. Over 90 lakh farmers have benefited under the Scheme since its implementation.

[English]

Welfare of Farmers

1277. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agriculture sector is providing employment to almost 70 per cent rural work force in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of various schemes formulated for the welfare of farmers/rural workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) At present agriculture sector is providing employment to around 58.2% of the work force Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing a number of schemes for development of agriculture leading to welfare of farmers/agricultural workers. The flagship schemes include (i) Macro Management of Agriculture; (ii) Ashtray Krishi Vikas Yojana; (iii) National Horticulture Mission; (iv) National Food Security Mission; (v) Micro Irrigation; (vi) Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms; (vii) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM); (viii) National Bamboo Mission; and (ix) Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan State.

The Government is also implementing schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Bharat Nirman, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Indira Awas Yojana, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, National Old Age Pension Scheme, etc. that benefit the farmers and rural workers.

[Translation]

Agreement with Argentina

1278. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has entered into any agreement with Argentina in regard to cooperation in agriculture and other allied sectors; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An MoU for cooperation in the field of agriculture and allied sector was signed between Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of the

Argentine Republic on 11th September, 2010 during the visit of Union Agriculture Minister to Argentina. The areas of cooperation include the cooperation in agricultural infrastructure, research and extension; agricultural production including cereals, oilseeds and pulses, sugarcane and cotton etc.

Utilisation of Funds by NGOs

1279. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/other organisations which have been allocated funds for the promotion and development of sports and youth and implementing the various schemes and programmes in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme/programme-wise, NGO-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of achievement made by the said NGOs in this regard during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether there have been reports that some NGOs have not utilised the allocated funds on specified objective and misuse of such funds;

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

(e) whether any inquiry/investigation has been conducted by the Government in this regard; and

(f) if so, the outcome of such investigation alongwith the details of the action taken by the Government against the NGOs misusing the allocated funds?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and

Sports had been providing financial assistance to youth and sports organizations including NGOs under the following schemes:

- (1) Promotion of National Integration
- (2) Promotion of Adventure
- (3) Promotion of Youth Activities and Training
- (4) Development and Empowerment of Adolescent

During 2008-09 the Government introduced a new scheme National Program for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) as an umbrella scheme including the components of the erstwhile schemes mentioned above. In the year 2010-11, a new scheme entitled "Scheme of Sports and Games for Persons with Disabilities" has also been introduced. Funds were allocated to 1230 NGOs under the earlier schemes and under NPYAD during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 & the current year 2010-11. The number of the NGOs to whom funds allocated scheme-wise/state-wise/year-wise by the Ministry for the last three years and for the current year are given in the Statement-I. The names of All India Organisations /NGOs to whom substantive funds have been allocated during the years 2008-09 & 2009-10 are given in the Statement-II.

(b) Inspection reports received by the Ministry indicate that the desired objectives, for which funds were allocated, were achieved.

(c) to (f) This Ministry has received one complaint in respect of an NGO through Central Vigilance Commission. The same has been forwarded to the concerned State Government for investigation and report, as funds are sanctioned on the basis of recommendations of the State Governments.

Statement I

State-wise statement showing Grant-in-aid released to the No. of NGOs under the youth schemes during the year 2007-08

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Name of the Schemes			
		Promotion of Youth Activities & Trg.	Promotion of National Integration Scheme	Promotion of Adventure Scheme	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	5	-	12
2.	Bihar	17	18	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Chandigarh	-	-	1	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	2
5.	Delhi	31	26	6	-
6.	Gujarat	6	2	-	5
7.	Haryana	25	26	1	67
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1	-	1
9.	Jharkhand	-	-	1	-
10.	Karnataka	1	-	3	9
11.	Kerala	8	-	-	20
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	-	-	2
13.	Maharashtra	10	5	-	73
14.	Orissa	13	46	14	54
15.	Punjab	-	-	2	1
16.	Rajasthan	7	1	2	38
17.	Tamil Nadu	10	1	2	8
18.	Uttar Pradesh	23	9	2	41
19.	Uttarakhand	2	1	-	1
20.	West Bengal	16	-	2	16
21.	Assam	11	5	1	38
22.	Manipur	27	24	1	53
23.	Meghalaya	-	1	1	2
24.	Mizoram	-	-	-	2
25.	Nagaland	9	5	-	18
26.	Sikkim	2	-	-	1
27.	Tripura	2	-	1	1
28.	Daman and Diu	-	1	-	-

State-wise statement showing the No. of NGOs to whom funds allocated under the youth & Sports schemes during the year 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11

Sl.No.	Name of States	Name of the Scheme		
		NPYAD (2008-09)	NPYAD (2009-10)	Scheme of Sports and Games for persons with disabilities (2010-11)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	-	1
2.	Bihar	-	1	-
3.	Chandigarh	-	-	1
4.	Delhi	-	-	4
5.	Goa	-	-	5
6.	Gujarat	24	-	-
7.	Haryana	10	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1	2
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	-	-
10.	Jharkhand	1	-	-
11.	Kerala	3	-	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2	1
13.	Maharashtra	-	7	-
14.	Orissa	20	-	5
15.	Punajb	-	-	3
16.	Rajasthan	25	3	4
17.	Tamil Nadu	-	3	5
18.	Uttar Pradesh	15	-	1
19.	Uttarakhand	-	-	1
20.	Puducherry	-	-	4
21.	West Bengal	14	13	3
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-
23.	Assam	30	12	3
24.	Manipur	11	10	3
25.	Meghalaya	-	1	-
26.	Mizoram	-	-	2
27.	Nagaland	12	3	-

Statement II

Statement showing the names of All India Organizations/NGOs to whom funds allocated during the years 2008-09 & 2009-10 under NPYAD Scheme

Sl.No.	Name of the Organization
1.	National Youth Project, 221, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi
2.	Spic Macay, 41/42, Lucknow Road, Delhi
3.	Rajyoga Foundation for Education and Research, Universal Rajyoga Institute, E-38A, Rajouri Garden, Ring Road, New Delhi-110027
4.	Association of Indian Universities, AIU House, 16, Comrade Indrajit Gupta Marg (Kotla Marg), New Delhi
5.	Indian International Rural Cultural Centre (IIRCC), IRCEN Bhawan, 7 Nelson Mandela Road, Institutional Area, C-1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070
6.	Indian Mountaineering Foundation, 6, Benito Juarez Road, New Delhi
7.	National Adventure Foundation, Flat No. 402, Block-III, Kirti Apartments, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-91
8.	Delhi Adventure Sports Association, U-8, 2nd Floor, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi
9.	The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), Darbari Seth Block, IHC Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-3
10.	National Adventure Club, 2442, Sector 27-C, Chandigarh
11.	Deptt. of Mountaineering & Allied Sports, Vill-Aleo, Distt. Kullu, Manali
12.	Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering & Winter Sports (JIM&WS), Nunwan, Pahalgam, J&K
13.	Sea Explorer's Institute, Outram Ghat, Kolkata, West Bengal

Salwa Judum

1280. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the final verdict in the Salwa Judum case has been delivered by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Salwa Judum movement has been banned in the State of Chhattisgarh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) No Madam.

(d) Government of Chhattisgarh has informed that the movement has run its course and has ceased to be in force and exists only symbolically.

[English]

Utilisation of CESS

1281. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI SUGUMAR K.:

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

(a) whether the latest statistics reveals that Rs. 2862.67 crores of funds collected as cess are yet to be utilised by the Government.

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

(c) whether for every litre of petrol, people pay Rs. 2 cess for development and maintenance of highways in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether despite allocating funds to States and Union Territories every year, the funds have remained unutilised and were spent at the end of the second quarter in the current financial year;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether 14 out of 28 States have not been able to use Central road funds at all; and

(h) if so, the name of States and Union Territories who have failed to utilise the cess funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The duty of excise and customs

levied as a cess on petrol and high speed diesel (HSD) oil as per the Central Road Fund (CRF) Act, 2000 is collected by the Ministry of Finance. This Ministry does not have any information regarding the details of cess collected and utilised. However, as on 31.10.2010, out of the amount earmarked for development of State roads (other than rural roads) under CRF, an amount of Rs. 3139.42 crore is yet to be utilised by the State Governments and Union Territories (UTs). Out of total fund of Rs. 14,728.30 crore accrued for development of State roads (other than rural roads) for the period from 2000-01 to 2010-11 as per CRF Act, 2000, an amount of Rs. 11,588.67 crore has been released to States and UTs upto 31.10.2010. The fund under CRF is non-lapsable and stands in the account of the respective State and unspent balance can be retrieved in future for the purpose.

(c) and (d) Funds under CRF are presently allocated as per the provisions of the CRF Act, 2000, amended by the Finance Act, 2005 for the cess collected and levied on both petrol and HSD oil at the rate of Rs. 2 per litre for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs), Rural Roads, State roads and construction of roads either under or over railways by means of a bridge and for erection of suitable safety work, at unmanned rail-road level crossings.

(e) to (h) The funds allocated to the States under CRF for development of State roads (other than Rural roads) are released on the basis of utilization certificates (UCs) received from the respective States. No fund under CRF has been released to the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh upto 31-10-2010 during the current financial year. The State and UT-wise details of funds remaining unutilised (*i.e.* the unspent balance) as on 31.10.2010 are given in the Statement.

Statement

State and UT-wise details of funds remaining unutilized (i.e the unspent balance) as on 31.10.2010

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Unutilized fund as on 31.10.10
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	61.73

1	2	3
3.	Assam	37.95
4.	Bihar	167.70
5.	Chhattisgarh	173.46
6.	Goa	35.31
7.	Gujarat	175.19
8.	Haryana	75.46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	64.19
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	103.74
11.	Jharkhand	154.61
12.	Karnataka	0.86
13.	Kerala	135.82
14.	Madhya Pradesh	207.06
15.	Maharashtra	353.41
16.	Manipur	32.25
17.	Meghalaya	16.08
18.	Mizoram	12.29
19.	Nagaland	14.47
20.	Orissa	101.57
21.	Punjab	101.46
22.	Rajasthan	70.05
23.	Sikkim	3.60
24.	Tamil Nadu	232.77
25.	Tripura	11.51
26.	Uttarakhand	70.74
27.	Uttar Pradesh	201.86
28.	West Bengal	114.13
	Unallocated funds for States	34.02
Union Territories		
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22.39
30.	Chandigarh	16.63
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12.82

1	2	3
32.	Daman and Diu	10.45
33.	Delhi	278.56
34.	Lakshdweep	1.00
35.	Puducherry	33.73
Total		3139.42

Restricting Foreigners for Non-technical Jobs

1282. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued recently by the Government to restrict employment of foreigners in non-technical jobs in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The guidelines on Employment Visa have been reviewed by the Government with a view to ensure that Employment visa is granted only for highly skilled and/or qualified personnel. It has been decided that a foreign national being sponsored for an Employment Visa in any sector should draw a salary in excess of US\$ 25,000 per annum. However, this condition of annual floor limit on income will not apply to: (a) Ethnic cooks, (b) Language teachers (other than English language teachers)/ translators and (c) Staff working for the concerned Embassy/High Commission in India.

IPTV Service

1283. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to undertake broadcasting services through Internet Protocol Television Services (IPTV) under the unified system of telecom;

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

(c) the details of TV channels, internet TV channel also proposed to be provided through the IPTV; and

(d) the manner in which the broadcasting of pornographic contents through the IPTV is proposed to be regulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) The Government, vide order dated 8.9.2008, has already notified 'Guidelines for Provisioning of Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) Services'. These Guidelines, *inter-alia*, enable Telecom Access Service Providers and Internet Service Providers (ISPs) with net worth more than Rs. 100 crores, duly authorized by the Department of Telecom, to provide IPTV services. Detailed Guidelines are available on this Ministry's website www.mib.nic.in. IPTV service providers are permitted to transmit only such broadcast satellite television channels which are registered with or are otherwise permitted by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The Guidelines enable the Telecom IPTV service providers to provide content other than the permitted satellite TV channels, but do not permit provisioning of any other broadcast or non-broadcast channel having any element of News and Current Affairs. The provisions of Programme Code and Advertisement Code as provided in Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act 1995 and Rules thereunder, which have enough provisions restricting the pornographic content, have also been made applicable to all content provided by the Telecom IPTV service provider through its service. While the responsibility of ensuring compliance to these codes with regard to the permitted satellite TV channels, provided through IPTV service, rests with the broadcaster, in case of non-news and current affairs content other than the permitted TV channels provided through the IPTV service, the responsibility of ensuring compliance to these codes rests with the IPTV service provider. The Guidelines also contain provisions for enabling monitoring of contents and dealing with violations.

Encroachment on National Highways

1284. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land owned by the National Highways Authority of India in different parts of the country has been illegally occupied by hospitals, malls, petrol pumps as well as other entities;

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

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government to get the land vacated and also take action against persons including officers responsible for such illegal occupation of the land; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Land required for development of National Highways is acquired under provisions of the National Highways Act, 1956. As per Section 3F, Government is authorized to enter into land in respect of which 3D Notification has been issued, for commencement of Highway- construction activities. All entities remaining in occupation of the land after Issue of 3D(1) Notification are encroachments. Removal of occupants from the land is therefore, an ongoing process. As and when an encroachment or illegal occupation or non-eviction is reported, NHAI's Project Directors are under instructions to immediately bring the same to notice of local District Administration for clearance of the encroachment. In case the problem is not resolved at the District level, NHAI's Project Directors are required to bring the matter to the notice of higher authorities such as the High Powered Committee of the State Government.

Projects Running behind Schedule

1285. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress of works undertaken by the National Highways Authority of India in South India including in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether it is a fact that many road projects undertaken by the National Highways Authority of India in southern India and more particularly in Tamil Nadu are running well behind schedule resulting in cost escalation;

(c) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to complete these project without further cost escalation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Details of the projects under implementation by National Highways Authority of India in the States of Southern India including Tamil Nadu are given in the Statement. There have been delays affecting progress of some projects mainly due to poor performance of some contractors, delays in land acquisition and utility shifting etc.

Escalations due to delay are paid as per contract provision. Escalation is a contractually enabled provision which permits NHAI to limit its payment to material actually consumed, at prevailing prices when the material was consumed. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquated damages are imposed and no escalation is paid.

(d) The project delayed due to consistent poor performance of contractor were terminated and later re-awarded. Chief Secretaries of State have been nominated as nodal officers for National Highways Developments Projects (NHDP). NHAI has also set up Regional Offices at Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore to closely monitor implementation of project. Projects are periodically reviewed at field and at Head Quarters.

Statement

Status of projects under implementation in the Southern States

Sl.No.	Stetch	State	NH No.	Total Length (in Km)	Completed Length (in Km)	Date of Start	Date of comple- tion as per contract	Date of anti- cipated comple- tion	Total Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time over- run (in months)	Cumm Expn. (Rs. Cr.)	Reasons for delay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP) Balance work)	Andhra Pradesh	7	23.1	16.2	Dec-2005	Dec-2006	Nov-10	71.57	47	115.6	Poor performance of the Contractor. Presence of Religious Structures etc.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-11)	Andhra Pradesh	7	42.4	40.88	Mar-2007	Aug-2009	Nov-10	208.46	15	193.72	(i) Contractor was slow in pavement works and structural works in 1st year of inception.
3.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-12)	Andhra Pradesh	7	42.6	42.517	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Nov-10	239.19	14	224.49	(ii) Insufficient mobilization of skilled labour carpenters in structural works.
4.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-13)	Andhra Pradesh	7	40	39.91	Mar-2007	Sep-2009	Nov-10	243.38	14	261.42	(iii) Failure to execute structures in parallel.
5.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-10)	Andhra Pradesh	7	40	39.61	Mar-2007	Aug-2009	Nov-10	194.8	15	174.02	(iv) Pavement work held upon account of structure gaps and inefficient utilization of plant,
6.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-14)	Andhra Pradesh	7	42	42	Mar-2007	Aug-2009	Nov-10	205.92	15	204.37	(v) Difficult to retain the strength of labour when not working efficiently,
7.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-15)	Andhra Pradesh	7	45.6	45.05	Mar-2007	Aug-2009	Nov-10	243.64	15	254.71	(vi) Insufficient procurement of bitumen, cement, reinforcement bar in first session and 2nd half session
8.	Amur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	Andhra Pradesh	7	59	0	Agreement signed in Aug 2009.			390.56		19.7	No delay
9.	Hyderabad- Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	9	181-63	0	Apr-2010	Oct-2012	Oct-2012	1740	0	131.89	No delay
10.	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	18	188.752	0	Aug-2010	Feb-2013	Feb-2013	1585		0	No delay
11.	Hyderabad-Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	Andhra Pradesh	202	35.65	0	Agreement signed in Feb 2010			388		0	No delay
12.	Six Laning of Nellore-Chilikaluripet	Andhra Pradesh	5	183.52	0	Concession agreement signed in July 2010			1535			No delay
13.	Chilikaluripet-Vijayawada (Six lane)	Andhra Pradesh	5	82.5	11	May-2009	Oct-2011	Oct-2011	572.3	0	5.84	No delay
14.	Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai (Approved Length 125.5 Km)	Andhra Pradesh (63.23)/Tamil Nadu(61.47)	205	124.7	0	Concession agreement signed in July 2010			571		0	No delay
15.	Chitradurga Bypass (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	18	18	Apr-2007	Sep-2008	Dec-2010	104	27	161.36	The work due to poor performance of contractor was terminated March 2006 and balance work started in Dec. 2006, financial crunch identified as impediments in progress of the work
16.	Tumkur Bypass (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	13	13	Jun-2009	Sep-2010	Nov-10	83	1	3.84	Initial delay due to land acquisition and later major delay occurred due to poor performance of contractor leading to termination of contract in May 2008. Balance work re-awarded in Feb. 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17.	Harihar-Chitradurga (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	77	76.886	Oct-2008	Jun-2010	Dec-2010	207.56	6	93.63	The work due to poor performance of contractor was terminated Jan 2007 and balance work reawarded in Sept. 2008, the balance work is in progress
18.	Haveri-Harihar (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	56	56	Nov-2008	Jul-2010	Dec-2010	196.65	5	83	The work due to poor performance of contractor was terminated Jan 2007 and balance work reawarded in Sept. 2008, the balance work is in progress.
19.	New Mangalore Port	Karnataka	13, 17 & 48	37	32.71	Jun-2005	Dec-2007	Dec-2010	196.5	36	196.11	(1) Non availability of land (2) Shifting of religious buildings. (3) Shifting of utilities
20.	Banglore-Neelamangala	Karnataka	4	19.5	19.5	Nov-2007	Jul-2009	Nov-10	445	15	800.68	1) Non availability of land (2) Shifting of religious buildings.
21.	Bijapur-Hungund Section (Approved Length 194 Km)	Karnataka	13	97.22	0	Mar-2013	Mar-2013	Mar-2013	748	0	0	No delay
22.	Banglore-Hoskote-Mudbagal Section	Karnataka	4	79.724	75.2	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Nov-10	565	3	864.14	(1) Acquisition of land (in particular Forest & Lake area) & allotment of land to weaker sections. (2) Shifting of religious buildings. (3) Slow progress by Concessionaire (4) Hon'ble High Court stay on acquisition of some land portions
23.	Hungund-Hospet (Approved Length 194 Km)	Karnataka	13	97.89	0	Sep-2010	Mar-2013	Mar-2013	946	0	0	No delay
24.	Neelamangala Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to Devihalli	Karnataka	48	81	68.9	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Mar-2011	441	8	600.56	(1) Acquisition of land (in particular Forest) (2) Shifting of religious buildings. (3) Slow progress by Concessionaire
25.	Devihalli-Hassan (Approved Length 73 Km)	Karnataka	48	77.23	0	Dec-2010	May-2013	May-2013	453	0	15.94	No delay
26.	4 Laning of Belgaum-Khanpur Section (Km 0.00 to Km 30.00) and 2 Laning with paved sholders of Khanpur-Knt/ Goa border. (Km 30.00 to Km 84.120)	Karnataka	4A	81.89	0	LoA issued in July 2010			359		0	No delay

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
27.	Kundapur-Surathkal & Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border	Karnataka	17	90	0	Agreement signed in Mar 2010			671		0	No delay
28.	Chitradurga-Tumkur Bypass (Approved Length 145 Km)-reawarded	Karnataka	4	114	0	LOA issued in May 2010			839			No delay
29.	Belgaum-Dharwad (Approved Length 111 Km)	Karnataka	4	80	0	Dec-2010	Jun-2013	Jun-2013	480	0		No delay
30.	Upgradation of Hyderabad-Bangalore Section	Karnataka	7	22.12	0	Nov-2010	Nov-2012	Nov-2012	680	0	0	No delay
31.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam	Kerala	47C	17.2	14.95	Aug-2007	Feb-2010	Oct-2011	557	20	505.04	(1) Inadequate provisions for treatment of soil for reclaimed portion of 6.7 km and approaches of bridges - which involved heavy financial commitment. (2) Adverse climate conditions - extended monsoon in the region. (3) Regular labour prob
32.	Cochin Port (Balance work)	Kerala	47	10	10.37	Nov-2008	Apr-2010	Dec-2010	193	8	141.71	Earlier Contract was terminated due to poor performance of Contractor at 43% progress Balance work awarded in oct 2008.
33.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	Kerala	47	40	40	Sep-2006	Mar-2009	Dec-2010	312.5	21	477.03	Land Acquisition.
34.	Six lanning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissuresection	Kerala	47	30	0	Feb-2010	Aug-2012	Aug-2012	617	0	0	No delay
35.	Charthalai-ochira	Kerala	47	83.6	0	LOA issued in Jan 2010.			1535		0	No delay
36.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-II)	Kerala	17	81.5	0	Agreement signed in Feb 2010.			1312		0	No delay
37.	KNT/Kerala Border to Kanuur Section (Approved Length 286.3)	Kerala	17	126.6	0	LOA issued in May 2010			1157.16		0	No delay
38.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-I)	Kerala	17	83.2	0	Agreement signed in Feb 2010.			1366		0	No delay
39.	Kangayam to Coimbatore (KC-2)	Tamil Nadu	67, KC2	55.2	54.35	Aug-2006	Aug-2008	Nov-10	0	26	130.64	Progress is 97.75%. Delay is due to problems in land acquisition for length 950 mtrs which is under litigation.
40.	Chennai-Ennore Express Way	Tamil Nadu	SR	15	0	TERMINATED			76.76	0	0	contract terminated
41.	Chennai-Ennore Express Way	Tamil Nadu	SR	9	0	TERMINATED			45.29	7	60.61	Contracts terminated; Bids for combined works invited in Nov. 08 Award of work is pending for approval of NHAI Board.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
42.	Tuticorin Port (Balance work)	Tamil Nadu	7A	47.2	0	Apr-2010	Apr-2012	Apr-2012	182.25	0	0	No delay
43.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	Tamil Nadu	47	54.83	0	LOA issued in Jan 2010			852	-	0	No delay
44.	Kanniyakumari-Panagudi (NS-32) (Balance work)	Tamil Nadu	7	31.7	30.7	Apr-2008	Apr-2010	Dec-2010	120	8	177.03	Earlier contract was terminated and the work was reawarded.
45.	Madurai-Kanniakumari Section (NS-41/TN)	Tamil Nadu	7	39.23	39.23	Sep-2005	Apr-2008	Dec-2010	323.36	32	189.9	Slow progress of contracts L.A.
46.	Chennai Bypass Phase II	Tamil Nadu	45, 4 & 5	32	31.48	May-2005	Nov-2007	Nov-2010	480	36	833.07	Delay in obtaining possession of land.
47.	Improvement of Access of GQ within Chennai City including Construction of 4 grade Seperators	Tamil Nadu	205, 4 & 45	4	4	Apr-2005	Apr-2007	Dec-2010	210	44	650.38	Out of 5 contract 3 completed. Two are running-RCE is pending in Ministry.
48.	2 Laning of Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni-Kumili	Tamil Nadu	220	134	0	Concession agreement signed in July 2010			485	-	0	No delay
49.	Salem-Ulundrupet (BOT-1/TN-06)	Tamil Nadu	68	136.357	80.07	Jan-2008	Jan-2011	Jun-2011	941	5	526.99	No delay
50.	Thanjarur-Trichy	Tamil Nadu	67	56	49.4	Dec-2006	Jun-2009	Dec-2010	280	18	565.5	(1) Delay in land acquisition in the initial stage of project (2) Delayed submission of the Designs and Drawaing by the Concessionaire due to delay in fixing of Design Consultant and the first design consultant was also changed by the Concessionaire.
51.	Two Laning of Trichy-Karaikudi and Trichy Bypass (Approved Length 100 Km)	Tamil Nadu	210 & 67	110.372	0	Concession agreement signed in July 2010			374		0	No delay
52.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	45B	128.16	123	Jan-2007	Jan-2010	Nov-2010	629	10	876.87	Due to land Acquisition.
53.	Trichy-Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	45	88.273	73	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Jan-2011	576	6	330.91	(1) Delay in land acquisition in the initial stage of project (2) Delayed submission of the Designs and Drawaing by the Concessionaire due to delay in fixing of Design Consultant and the first design consultant was also changed by the Concessionaire.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
54.	Pondicherry-Tindivanam	Tamil Nadu	66	38.61	34.4	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Jan-2011	285	6	239.82	Delay in land acquisition
55.	Trichy-Karur	Tamil Nadu	67	79.7	53.89	Jan-2008	Jul-2010	Jun-2011	516	11	213.28	(1) Delay in land acquisition in the initial stage of project (2) Delayed submission of the Designs and Drawing by the Concessionaire due to delay in fixing of Design Consultant and the first design consultant was also changed by the Concessionaire.
56.	Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	7	59.87	0	LoA issued in May 2010			535	-	0	No delay
57.	Chennai-Tada (Six lane)	Tamil Nadu	5	43.4	0	Apr-2009	Oct-2011	Oct-2011	353.37	0	70.39	No delay
58.	Six Laning of Krishnagiri-walajahpet section	Tamil Nadu	46	148.3	0	LoA issued in Mar 2010			1250	-	0	No delay
59.	New 4-Lane Elevated Road from Chennai Port-Maduravoyal	Tamil Nadu	4	19	0	Nov-09	May-12	May-12	1655	-	0.18	No delay

*[Translation]***Increasing Vehicles on NHS**

1286. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage increase in the number of vehicles plying on the National Highways and State Highways every year during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government is considering to widen the roads in view of the rising number of vehicles;

(c) if so, the roads in the country which need widening and the time by which these roads are likely to be widened;

(d) whether such roads have been identified; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) The information relating to the number of vehicles separately plying on various categories of roads is not available in this Ministry. However, as per the latest information available in this Ministry, the number

of registered vehicles in the country available for the last three years is as under:

Year ending 31st March	Number of registered Vehicles in thousands	% increase
2004	72718	8.52
2005	81502	12.08
2006	89618	9.96

(b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways. Roads other than National Highways are under the purview of respective State Governments. The development of National Highways including their widening is a continuous process and works are taken up in a phased manner keeping in view the traffic needs, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

(c) to (e) There are about 17,977 Km of single/intermediate lane stretches and 37,122 Km of two lane stretches of National Highways in the country at present. These stretches are taken up in phases under various programmes such as National Highways Development Programme (NHDP), Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North East (SARDP-NE), Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas, and through Annual

Plans for each state for widening depending upon the traffic density, viability, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[English]

Recruitment of Youth in CRPF

1287. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct a recruitment drive in the tribal areas of the country and to raise a tribal regiment to tackle naxal and Maoists menace in such areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to recruit tribal youths in the Central Reserve Police Forces (CRPF) and other para-military forces to fight the naxalites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to raise a tribal regiment to tackle naxal and maoists menace. The recruitment of Constable (GD) in Central Para Military Forces is being conducted as per scheme issued by MHA, in which 60% of vacancies are being allotted amongst all states/UTs on the basis of population ratio, 20% vacancies are allotted to border districts falling within the area of responsibility of Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) and 20% vacancies in Border Guarding Forces are allotted to the militancy affected areas (*i.e.* J&K, North Eastern States and Naxal affected areas) as notified by the Government from time to time. In Forces other than BGFs, 40% vacancies are allotted to militancy-affected areas (*i.e.* J&K, North Eastern States and Naxal affected areas). The recruitment in CPMFs is being conducted on a regular basis. Recruitment from the tribal areas is also being made as per the provisions mentioned above.

Delay in Execution of Road Projects

1288. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether NHAI is facing problems of manpower crunch which has resulted in cost Overrun and delay in the execution of projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NHAI has taken any 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 ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, in pursuance of the Government decision, restructuring of NHAI has been done to enhance its institutional capacity and manpower strength by creating specialized cells for Project Appraisal, Planning and Quality Assurance, Standardization and Research and Development, Legal and Arbitration matters, Land Acquisition, Road Safety, Contract Management and Financial Management. Further following steps have been taken to expedite and implement the projects in timely manner and to avoid any cost overrun and delay in execution of projects.

(i) The two posts of Member (Project), and one each of Member (Technical), Member (A) and Member (Finance) have been filled up in accordance with the Search-cum-Selection Committee procedure as laid down in the NHAI (the term of office and conditions of Service of Members) amendment Rule 2009 notified on 24th July, 2009 and 30th September, 2009.

(ii) Twenty Six additional posts of Chief General Manager (CGM) have been created Twenty Two posts of CGMs have been filled up/appointment orders issued:

- Appointment for the post of Financial Analyst (CGM level) has been made
- The Contract Management Specialist has been selected. CGM (Legal) has been appointed.
- 5 Consultants having expertise in highways/ bridges and legal field have been appointed.
- Regulation for the posts of GM (Transport Economist) and GM (Transport Planning) notified on 25.11.09.

(iii) NHAI has also put in place a retention plan for key personnel to ensure organizational knowledge management.

(iv) CGMs submit a monthly report to the NHAI Board on acceptance of various Detailed Project Report (DPRs) by the Committee headed by each of them.

- (v) NHAI is working in close coordination with the State Governments. The State Governments are involved as partner institutions for expediting the implementation of projects. Twenty four State Governments/Union Territories have signed an umbrella State Support Agreement.
- (vi) The NHAI Works Manual containing the guidelines and other relevant instructions covering the various topics of project preparation, contract management, Consultancy services, Corridor Management, land acquisition, environment and forest clearance and dispute resolution mechanism etc. and Quality Assurance Manual have been prepared and published for proper administration of the contracts by NHAI.
- (vii) Knowledge Management System is being set up as part of ERP implementation of NHAI.
- (viii) NHAI has opened 12 Regional Offices headed by a CGM each for coordination and facilitation with State Government Authorities. Special Land Acquisition unit have also been set up at state level to expedite and resolve the Land acquisition bottlenecks. Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State Government/Union Territories have been set up in the State's for coordination and expeditious clearances for National Highway Projects. Six Zonal offices have also been set up headed by an Executive Directors of NHAI. For exercising the general superintendence and control over the Regional offices, to review and monitor the pre construction activities, progress of projects, performance, General administration Finance and it related matters in regional offices.
- (e) Does not arise.

Revision of VISA Guidelines

1289. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has revised the guidelines in respect of employment/work visa recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the revision of the said guidelines are country specific; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The guidelines on Employment Visa have been reviewed by the Government with a view to ensure that Employment visa is granted only for highly skilled and/or qualified personnel. It has been decided that a foreign national being sponsored for an Employment Visa in any sector should draw a salary in excess of US\$ 25,000 per annum. However, this condition of annual floor limit on income will not apply to: (a) Ethnic cooks, (b) Language teachers (other than English language teachers)/ translators and (c) Staff working for the concerned Embassy/High Commission in India. A separate visa regime, Labelled as project ('P') visa within the Employment Visa chapter, has been introduced for foreign nationals coming to India for execution of projects in the power and steel sectors. The revised guidelines issued are not country specific and will cover all foreign nationals applying for Employment Visa.

National Prisons Academy

1290. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Jail/Prisons Academy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of such academy including the place where the academy is likely to be set up;
- (c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to establish the same at Hyderabad; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested for establishing a National Prisons Academy at Hyderabad. No view has been taken so far.

Decentralised Procurement Scheme

1291. SHRI PURNMA SI RAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the Decentralised Procurement Scheme (DPS);

(b) whether only six States for wheat and ten States for rice have undertaken the DPS scheme so far;

(c) if so, the reasons for not undertaking the DPS scheme by the remaining States;

(d) whether the Government has identified the shortcomings of the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to overcome the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Scheme of Decentralised Procurement (DCP) of food grains was introduced in 1997-98 with a view to enhance efficiency of procurement & Public Distribution System (PDS) by encouraging local procurement and distribution of food grains under PDS. State Governments joining this scheme undertake the responsibility of local procurement of food grains, their scientific storage and distribution through Targeted Public Distribution (TPDS). The surplus food grains procured by DCP states, in excess of their TPDS requirement are handed over to FCI for release to other states and deficit, if any, is met by FCI.

(b) Yes, Madam. For wheat, 6 states (Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and West Bengal) and for rice, 10 states (Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka, MP and A&Nicobar Islands) adopted the DCP system of procurement. However, Uttar Pradesh has withdrawn from DCP System from Rabi Marketing (RMS) 2010-11 and from Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2010-11.

(c) to (e) Joining of DCP schemes by States is optional. State Government join the scheme based on availability of infrastructure and other resources such as manpower, storage facilities and necessary logistics required for procurement. In view of this only the states having adequate infrastructure and other resources join the scheme. Shortcomings noticed in operation of scheme relate to time taken in release of subsidy to DCP States, inadequacy of scientific storage facilities and inefficient operations. Efforts are underway to address these issues.

Refusal for Compensation

1292. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the kin of the victims of police firing in Kashmir Valley have refused to accept the compensation offered by the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The Kin of the following four deceased have refused to accept the compensation:-

(i) Imtiyaz Ahmad Malla S/o Mohammad Yousuf Malla R/o Pahlipora Shopian.

(ii) Tufail Ahmad Matoo S/o Mohd Ashraf R/o Saida Kadal Srinagar.

(iii) Anil Ahmad S/o Khursheed Ahmad R/o Idgah Narwara, Srinagar.

(iv) Suhail Ahmad Dar S/o Mohd Younis Dar R/o Zainakote, Srinagar.

(c) State Government is making necessary efforts to convince the families in this regard.

National Commission on Farmers

1293. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Farmers has suggested a comprehensive medium term strategy for food and nutrition security in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has included such suggestions in the National Agriculture Policy;

(d) if so, whether the National Agriculture Policy has succeeded in providing food and nutrition security in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The National Commission on Farmers (NCF) in its Second Report submitted in August 2005 had suggested an elaborate medium-term strategy for food and nutrition security in the country. The Commission submitted a "Revised Draft National Policy for Farmers" incorporating its main recommendation, including the one relating to Food Security Policy. Based on this Draft Policy and consultation with the State Governments, the Government of India approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007 which *inter-alia* provides for a well defined Food Security Policy including constitution of a Cabinet Committee on Food Security.

A Plan of Action for operationalisation of the National Policy for Farmers, 2007 has been circulated to the Central Ministries/Departments concerned and the State Governments in October 2008 for necessary action.

Most of the provisions contained in the NPF, 2007 are being addressed through various schemes and programmes being implemented by Government, All these initiatives and programmes which are aimed at increasing the agriculture production as well the income levels of farmers have contributed in ensuring food security in the country.

[*Translation*]

Losses in Agriculture

1294. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in some parts of the country including Punjab are leaving the agriculture profession, as they are suffering losses therein;

(b) if so, the incentives likely to be offered by the Government for improving the financial status of the farmers; and

(c) the details of the measures taken by the Government to provide relief from debt and to check losses in agriculture to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No such reports from states have been received by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

(b) and (c) To increase productivity and production of crops, the Government of India has been implementing various crop development schemes of National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P), Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton, Mini Mission-II of Jute Technology Mission, extending Green Revolution to Eastern India and organizing 60,000 pulses & oil seeds villages in rainfed areas etc. Under these schemes, assistance is provided to the farmers on various inputs like seeds, agriculture implements, water saving devices, Integrated pest management, transfer of crop production and plant protection technology through demonstrations and training of farmers and extension workers etc. Minimum Support Price has been significantly increased for all the crops to give remunerative returns to farmers for their produce.

[*English*]

Regulating Illegal Channels

1295. SHRI B. MAHTAB:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed/propose to counter beaming of unauthorised/illegal television channels including Press TV;

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

(c) the details of guidelines framed by the Government to take action against the cable operators showing illegal channels alongwith the number of cable operators found to operate illegal/unauthorised channels in the country;

(d) the name of the States which have set up district and State level monitoring committees to regulate/curb such channels; and

(e) the extent to which said committees would help to stop/check/curb illegal channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is seized of the problem of illegal/unauthorized channels and the issue has been taken up at the highest level to address the problem.

(c) to (e) The cable operators are regulated as per the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 (hereafter referred to as the Act) and the Rules thereunder. Since the cable services are localized in nature, the scheme of enforcement envisaged under the Act and Rules is primarily through the Authorized Officers, who are District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Commissioner of Police in the State Governments. The Ministry does not maintain any data regarding illegal channels. Realizing the need for a proper localized monitoring mechanism to ensure compliance of the provisions of the Cable Act, the Ministry has issued detailed guidelines for setting up of State and District level monitoring committees, which are available in the website of the Ministry (www.mib.gov.in). The Ministry has been in communication State Governments for constituting these committees. So far, 10 States/UTs have formed the State level Committees, and District level Committees have been constituted in 110 districts. State-wise details of these Committees are given in the statement. These committees are intended to provide a forum for deliberations with regard to the content and channels carried through Cable Network. As the district level committees constitutes eminent persons from various fields, and are from a wide cross section of the society, any action recommended by such committees to the Authorized Officers would have a wider social acceptance. The recommendations of the committee would, therefore, help the Authorized Officer to take effective action in curbing the problem.

Statement

Constitution of Monitoring Committee for Pvt. TV channels at State/District Level after issue of detailed Guidelines order dt. 19.2.2008

(As on 12.10.2010)

It has been noticed that enforcement of some of the Sections, specially Section 5 and 6 of the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, i.e. programme and Advertisement Codes prescribed under Rule 6 and Rule 7 of the Cable TV Networks Rules 1994 respectively, in many parts of the country is not satisfactory either due to lack of clear knowledge or mechanism to enforce the same. To keep a close watch in the matter detailed guidelines have been issued for constitution of Monitoring Committee for Pvt. TV channels at State and District level vide orderdated 19.2.2008. The status of constitution of these committees, so far, is as under:

(A) State level Monitoring Committee =10

- (i) Dadra & Nagar Haveli,
- (ii) Mizoram,
- (iii) Tripura
- (iv) Madhya Pradesh
- (v) J&K (Already constituted the State Level Monitoring Committee in pursuance of Order dt.19.5.2006)
- (vi) Rajasthan
- (vii) Himachal Pradesh
- (viii) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (ix) Kerala
- (x) Uttarakhand

(B) District Level Monitoring Committee = 110

Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
Andhra Pradesh	Warangal, Adiababad (2)
Andaman & Nicobar Administration	South Andaman, Nicobar District, North & Middle Andaman District (3)
Assam	Diphu, Nalbari (2)

Bihar	Hajipur, Patna, Shekhpura, Kathihar, Munger, Nawada, Nalanda, Madhubani, Supaul; Buxar, Gaya, Aurangabad, Saran (Chhapra) (13)
Chandigarh	Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh	Rajgarh
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar SECRET
Delhi	—
Daman and Diu	—
Goa	—
Gujarat	—
Haryana	Panipat, Ambala (2)
Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur, Mandi, Kinnaur, Hameerpur, Nahan (5)
Jammu & Kashmir	Kathua, Srinagar (2)
Jharkhand	Ranchi, Deoghar, Koderma, Sahebganj (4)
Karnataka	Gulburga, Bijapur (2)
Kerala	Malappuram, Kasaragod, Kozhikode, Palakkad (4)
Lakshadweep	—
Madhya Pradesh	Khargon, Nimach, Dhindori, Shahdol, Mandso, Narsinghpur, Harda, Anup Pur, Sagar, Balaghat, Chhindwada, Muraina, Tikamgarh, Rajgarh, Badhbani, Guna, Rewa, Burhanpur, Bhind, Shivpuri, Dhar, Sihor, Ashok Nagar, Jabalpur, Datia, (25)
Meghalaya	—
Maharashtra	Garchiroli, Dhule (2)
Manipur	Ukhrul
Mizoram	Aizwal, Kolasib (2)
Nagaland	Kohima
Orissa	Jagatsinghpur, Nayagarh, Koraput, Cuttack, Rayagada (5)
Punjab	Patiala, Moga, Ludhiana (3)
Puducherry	—

Rajasthan	Bhilwada, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Rajsamand (4)
Sikkim	—
Tamil Nadu	Perambalur, Ramanathapuram (2)
Tripura	—
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh, Kashiram Nagar, Allahabad, Gaziabad, Unnav, Ghorakhpur, Phajabad, Barabanki, Raibareli, Lakhmipur Khiri, Mahrajanj, Itava, Santkabar Nagar, Ata, Lalitpur, Sultahpur, Sitapur, Hardoi, Gonda, Sonbhadra, Mainpuri, Gautambudh Nagar, (22) (intimated by Secretary Information Government of U.P vide letter dt. 16.12.09.)
Uttarakhand	—
West Bengal	Malda

[Translation]

Shortage of Fodder

1296. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of fodder as compared to the requirement in the country including drought affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is implementing the Fodder Development Scheme to address the problem of fodder shortage and check the migration of cattle from drought affected areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof including funds released to the States in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the details of success achieved thereunder?

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

(b) As per a study conducted by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS), the projected estimated shortfall between demand and supply of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrate in million tonnes in the year 2007 is as under:

(Dry matter in million tonnes)

Feed	Demand	Availability	Gap
Dry Fodder	416	253	163(40%)
Greens	222	143	79(36%)
Concentrate	53	23	30(57%)

(c) Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme with effect from 01.04.2010 by enlarging the scope of the ongoing scheme on fodder development. It has 9 components. Details of components under the scheme are at enclosed as Statement-I

(d) The information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) The modified Fodder and Feed development scheme has evoked very good response from the states. As a result additional funds of Rs. 15 crore over and above B.E of 2010-11 have been provided.

Statement I

Details of components, Pattern of Assistance and States of implementation of Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme

Sl.No.	Name of Modified Component/ New Components	Pattern of Assistance	States of implementation
1.	Establishment of Fodder Block Making Unit	50:50	All States
2.	Grassland Development including Grass Reserves	100:00	All States
3.	Fodder Seed Procurement and Distribution	75:25	All States
4.	Strengthening of Feed Testing Laboratories	50:50	All States
5a	Introduction of hand driven chaff cutter	75:25	All States
5b	Introduction of power driven chaff cutter	75:25	All States
6.	Establishment of silage making units	100:00	All States
7.	Demonstration of Azolla cultivation and production units:	50:50	All States
8.	Establishment of by-pass protein production units	25:75	West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
9.	Establishment of Area Specific Mineral Mixture Feed Pelleting/Feed manufacturing Unit:	25:75	All States

Statement II

Funds released during last three years and current year under Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme

(Rs. in lakh)

States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 upto 11.11.10
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	82.25	622.00
Arunachal Pradesh	12.00	0	55.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	85.00	0	0.00	0.00
Chhattishgarh	0.00	0	6.00	0.00
Gujarat	136.03	165.00	224.00	300.00
Haryana	0.00	0	0.00	25.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0		258.75
Jharkhand	0.00	93.50	0.00	100.00
Jammu and Kashmir	279.19	56.70	66.50	0.00
Karnataka	55.00	0	0.00	65.00
Kerala	133.00	0	138.95	18.88
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	140.00	0.00	114.00
Maharashtra	0.00	0	54.50	21.00
Manipur	0.00	80.00	80.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	30.00	199.50	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0	0.00	45.00
Orissa	0.00	0	12.00	0.00
Punjab	0.00	190.21	0.00	276.13
Rajasthan	0.00	0	129.26	145.00
Sikkim	33.00	0	50.00	65.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	63.50	
Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	118.34	0.00
Uttarakhand	21.25	0	0.00	230.00
West Bengal	136.00	0	0.00	57.91
Other (Institutes/organizations)	0.00	0	29.70	0.00
Total	920.47	924.91	1110.00	2343.67

Acknowledging VIP References

1297. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

(a) whether VIP references including from Hon'ble Members of Parliament and Ministers are not being acknowledged by various officials of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC);

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof and existing guidelines in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the erring officials;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of such letters received pertaining to corruption; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that as per the extant guidelines, the references received from the Members of Parliament and Ministers are acknowledged.

(e) and (f) No such letter pertaining to corruption has been received from any Member of parliament / Minister in the New Delhi Municipal Council during the current year.

Sugarcane Dues

1298. DR. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount of sugarcane dues of the farmers outstanding against the sugar mills in the country; and

(b) the details of the action taken against the sugar mills deliberately delaying the payment of sugarcane dues to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The details of sugarcane dues, sugar season-wise, outstanding against sugar mills as on 31.08.2010 are as under:

Sugar season	Sugarcane dues (in Crore Rupees)
2009-10	382.29
2008-09	1.59
2007-08 and earlier	222.27
Total	606.15

(b) The details of the action taken by the major sugarcane producing states against the defaulter sugar mills are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The details of the action taken by the major sugar producing states against the defaulter sugar mills:-

Andhra Pradesh:- Sugar Season 2009-10: All the sugar mills have cleared the statutory dues to the farmers.

Bihar:- Certificate Cases have been filed against Tirupati Sugar Mills Ltd. Bagha, West Champaran, and Hanuman Sugar Industry Ltd. Motihari, West Champaran.

Gujarat:- Only one case of delayed payment observed and penalty to the Board of Directors u/s 147 of Cooperative Act was imposed and also various sections of IPC were imposed.

Maharashtra:- Revenue Recovery Certificates have been issued against 18 cooperative sugar factories for the crushing season, 2008-09.

Punjab:- No cane price arrears are pending in the state as on date.

Tamil Nadu:- The arrears against Bannari Aman Sugars Limited, Sathyamangalam, Erode could not be paid for want of documents from the legal heirs. Arunachalam Sugar Mills, Malapambadi, Tiruvannamalai District have closed operation from 2003-04 sugar season due to heavy losses.

Uttar Pradesh:- The State Government has taken the following action:-

2009-10 Sugar season: Recovery Certificate have been issued against Gangalhedhi, Malakpur, Majhoul, Agwanpur and Neoli Sugar mills.

2008-09 Sugar season: Recovery Certificate have been issued against Kamlapur Sugar mill.

2007-08 & 2006-07 sugar season:- Recovery Certificate have been issued against Majhoul, Gopi and Kamlapur Sugar mills. Further the matter relating fixation of cane price of the sugar season 2006-07 and 2007-08 is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2002-03 and 2003-04 Sugar season: The matter regarding cane price is sub judice before the Court/BIFR.

[English]

Expressway Projects

1299. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of expressway projects approved with total length under national highways programme phase V alongwith estimated cost thereof;

(b) whether the Government has abandoned the proposal of creating a National Expressway Authority; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Four routes namely, Vadodara-Mumbai (Length 471 km), Delhi-Meerut (Length 66 km) Bangalore-Chennai (Length 258 km) and Kolkata-Dhanbad (Length 277 km) have been identified for developing Expressways under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-VI and their estimated cost based on Detailed Project Report are yet to be worked out.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Crop Insurance Due to Seed Failure

1300. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to cover the loss of crops due to seed failure under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No, Madam. National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) provides comprehensive risk insurance to cover yield losses due to non-preventable risks viz. natural

fire and lightning; Storm, Hailstorm, Cyclone, Typhoon, Tempest, Hurricane, Tornado etc. Flood, Inundation and Landslide, Drought, Dry Spells; Pests/Diseases etc. and the cover is available from sowing till harvesting of crops Losses arising out of war and nuclear risks, malicious damage and other preventable risk are excluded. As loss due to seed failure is preventable in nature therefore, it is not covered under NAIS.

[Translation]

Assistance to Widows of CPF Personnel

1301. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the widows of Central Para-military Forces (CPF) personnel;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Government to such widows during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise;

(d) the number of widows still waiting for financial assistance, force-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial assistance to such widows?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has formulated schemes for widows of CPF personnel. Brief details of the scheme are as under:-

- (i) If the death occurred due to active duty, then widow is entitled for Liberalized Pensionary Award, which is equal to last pay drawn and provision of family pension for other cases.
- (ii) Ex-gratia compensation @ Rs. 15 lac for death on active duty and @ 10 lac for death on duty, as the case may be, is entitled to widow of the deceased CPF personnel.
- (iii) 5% vacancies reserved for compassionate appointments for widows and Next of Kins of the deceased CPF personnel.
- (iv) Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme for the wards of the widows of Non Gazetted officers.

(v) Welfare and Rehabilitation Board has been set up to attend to the grievances of the widows by the State and District Welfare Officer concerned.

(vi) Central Police Canteen facility providing goods on cheaper rates is also authorized.

(c) Financial Assistance provided during the last three years is as under:-

(Amount in lac)				
CPF	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
AR	197.50	247.50	300.00	250.00
BSF	200.00	420.00	679.00	300.00
CISF	25.00	102.50	535.00	100.00
CRPF	757.50	985.00	1990.00	2775.00
ITBP	117.50	180.00	300.00	205.00
SSB	75.00	190.00	190.00	200.00
Total	1372.50	2125.00	3994.00	3830.00

(d) and (e) The 52 cases of financial assistance are pending for want of succession certificates from the competent courts or completion of various other formalities. Regular efforts are being made for early settlement of these pending cases by all the forces:

CPF	Number of cases pending
AR	03
BSF	05
CISF	06
CRPF	38
ITBP	-
SSB	-
Total	52

[*English*]

Mining Lease for Bauxite

1302. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government for prior approval for grant of mining lease for Bauxite minerals in the State;

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

(c) the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Mines has received a proposal recommended by the Government of Gujarat seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section 5(1) of the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 for grant of Mining Lease for Bauxite over an area of 539.98 Acres in Villages-Mota Ratadia, Nana Ratadia and Nagrecha, District-Kutch, Gujarat in favour of M/s, Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) for 30 years. Mineral concession proposals recommended by the State Governments are examined by the Ministry of Mines in the light of the provisions of the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Rules and guidelines framed thereunder, and where necessary in consultation with the State Governments and other agencies concerned. As such, no timeframe for disposal of the proposals can be separately indicated since it is dependent on complete information being furnished by the State Governments as also other connected Ministries/Departments.

[*Translation*]

Milch Cattle

1303. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of milch cattle has increased in the country;

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

(c) whether the productivity of milch cattle in the country is low as compared to other countries of the world;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The number of milch cattle has increased from 58.1 million in 2003 to 62.4 million in 2007 which is about 7.5 percent.

(b) State-wise number of milch cattle in 2003 and 2007 is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Productivity of milk per milch animal in the country is not available. However, productivity of milk per cattle in India (1228 Kg./animal/annum in 2009-10) is very low as compared to the world average (2091 kg/animal/annum in 2009).

(d) This is mainly due to poor regime of nutrition as well as low genetic potential for milk production and health care.

(e) In addition to the steps taken by the State Governments for improving productivity and number of milch animals, Government of India has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by way of following steps:

- (i) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding is being implemented since October 2000. The project envisages genetic up-gradation of bovine population on priority basis. The project also has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds.

- (ii) Government is also implementing four Central Sector Schemes, namely, (1) Central Cattle Breeding Farms to produce elite bulls for supplying to the State/breeding agencies for induction in their breeding programmes to upgrade the quality and productivity of the livestock in the country; (2) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute to produce frozen semen doses of indigenous/exotic, crossbred cattle and Murrah bulls for use in Artificial Insemination under breeding programme of the country (3) Central Herd Registration Scheme for registration of elite cows and buffaloes of national important breeds and for identification and location of superior germ plasm and (4) Central Fodder Development Organization with the objective of multiplication of high yielding varieties of fodder crops, distribution of minikits, seed production, training programmes and fodder demonstration.

- (iii) Government is also implementing centrally sponsored schemes namely Fodder & Feed Development for supplementing the efforts of States in feed & fodder development.

- (iv) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is undertaking research programmes for the improvement of various breed ~> of livestock in different agro climatic regions of the country through institute based projects and All India Coordinated Research/Network Projects.

Statement

Table : Number of Milch Cattle — 2003 and 2007

(Number in '000)

Sl.No.	States/UT*	2003	2007\$	% change (03-07)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2409	3061	27.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	116	96	-17.37
3.	Assam	2195	2686	22.36
4.	Bihar	3408	3826	12.28
5.	Chhattisgarh	2380	2418	1.61
6.	Goa	23	24.	6.05

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	2437	2529	3.76
8.	Haryana	572	608	6.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	812	869	7.04
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1141	1270	11.26
11.	Jharkhand	1898	2214	16.64
12.	Karnataka	3403	3915	15.04
13.	Kerala	943	793	-15.91
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5840	6200	6.16
15.	Maharashtra	4921	4907	-0.29
16.	Manipur	101	98	-3.08
17.	Meghalaya	230	293	27.47
18.	Mizoram	11	13	15.89
19.	Nagaland	137	139	1.37
20.	Orissa	3621	2710	-25.17
21.	Punjab	865	850	-1.78
27.	Rajasthan	4483	5028	12.15
23.	Sikkim	60	42	-29.53
24.	Tamil Nadu	3693	4312	16.76
25.	Tripura	240	277	15.22
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5543	6328	14.16
27.	Uttarakhand	694	762	9.76
28.	West Bengal	5782	6059	4.79
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	15	-23.17
30.	Chandigarh	4	4	-9.83
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	11	2.79
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	-18.35
33.	Delhi	54	53	-1.94
34.	Lakshadweep	1	2	4.12
35.	Puducherry	34	40	18.69
AH India		58087	62449	7.51

Broadcasting and Advertising Industry

1304. SHRI MITHLESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate of the advertising and broadcasting industry had declined in the country;

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

(c) the turnovers of the said industries during the same period;

(d) the share of the electronic and the print media therein, media-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to promote/develop the said industry in the future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per the report on Media and Entertainment, 2010 by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) -KPMG, the size and share of the industries are given in the Statement.

(e) and (f) Government's efforts to help the development of this industry is an ongoing process. The Government had announced a fiscal stimulus package for the print media on account of economic slowdown which was valid from 27.2.2009 to 31.12.2009. It included the following:-

(i) Waiver of 15% Agency Commission on DAVP advertisements.

(ii) 10% increase in the DAVP rates (paid as a separate element and designated as 'special relief') subject to documentary proof of loss of revenue in non-governmental advertisements as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Statement

M&E Industry (INR Billion)	2006	2007	2008	2009	CAGR (2006-09)
Films	78	93	104	89	5%
Television	183	211	241	257	12%
Print	139	160	172	175	8%
Radio	6	7	8	8	9%
Music	8	7	7	8	2%
Animation & VFX	12	14	17	20	18%
Gaming	3	4	7	8	38%
Internet	2	4	6	8	56%
Outdoor	12	14	16	14	5%
Total size	443	514	578	587	10%

[English]

Expenditure on Road Projects

1305. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of mega and major projects involving an expenditure of Rs. 150 crore and above have been pending in the ministry well beyond their due date of completion;

(b) if so, the names of these schemes, their original cost estimate, the revised cost estimate and the time over-run involved; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the early completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) 113 projects each costing more than Rs. 150 crore are running behind Details of the projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) In order to expedite implementation of projects, 12 Regional Offices headed by Chief General Managers have been set up by NHA for close monitoring of projects. Six zonal offices headed by Executive Directors have also been created for coordination with State Governments on pre-construction activities. Two zonal offices have started functioning at Bhopal and Bangalore respectively. Projects are periodically reviewed at field and at the Head Quarter.

Statement

Status of delayed projects costing more than Rs. 150 crore

Sl.No.	Stretch	State	NH No.	Date of completion as per contract	Date of anticipated completion	Total Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time overrun (in months)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-11)	Andhra Pradesh	7	Aug-2009	Nov-10	208.46	15
2.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-12)	Andhra Pradesh	7	Sep-2009	Nov-10	239.19	14
3.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-13)	Andhra Pradesh	7	Sep-2009	Nov-10	243.38	14
4.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-10)	Andhra Pradesh	7	Aug-2009	Nov-10	194.8	15
5.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-14)	Andhra Pradesh	7	Aug-2009	Nov-10	205.92	15
6.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-15)	Andhra Pradesh	7	Aug-2009	Nov-10	243.64	15
7.	Nagaon to Dnarmatul (AS-2)	Assam	37	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	264.72	42
8.	Nagaon bypass (AS-18)	Assam	37	Jim-2008	Dec-2010	230	30
9.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-21)	Assam	54	Jul-2009	Dec-2013	212	53
10.	Barangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	Assam	54	Feb-2009	Mar-2011	280	25
11.	Brahmputra Bridge (AS-28)	Assam	31	Apr-2010	Mar-2012	217.61	23
12.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	Assam	31	Jun-2008	Jan-2011	200	31
13.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-T)	Assam	31	Apr-2008	Dec-2011	208	44
14.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	Assam	31	Jun-2009	Mar-2011	225	21
15.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-I)	Assam	54	Sep-2007	Mar-2011	154.57	42
16.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-20)	Assam	37	May-2008	Jun-2011	160	37
17.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	Assam	37	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	200	42
18.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	Assam	36	Jun-2008	Oct-2011	225	40
19.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-24)	Assam	54	Nov-2008	Dec-2013	155.04	61
20.	Malbang to Lumping (AS-25)	Assam	54	Apr-2009	Dec-2013	199.81	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Malbang to Lumding (AS-26)	Assam	54	Nov-2008	Dec-2013	167.64	61
22.	Lanka to Daboka (AS-16)	Assam	54	Jun-2008	Mar-2011	225	33
23.	Malbang to Lumding (AS-27)	Assam	54	Apr-2009	Apr-2011	200	24
24.	Soupur to Gnwahati (AS-3)	Assam	37	Jun-2009	Mar-2011	245	21
25.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	Assam	31	Apr-2008	Mar-2012	198.16	47
26.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	Assam	31	Apr-2008	Mar-2012	175.96	47
27.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	Assam	31C	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	230	42
28.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	Assam	31C	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	195	42
29.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	Assam	31C	Jun-2008	Dec-2011	237.8	42
30.	Harangajo to Maibaag (AS-22)	Assam	54	Jun-2009	Dec-2013	196	53
31.	Purnea-Gayakota (EW-12/BR)	Bihar	31	Sep-2004	Dec-2010	205.73	75
32.	Darbanga to Muzzaffarpur (BR-8)	Bihar	57	Jun-2008	Dec-2010	305	41
33.	Mehsi to Kotwa (LMNHP-11)	Bihar	28	Sep-2008	Mar-2011	239	30
34.	Darbanga to Muzzaffarpur (BR-9)	Bihar	57	Jun-2008	Dec-2010	291.8	30
35.	Jhaajhapur to Darbaaga (BR-7)	Bihar	57	Sep-2008	Dec-2011	340	39
36.	Ring bunds to Jhanjharpur (BR-6)	Bihar	57	Jun-2008	Mar-2011	340	33
37.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond Afflux Bond (BR-S)	Bihar	57	Apr-2010	Dec-2011	418.04	20
38.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	Bihar	28	Oct-2010	Jun 2012	357	0
39.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	Bihar	28	Nov-2008	Mar-2011	240	28
40.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	Bihar	57	Sep-2008	Jun-2011	332.94	33
41.	Muzzaffarpur to Mehsi (LMNHP-12)	Bihar	28	Sep-2008	Mar-2011	275	30
42.	Aurang-Raipur	Chhattisgarh	6	Jan-2009	Dec-2010	190	23
43.	Gagodhar to Garamore (Package-IV)	Gujarat	15, 8A	Nov-2007	Dec-2010	479.54	37
44.	Zirakpur-Parwanoo	Haryana (20)/ Himachal (6.7/ Punjab (2)	22	Aug-2010	May-2011	295	9
45.	Vijaypur to Pathaokot (NS-3S/J&K)	J&K	1A	Feb-2008	Dec-2010	166.27	34
46.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/J&K)	J&K	1A	Feb-2008	Dec-2010	193.09	34
47.	Haribar-Chitradurga (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	Jun-2010	Dec-2010	207.56	6
48.	Haveri-Haribar (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	Jul-2010	Dec-2010	196.65	5
49.	New Mangalore Port	Karnataka	13, 17 & 48	Dec-2007	Dec-2010	196.5	36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50.	Manglore-Neelamangala	Karnataka	4	Jul-2009	Nov-10	445	16
51.	Banglore-Hoskote-Mudbagai Section	Karnataka	4	Jul-2010	Nov-10	565	4
52.	Neelamangala Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to Devihalli	Karnataka	48	Jul-2010	Mar-2011	441	8
53.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam	Kerala	47C	Feb-2010	Oct-2011	557	20
54.	Cochin Port (Balance work)	Kerala	47	Apr-2010	Dec-2010	193	8
55.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	Kerala	47	Mar-2009	Dec-2010	312.5	21
56.	Sagar Rajmarg choraha (ADB-II/C-7)	Madhya Pradesh	26	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	206.96	26
57.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakbandon (ADB-M/C-9)	Madhya Pradesh	26	Oct-2008	Jun-2011	229.91	32
58.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-n/C-5)	Madhya Pradesh	26	Oct-2008	Nov-2011	151.3	37
59.	Lalitpur-Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	Madhya Pradesh	26	Oct-2008	Mar-2011	225	29
60.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-I/BOT/MP-3)	Madhya Pradesh	7	Jun-2010	Dec-2010	407.6	6
61.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhnadon (ADB-II/C-8)	Madhya Pradesh	26	Oct-2008	Jun-2011	251.03	32
62.	Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-B7C-6)	Madhya Pradesh	26	Oct-2008	Dec-2011	203.43	38
63.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-I/BOT/MP-1)	Madhya Pradesh	75,3	Oct-2009	Jan-2011	300.93	15
64.	Lakhnadon to MPMH Border (NS-I/BOT/MP-2)	Madhya Pradesh	7	Sep-09	Dec-10	263.17	14
65.	Gonde-Vadape (Thane)	Maharashtra	3	Apr-2009	Jan-2011	579	21
66.	Gwalior-Jhansi	MP/UP	75	Dec-2009	Mar-2011	604	15
67.	Ganjam-Icchapuram (OR-VIII) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	Nov-2008	Apr-2011	263.27	29
68.	unakhala-Ganjam (OR-YD) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	Oct-2011	Oct-2011	241.53	0
69.	Bhubaneswar-Kburda (OR-I)	Orissa	5	Jan-2004	Nov-10	140.85	82
70.	Balasore-Bhadrak (OR-III) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	Dec-2010	Dec-2010	228.7	0
71.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-38/PB) (Balance work)	Punjab	1A	Aug-2012	Aug-2012	359	0
72.	Kurali-Kiratpur	Punjab	21	Jun-2010	Mar-2011	309	9
73.	Jalandhar-Amritsar	Punjab	1	Nov-2008	Nov-10	263	24
74.	Amritsar-Wagha border	Punjab	1	Jun-2010	Nov-10	205.88	5
75.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	Punjab (29)/ Himanchal Pradesh(11)	1A	May-2008	Dec-2010	284	31
76.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-S)	Rajasthan	76	Feb-2010	Mar-2012	281.31	25
77.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	Rajasthan	76	Nov-2008	Dec-2010	250.39	25
78.	Dholpur-Morena Section (Including chambal bridge) NS-1/RJ-MP/I	Rajasthan(9)/MP(1)	3	Sep-2010	Mar-2011	232.45	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
79.	Tutkorin Port (Balance work)	Tamil Nadu	7A	Apr-2012	Apr-2012	182.25	0
80.	Madurat-Kanniakumari Section (NS-41/TN)	Tamil Nadu	7	Apr-2008	Dec-2010	323.36	32
81.	Cheonai Bypass Phase H	Tamil Nadu	45, 445	Nov-2007	Nov-2010	480	36
82.	Improvement or Access of GQ within Cheonai City including Construction of 4 grade Separators	Tamil Nadu	205, 4 & 45	Apr-2007	Dec-2010	210	44
83.	Thanjarur-Trichy	Tamil Nadu	67	Jun-2009	Dec-2010	280	18
84.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	458	Jan-2010	Nov-2010	629	10
85.	Trichy-Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	45	Jul-2010	Jan-2011	576	6
86.	Puducherry-Tindivanam	Tamil Nadu	66	Jul-2010	Jan-2011	285	6
87.	Trichy-Karur	Tamil Nadu	67	Jul-2010	Jun-2011	516	11
88.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIFA-A) (Only Tundla OB led for completion)	Uttar Pradesh	2	Mar-2005	Mar-2011	367.49	72
89.	Gorakhpur Bypass	Uttar Pradesh	28	Oct-2009	Jun-2011	600.24	20
90.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-I/BOT/OP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	26	Sep-2009	Mar-2011	276.09	18
91.	Bara to Orai	Uttar Pradesh	2,25	Apr-2009	Mar-2011	465	23
92.	Sitapur-Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	24	Jun-2009	Mar-2011	322	21
93.	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar	Uttar Pradesh	58	Mar-2009	Mar-2011	359	24
94.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	28	Nov-2008	Dec-2010	212	25
95.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-4)	Uttar Pradesh	28	Nov-2008	Dec-2010	205	25
96.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-I/BOT/UP-2)	Uttar Pradesh	25,26	Sep-2009	Mar-2011	355.06	18
97.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2)	Uttar Pradesh	28	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	217	26
98.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1)	Uttar Pradesh	28	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	193	26
99.	Lalitpur Sagar (ADB-11/C-3)	Uttar Pradesh	26	Nov-2008	Mar-2011	198	28
100.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	Uttar Pradesh	25	Sep-2008	Jun-2011	201.66	33
101.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5)	Uttar Pradesh	28	Oct-2008	Jun-2011	227	32
102.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-6)	Uttar Pradesh	28	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	239	26
103.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-4)	Uttar Pradesh	25	Apr-2008	Mar-2011	451.97	35
104.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-S)	Uttar Pradesh	25	Mar-2008	Mar-2011	340.68	36
105.	Jhansi Bypass (UP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	25	May-2008	Mar-2011	158.06	34
106.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	Uttar Pradesh	28	Dec-2008	Jun-2011	227	30
107.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNUP-7)	Uttar Pradesh	28	Dec-2008	May-2011	242	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
108.	Garhmukteshwar-Muradabad	Uttar Pradesh	24	Sep-2007	Dec-2010	275	39
109.	Hapur-Garhmukteshwar	Uttar Pradesh	24	Sep-2007	Jun-2011	220	45
110.	New 3 laning Agra Bypass (NS-IAJP-1)	Uttar Pradesh	2,3	Nov-10	Jun-2013	348.16	1
111.	Haldia Port (Balance work)	West Bengal	41	Sep-2010	Mar-2011	522	6
112.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	West Bengal	31C	Nov-2008	Dec-2010	221.82	25
113.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	West Bengal	31	Jul-2008	Dec-2010	225	29

[Translation]

Four Laning of NHs

1306. SHRI KUVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether four laning of all the National Highways is proposed to be carried out;

(b) if so, whether the four laning of the National Highway from Bhavnagar to Rajkot in Gujarat is proposed to be done;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the effective steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Ministry has no proposal for four laning of all the National Highways (NHs) in the country.

(b) to (d) Bhavnagar is connected with Rajkot by NH via NH-8E between Bhavnagar and Veraval, via NH-8D between Veraval and Jetpur and via NH-8B between Jetpur and Rajkot. Jetpur to Rajkot section of NH-8B is on the East-West corridor and this section has already been four laned. The work of four laning of Jetpur-Veraval section of NH-8D has been awarded under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-III.

Veraval-Bhavnagar section of NH-8E is not included under NHDP. However, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has awarded consultancy services for feasibility study for improvement of Bhavnagar-Veraval-Dwarka section of NH-8E.

The four laning of Bhavnagar-Trapaj section of NH-8E through public private partnership on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis is included under the Annual Plan during 2010-11.

[English]

Contract Farming

1307. SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote contract farming in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the percentage of agricultural land on which contract farming is being carried out;

(d) the details of the multi-national and Indian companies engaged in contract farming;

(e) whether the farmers of the country have been benefited by the contract farming; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Model Agricultural Produce-Marketing (Regulation) Act circulated by the Ministry of Agriculture to all States/Union Territories (UTs) in 2003 for implementing marketing reforms has provisions for

the registration of contract farming sponsors and recording of contract farming agreements with the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (AHMC) or a prescribed authority under the Act, protection of title or rights of the farmers over the land under such contracts, dispute settlement mechanism and a model draft agreement suggesting various terms and conditions. By now, relevant provisions have been made by 17 State Governments/UTs in their respective APMC Acts for providing a legal framework to contract farming. As there is no APMC Acts in 7 States/UTs, there is no regulation of contract farming in such States/UTs. The Model Act circulated by the Ministry of Agriculture is suggestive in nature and since agriculture is a State subject, it is for the State Governments to decide on the implementation and monitoring of contract farming arrangements in their States. To help States in the formulation of Rules in this regard, the Ministry of Agriculture has also circulated in November, 2007, a set of Model APMC Rules for adoption.

(c) As per information received from the States, details of percentage of agricultural land on which contract farming is being carried out are given at Statement-I.

(d) State-wise details of the main multi-national and Indian companies engaged in contract farming are given in the Statement-II.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The contract farming has provided a mechanism to make small scale farming competitive by enabling them to access technology, credit, marketing channels and information while lowering transaction cost. At the same time, a feasible and viable model of private sector participation in agriculture on a large scale has also been offered. Successful Contract Farming has also given a platform for supply of reliable agricultural produce of specified quality for the establishment and development of processing sector and reliable and competitive channels for supply for exports.

Statement I

State-wise details of percentage of agricultural land under contract farming

(As on April, 2010)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Area under contract farming* (in Percentage)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.6** (of total horticultural area)
2.	Haryana	0.24 (of total area under Barley)
3.	Maharashtra	Less than 1%
4.	Orissa	28.30*** (of total area under Cotton)
5.	Punjab	1.05
6.	Tamil Nadu	Negligible (Oil Palm only)
7.	West Bengal	Negligible

*As reported by different States.

**Under horticulture crops.

***Area under Cotton.

Note: No Contract Farming reported from remaining States/UTs.

Statement II

State-wise details of the main multi-national and Indian companies engaged in contract farming

Sl.No.	State	Name of Company
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	M/s. Ruchi Soya Industries; M/s. Radhika Vegetables Oils; M/s. Laxmi Balaji Oils Pvt. Ltd.; M/s. Agro-Cooperative Corporation; M/s. Palm Technology India Ltd.;

1	2	3
		M/s. Foods, Fats and Fertilizers; M/s. A P Oilfed Ltd.; M/s. Nava Bharat Agro; M/s. Godrej Agrovet Ltd.; M/s. MAC Oil Palm Ltd.; M/s. Simhapuri Agro Products; M/s. Sri Srinivasa Palm Oil Mill; M/s. Cadbury India Ltd.; M/s. Aduri Natural Products; M/s. ACE Agri Exports (P) Ltd.; M/s. Capricorn Food Products India Ltd.; M/s. Global Green Co.; M/s. Jupally Agro Ltd.; M/s. Dabur India Ltd. and M/s. A V Thomas Co. Ltd.
2.	Haryana	(i) Haryana State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation Ltd. (Hafed) (Cooperative Sector); (ii) M/s. SKOL Breweries Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon/Bangalore; (iii) United Breweries Pvt. Ltd., Patiala; (iv) M/s. Techno Agri, Sciences Ltd., New Delhi; (v) M/s. Malt Company Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon.
3.	Maharashtra	NDDB ION Exchange, Jalgaon (Organic Banana); Ecofarms Vidarbha Organic Farming Asso., Yavatmal (Organic Cotton); MAHYCO- Mahindra, Jaina (Hybrid Seed); Jain Irrigation, jalgaon (Onion); Venkey's Hatchery, Saguna (Poultry Broiler); Trikaya Foods, Pune (Exotic vegetables); Chitale Brothers, Pune (Dairy processing); Trikaya Food, Pune/Mumbai (Pacholi); ION Exchange, Sindhudurg (Cashewnut); ION Exchange, Sindhudurg (Mango); Hindustan Lever Ltd., Satara (Wheat); Chikky Producer, Pune (Groundnut); Deccan' Flora, Kumar Genetics, Pune(Flowers); Private Contracts, Pune (Vegetables); Private Contractors, Pune (Curry leaves); Pepsico India Holding Pvt. Ltd. (Frutolay Division) (Potato); Tata Chemicals, Nasik (Grapes); S.H. Kelkar Group of Companies, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg (Patchouli) (Aromatic Oil Plant); and Champagne India Limited India Ltd., Pune (Grapes).
4.	Orissa	M/s. Shree Ambika Agro Industries (P) Ltd., Bolangir; M/s. Pratibha Syntox Ltd., Indore; M/s. Pratima Agro & Paper Pvt. Ltd., Titllagarh; M/s. Jay Durga Ginning Mills Pvt. Ltd., Kantabanji; and M/s. Om Organic Cotton (P) Ltd., Kantabanji
5.	Punjab	Punjab Agro Foodgrains Corporation Ltd., Chandigarh; Markfed, Chandigarh; Pepsi Foods Pvt. Ltd., Jalandhar; United Breweries Ltd., Patiala; Technical Agri Sciences Ltd., Chandigarh; Pagro Foods Limited, Chandigarh; Tata Chemicals Ltd., Chandigarh; Shankar Rice and general Mills, Moga; Gee Gee Agro Tech, Moga; Vee Tee Fine Foods Ltd., Sonapat, Haryana; and Niranjan Rice Exports, Jalandhar
6.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Cauvery Palm Oil Pvt. Ltd., Tiruchy; M/s. Godrej Agrovet Ltd., Tirunelveli; M/s. Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd., Theni; M/s. Vaidehi Properties Pvt. Ltd., Vellore; and M/s. Food, Fats & Fertilisers Ltd., Thoothududi
7.	West Bengal	Pepsico Pvt. Ltd.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Seeds and Fertilisers

1308. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides seeds and fertilisers etc. on subsidy under the Public-Private Partnership scheme;

(b) if so, the quantity supplied during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding irregularities under this scheme in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard?

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

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

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Speech of Freedom Fighters

1309. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation regarding screening of films/speech of eminent freedom fighters in schools/high schools to strengthen national integration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action/steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A letter has been received from Shri Parshottam Rupala, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha, suggesting screening of the films on the freedom fighters in schools and on Television so as to strengthen national integration.

In this regard, the Government has taken various steps. The Films Division releases the approved/notified films/documentaries including films on national leaders in theatres of the country. It organises film festivals in various cities and state capitals including schools/colleges which also include screening of films on national leaders. Student's participation in such film festivals is considerably large. Further, Films Division also sends its films regularly to various Regional Doordarshan Kendras for maximising the targeted audience.

For commemoration of the 150th Anniversary of First War of Independence, 1857, the National Film Development Corporation has been authorized to prepare Digital Video Discs/Compact Discs (DVDs/CDs) for distribution to various schools and colleges. These DVDs/CDs include films, namely, 'Making of the Mahatma', 'Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar', 'Sardar' and 'Gandhi'.

Besides these, Films Division's films on freedom fighters of the country are available on DVDs/CDs/Print for sale for non-commercial purposes including schools. The objective of such films is to familiarise students/younger generation about freedom movement and national unity.

Maintenance of Four Laning/Six Laning Roads by NHAI

1310. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a clear policy for maintenance of existing roads during construction phase of four laning/six laning by National Highway Authority of India;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said policy;

(c) whether NHAI is not in a position to maintain and develop the Jaipur-Delhi Road (NH-8) and other NH roads to prescribed standard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Wherever 4/6 laning works under NHDP are under implementation, to keep the existing roads in traffic worthy condition, the maintenance of existing roads are carried out by the Contractor/Concessionaire as part of their obligations under contract/concession agreement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Presently Gurgaon-Jaipur Road is being maintained by the Concessionaire as per provisions of Concession Agreement in traffic worthy condition. Directions are given to the concessionaires/contractors from time to time to maintain roads in traffic worthy condition.

[Translation]

Effect of Climate Change on Crops

1311. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for conducting a study on the adverse effect of climate change on crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has given any grant to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the said study;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the climate change in affecting the time/month of sowing and harvesting of crops across the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Research & Education (DARE) has launched a Central Sector Scheme on National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) during XI Five Year Plan with the objective to study the impact of climate change on agriculture covering crops, livestock and fisheries to climatic variability and climate change through development and application of improved production and risk management technologies etc. with an allocation of Rs. 350.00 crore as per break-up given below:-

Sub-Heads/Interventions	Amount (Rs. in crore)
Contingency	137.50
Travelling Allowances	3.50
Human Resource Development	9.00
Equipment/Fabrication/Infrastructures	90.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1.00
Information Technology	8.00
Works	6.00
Technology Demonstration on Farmer's Field	70.00
Competitive/Sponsored Projects	25.00
Total	350.00

(e) and (f) The assessment of climate change and its impact on Indian Agriculture is an on-going process. Though there are no definite and conclusive evidence of the impact of climate change on productivity, the studies conducted under National Network Project on Climate Change (NNPCC) indicate inter annual monsoon rainfall variability and slight change in mean annual temperature,

which may affect agricultural production in future. The study also reveals that increase in temperature reduces crop duration, increase crop respiration rates, affects the equilibrium between crops and pests, hastens nutrient mineralization in soils, decreases fertilizer use efficiencies, and increases evapo-transpiration. The increase in Carbon Dioxide is beneficial for several crops such as wheat, rice, legumes and oilseeds. However, crops such as maize, jowar, bajra and sugarcane do not benefit from increase in Carbon Dioxide.

With a view to enhance the agricultural productivity, sustaining foodgrain production and to address the various issues relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation in the agriculture and food sectors, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture has intensified the implementation of various programmes/schemes, namely; Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Micro Irrigation (MI), etc.

Security Cover

1312. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons provided with security in the country, State-wise and category-wise;

(b) whether security has also been provided to persons undergoing trial for criminal cases;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the criteria adopted by the Government for providing security cover to individuals and deployment of commandos for their protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Since 'Law & Order' is essentially a State subject, State Governments provide security to persons residing in their jurisdiction based on their own threat assessment. The Union government also provides security cover to persons based on threat assessment by the Central Security Agencies. As this security cover is periodically reviewed and security may be modified/withdrawn etc., the number of persons covered in the list of protectees varies. At present, the number of protectees in the Central List is 207, of whom 35, 55, 66 and 51 have been given Z+, Z, Y and X category security cover, respectively.

(b) and (c) Responsibility for maintenance of 'Law & Order' primarily rest with the State Governments, who may provide security to under trial detainees to prevent any untoward incident, including attempts by other rival entities or anti-national elements to harm or eliminate such detainees, especially those who are key witnesses.

(d) Security is provided to individuals based on threat assessment by Security agencies. Depending upon the category of security provided, Commandos may sometimes be deployed in such security detail.

Construction of ROB on Railway Crossing

1313. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of representations received from the public representatives for construction of Rail Over Bridges (ROB) in km. 5/10 of National Highways-86 on railway crossing No. 30 in Macronia-Sagar;

(b) the present status thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether despite inclusion of survey and construction of road in the annual plan of 2009-10 of the Government, the commuters using the highway are facing inconvenience due to disruption of traffic caused due to unnecessary delay in the construction of the said ROB;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government/ NHAI to construct above ROB early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Representations have been received for construction of Rail Over Bridge (ROB) in km. 5/10 of National Highways-86 on railway crossing No. 30 in Macronia-Sagar. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), who is implementing agency for the development of this stretch, has been asked to take necessary action for construction of ROB including survey and investigation.

[English]

Assistance to News Agencies

1314. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides any assistance to news agencies functioning in the public and private sector including the Press Trust of India (PTI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has announced any special assistance for the PTI on the occasion of its diamond jubilee including for the benefit of the staff and media related personnel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Press Information Bureau facilitates functioning of the news agencies by providing accreditation to the correspondents and camerapersons of the news agencies. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting does not have any scheme to provide financial assistance to news agencies. However, interest free loan of Rs. 1.75 crores was given to PTI in the year 1996 for making initial contribution towards establishment of Asia-Pacific Consortium of News Agencies.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Detailed Report in Highway Project

1315. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) whether in view of sluggish progress in the highway projects, the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has prepared a detailed report and submitted it to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the execution of several road projects has considerably slowed down in the past few years; and

(d) if so, the factors responsible for the same and the reaction of Government on the inadequate progress of various road projects?

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

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.

Eligibility Criteria under RKVY

1316. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) the eligibility criteria fixed to access the funds is very rigid and investment made in irrigation and power sector is not accounted;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to take into consideration the huge investments made by the State Governments for the development of irrigation and power infrastructure; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Eligibility under RKVY is based on criterion of share of expenditure on agriculture & allied sectors in state plan (excluding RKVY funds) in the previous year being higher than the minimum of actual share of expenditure in agriculture & allied sectors in the State Plan during previous three years. Expenditure for this purpose includes expenditure on tube wells/dug wells, drip irrigation & sprinkler irrigation or other minor irrigation projects but excludes expenditure on major & medium irrigation projects and power sector investments.

- (b) No, Madam.
- (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Encroachment of NHs Site

1317. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether villages having large population situated along national highways and encroachment alongwith increasing commercial construction is badly affecting traffic thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for tackling the said problem; and

(d) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The traffic movement is hampered in the stretches passing through built up areas along the National Highways due to local slow moving traffic and commercial activities.

(c) and (d) Government has constructed bypasses and realignments to bypass the severely congested locations in many cases. Wherever bypasses and realignments have been constructed, the traffic flow has improved substantially due to absence of congestion and commercial activity along the realigned routes.

Centres for Control of Animal Diseases

1318. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of centres/institutes to detect and for effective control of communicable diseases among animals in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to establish such centres and set up Central Veterinary Research Institutes in the country including Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There are adequate centres and institutions both at State and Central level to detect and effectively control communicable diseases amongst animals in the country.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. There is no proposal to establish any such centre and set up Central Veterinary Research Institutes in the country including Himachal Pradesh. In order to effectively tackle the animal diseases, the Government Of India has a scheme on 'Livestock and Disease Control', where there is a provision to strengthen the State Disease Diagnostic Laboratories and immunization of animals for prevention & control of diseases.

[English]

Impact of Climate Change on Livestock

1319. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether veterinary scientists have recently discussed the issue of adverse impact of climate change on livestock;

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

(c) whether several NGOs have also participated in the said discussion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) A National Symposium on Climate Change and Livestock Production in India was organized by Indian Association of Animal Production (IAAP) at National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal on 7th and 8th October 2010, wherein veterinary and animal scientists from across the country participated and discussed strategies for addressing the impact of climate change on livestock. Recently, on 29th October 2010, a Brainstorming Session cutting across disciplines of agriculture, horticulture, livestock and fisheries was organized at National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management at Baramati wherein apart from scientists, representatives from industry also participated.

Following recommendations emerged from these deliberations:-

1. To develop quality date base on methane emission from livestock.
2. Development of Disaster Management and Disease Forecasting Programmes.

3. Programme on Adaptation strategies in livestock using appropriate shelters.

In addition, a 2-day Interactive Meet of veterinary scientists is being organized at National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management, Baramati on 19th and 20th November 2010 to take stock of the situation and develop further strategies.

The ICAR has also initiated a research programme on Climate Resilient Agriculture during the current Plan.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Some NGOs also participated in the Symposium organized by IAAP.

Connectivity for NE Region

1320. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any project for improving the connectivity to the capitals of Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has accorded priority to the improvement of/connectivity to the North Eastern Region, including the capitals of the Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh. Details of the efforts made to improve air, road and rail connectivity to these State capitals are as under:

I. Air connectivity:

Ministry of Civil Aviation have reported that the Route Dispersal Guidelines have been laid with a view to better regulate air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North East region. Details of air connectivity services and projects in the State capitals of Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh are given below:

Nagaland-Dimapur is connected by air services to Kolkata, Dibrugarh, Guwahati & Imphal. A new Greenfield airport at Chiethu (Kohima) is planned at an estimated cost of Rs. 954 crore.

Manipur-Imphal is connected by air services to Delhi, Kolkata, Guwahati, Silchar, Agartala and Aizwal. Up-gradation of the existing Airport to accommodate bigger aircrafts is also planned.

Mizoram-Aizwal is connected by air services to Kolkata, Guwahati, Imphal, Agartala. Up-gradation of the existing airport is planned with night landing facilities.

Arunachal Pradesh-Greenfield Airport at Itanagar is planned at an estimated cost of Rs. 989 crore.

II. Road connectivity:

Details regarding road connectivity projects to capital towns of Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram & Arunachal Pradesh are given below:

Manipur

Imphal, the State capital of Manipur is being connected by at least 2-lane road with East-West Corridor (EWC) through two road networks viz. (i) Daboka-Dimapur-Kohima (on EWC) along NH-36 and NH-39 ii) From Imphal to Silchar (on EWC) via Jiribam, NH-53:-

(i) Daboka-Dimapur-Kohima-Imphal Section: The EWC in Assam from Silchar to Srirampur (670 km) is being developed to 4-lane by NHAI. Out of 670 km, 18 km (Guwahati Bypass) has already been completed and the works in 621 km length are under different stages of progress. In the remaining 31 km (Balachera-Harangajao section), the work of 2-laning is in progress. After completion of the 2-laning in this section, 4-laning work will be taken up after approval of Ministry of Environment & Forest since this section passes through Borail Wildlife Sanctuary. The target date for substantial completion is December, 2011. The stretch from Daboka (On EWC) to Dimapur (71 km) has already been developed to 2-lane standards under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE. The stretch from Dimapur to Kohima (capital of Nagaland) (81 km), 4-laning of this stretch under BOT(Annuity) basis has been entrusted to NHAI. NHAI is in the process of preparing the DPR. The 4-laning work is targeted for completion by March, 2015. The stretch from Kohima-Imphal, state capital of Manipur, along NH-39 is already 2-lane.

(ii) Imphal-Jiribam-Silchar section: The stretch between Imphal and Jiribam (39 km) has been approved for upgradation to 2-lane under Phase 'A' of SARDP-

NE. The work is in progress by BRO. In Jiribam-Silchar section, the work of 2-laning in 22 km length is being executed by BRO. In the left over 10 km stretch, the tendering is in the advance stage of progress by Assam PWD. The target date of completion is March, 2012.

Nagaland

Kohima, the State capital of Nagaland, is proposed to be connected by at least 2-lane with EWC at Daboka. The details are already covered under Daboka-Dimapur-Kohima-Imphal section of Manipur.

Mizoram

Aizawl, the State capital of Mizoram, is proposed to be connected to 2-lane road with Silchar (on EWC) under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE. The widening of this stretch to 2-lane in a length of about 93 km has been improved under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE and the works are in progress by BRO and Mizoram PWD. The target date of completion is March, 2013.

Arunachal Pradesh

Itanagar, the State capital of Arunachal Pradesh is proposed to be connected by 4-lane road with Nagaon (On EWC). Under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE, total 190 km has been approved for connectivity of Itanagar with EWC following the route as Nagaon-Silghat-Jamgudi-Helem-Holongi-Itanagar (NH-37A, 52 & 52A), The stretch from Nagaon to Jamgudi (85 km) is proposed to be implemented on BOT (Annuity) and the balance stretch of 105 km from Jamgudi to Itanagar is to be implemented on cash contract. The tendering for 4-laning of 20 km in Arunachal Pradesh *i.e.* from Holongi to Itanagar has been completed and the work is under process of award. For the balance stretch of 85 km on cash contract from Jamgudi to Holongi, the DPR is under preparation by PWD, Assam. The 85 km from Nagaon to Jamgudi to be implemented on BOT(Annuity). The feasibility report is under final stage of preparation. The target for completing the 4-laning of entire stretch of 190 km is by March, 2015

III. Rail connectivity:

The details on rail connectivity projects taken up by the Ministry of Railways for connecting State capitals of Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the project	State	Estimated cost (Rs. In crores)
1.	Jiribam-Tupul-Imphal (125 Km), (National Project)	Manipur	3123.52
2.	Dimapur-Kohima (88 Km), (National Project)	Nagaland	850.00
3.	Bhairabi-Sairang (51.38 Km), (National Project)	Mizoram	2429.41
4.	Harmuti-Itanagar (33 Km) (Line terminated at Naharlagun as agreed by State Government) Harmuti-Naharlagun (20 Km)	Assam and Arunachal Pradesh	160.48

[Translation]

Food Policy

1321. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a comprehensive food policy in view of the instability in the production of foodgrains, pulses and sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the new food policy is likely to be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) 1. Long-term food policy of Government of India to ensure food security in the country is to encourage domestic production of food grains, pulses and sugarcane. To achieve this, various schemes/initiatives such as National Food Security Mission, revised Macro Management of Agriculture scheme, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System are under implementation. In addition, Government declares revised Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for various crops every year to provide remunerative prices to farmers for their produce.

2. The food grains procured under MSP operations are maintained as central pool stock and distributed through Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) as well as Other Welfare Scheme (OWS) to ensure food security to weaker sections of society.

3. Whenever there is a gap in domestic demand and supply of food grains and sugar, as a short term measure Government imports and facilitates import of their required quantities. Similarly, if domestic production and procurement are excessively high, then after meeting the food security requirements exports of some surplus stocks are also allowed.

4. In order to ensure food security by law of poor and vulnerable sections of society, Government is working on enactment of a National Food Security Act.

[English]

Two Laning of NHS

1322. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has cleared 18 road projects for execution, aiming to double 664 km length of single lane National Highways at an estimated cost of Rs. 1259 crore;

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

(c) the steps being taken to provide preference to Andhra Pradesh NHAI projects in the XI plan;

(d) the pending proposals of NHAI from Andhra Pradesh so far; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Further to the development of the main National Highways of Andhra Pradesh as part of Golden Quadrilateral and North-South corridor, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has included six-laning of Vijaywada-Rajmundri highway, including Vijayawada bypass under NHDP-V and four-laning of Vijaywada - Machilipatnam highway under NHDP-III. These projects are likely to be cleared by June 2011.

Pending Highway Projects

1323. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether several National Highway projects are pending in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the enhancement of lanes on existing roads;

(c) whether these projects are taking more time than expected;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for early completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Five projects under implementation by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) in West Bengal have been delayed. Out of these, two contracts had to be terminated due to non performance of contractor. The other three have been delayed due to delay in land acquisition, shifting of utility services etc. Out of the two terminated contracts, one has been re-awarded and the other, which includes balance work of Roopnarayan Bridge has been included in six laning of NH-6 under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase V.

A total of ten National Highway Projects under implementation by the Public Works (Roads) Department of Government of West Bengal have exceeded the scheduled date of completion as stipulated in the contract on account of various reasons such as poor performance of the contractor, unprecedented rainfall, change in scope as per the site requirement etc.

The progress of works is monitored through review meetings taken at various levels as well as site inspections by the officials of Ministry and State Government/NHAI. Steps for removal of bottlenecks in the way of progress are taken as per site requirement based on engineering judgement, coordination and necessary pursuit with concerned department of Central and State Government.

Re-energising Road Sector

1324. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chaturvedi Committee has suggested measures to re-energise the road sector and called for scrapping the controversial norm that limits the number of players that can be short-listed for projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has suggested any new measures for appearing and executing Highway projects in the country; and

(d) if so, the other main recommendations of the Committee and the steps being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The amendments in Request for Qualification (RFQ) and Request for Proposal (RFP) documents were carried out on the basis of recommendations of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) Board, in line with the mechanism created for such amendments, based on the recommendations of Shri BK Chaturvedi Committee Report duly accepted by the Government. The NHAI Board has representatives from Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, the NHAI, Department of Expenditure and Planning Commission. Summary of recommendations of the Chaturvedi Committee is placed at Statement-I. Steps taken by the Government and mechanism to expedite NHDP projects is placed at Statement-II. Certain amendments have been carried out in the RFQ/RFP documents for Build-Operate-transfer (BOT) projects. The summarised details of the amended provisions of RFQ/RFP are placed at Statement-III.

Statement I*Summary of Recommendations made by Shri BK Chaturvedi Committee*

- (i) To carry out amendments in MCA.RFQ and RFP, as recommended by the Committee headed by Shri B.K. Chaturvedi.
- (ii) Further amendments to RFQ/RFP provisions, where necessary, to be carried out by the MORTH on the basis of recommendations of the NHAI Board.
- (iii) Setting up of an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) in the MORTH under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MORTH with representatives of DEA, Department of Expenditure, Planning Commission and Ministry of Law. Where there is unanimity in the decision, the same will be then put up to the Minister, Road Transport & Highways for approval, in other cases, the matter will be placed before a Group of Ministers comprising of Minister, Road Transport & Highways, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Finance Minister.
- (iv) For specific changes in individual packages, as per existing practice, such changes will be incorporated in the DCA and placed before PPPAC for approval.
- (v) The committee headed by the Secretary (RT&H), and consisting of Secretary, Planning Commission, and Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs and Chairman, NHAI as Members, to decide, in the first instance, one of the three modes of delivery of highway project viz. BOT (Toll) or BOT (Annuity) or EPC mode directly.
- (vi) The decision of shifting a project from BOT (Toll) to BOT (Annuity) taken by the Committee chaired by the Secretary, MORTH will be approved by the Minister of Road Transport and Highways.
- (vii) Before implementing a project on EPC basis, it will be compulsorily tested for BOT (Annuity) and only if unacceptable bids are received then only the project will be awarded on EPC basis. Normally, an Annuity bid working out to an Equity IRR of up to 18% will be acceptable as per these norms. However, in the event of bids exceeding the Equity IRR of 18% the same will be bid out on EPC. In case of difficult areas having law & order problems, security, inhospitable terrain etc, a bid working out to an Equity IRR of up to 21 % will be acceptable considering the risk premium of 3% on case to case basis.
- (viii) In case of projects under NHDP Phase IV, if the traffic is less than 5,000 PCUs the project will directly be taken up on EPC. For the specific EPC km lengths recommended in the Work Plan, Specific EPC packages will be presented before the existing EFC in the MORTH for approval.
- (ix) PPPAC to be empowered to give approval for projects to be moved from Annuity to EPC where acceptable bids have not been received.
- (x) The Board of NHAI to be empowered to accept single bids after examining the reasonableness of the same.
- (xi) NHAI Board will consider individual project bids for six- laning with VGF up to 20% in respect of low traffic GQ stretches in backward areas within the overall VGF cap of 10%. For projects requiring more than 20% VGF, the NHAI Board may recommend the proposals to the MORTH within an overall cap of 1000 km subject to the overall cap of 10% VGF for the entire six-laning programme.
- (xii) NHDP Projects under SARDP-NE and in Jammu & Kashmir will be funded with Additional Budgetary Support (ABS) over and above the cess that the Government provides to NHAI on a yearly basis.
- (xiii) NHDP Financing Plan.
- (xiv) NHAI Borrowing Plan.
- (xv) NHAI Plan for Annuity Payments.
- (xvi) 'In Principle' approval of Government Support to the NHAI for—
- (a) Issuance of Tax exempted bonds
- (b) Guarantee cover to the Borrowing Plan of NHAI
- (c) Out of the borrowing approval of Rs. 30,000 crores earlier provided to IIFCL, Rs. 10,000 crores under the fiscal stimulus package will be transferred to NHAI, as per the its borrowing requirement.

- (d) Assistance in negotiating non-sovereign multilateral loans from World Bank, ADB, JBIC etc. by providing back to back support, if necessary.
- (e) Providing a Letter of Comfort from Ministry of Finance confirming the availability of Cess at least till 2030-31.

Statement II

Steps taken by the Ministry and Mechanism to Expedite NHDP Projects

Policy Decisions to expedite the NHDP:

- (a) The procedure for issue of Land Acquisition notifications has been simplified. Earlier, all notifications under National Highways (NH) Act were vetted by the Ministry of Law. An amendment was made in the Allocation of Business Rules by which these notifications are not required to be sent to the Ministry of Law. The Ministry of Law approved standard formats of various notifications keeping in view the similar nature of the notifications of Land Acquisition.
- (b) Special Land Acquisition units (SLAUs) are being set up to expedite land acquisition for various projects. In order to expedite land acquisition, Regional Chief General Managers (CGMs) of NHAI have been empowered to accept awards passed by competent authority land acquisition under section 3(G) of NH Act for amount up-to Rs. 10 Crore per case.
- (c) To expedite the construction of ROBs, an officer of the Railways has been posted to NHAI to coordinate with Ministry of Railways. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has also been signed with M/s. IRCON for construction of some of the RGBs. A system of monthly coordination meeting between Nodal Officers of NHAI and Railways was introduced to expedite clearances. Chairman, Railway Board has been requested to take steps to reduce the administrative delays such as dispensing away with the stage approvals of the detailed design of these RGBs, time bound approvals of General Arrangement Drawings (GADs) and the creation of dedicated highway cell in Ministry of Railways for proper monitoring etc.
- (d) Action is taken against non-performing contractors who are not allowed to bid for future projects unless they improve their performance in existing contracts.
- (e) A number of issues relating to RFQ/RFP/MCA documents e.g. termination clause, exit clause, security to lenders, other issues of concern to developers such as forfeiture of bid security on account of non- responsiveness, Threshold Technical Capacity (TTC), etc. have been resolved with the acceptance of the recommendations made by the Chaturvedi Committee. An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Secretary, RT&H has been set up to consider further issues related to MCA.
- (f) Road projects on all three modes of delivery, viz., Build-Operate-Transfer -BOT (Toll), and BOT (Annuity) as well as EPC may be considered for implementation concurrently rather than sequentially. If traffic does not merit implementation on BOT (Toll), such a project can be implemented directly on BOT (Annuity) subject to the overall cap as envisaged in the work plan. The decision of shifting a project from BOT (Toll) to BOT (Annuity) would be taken by IMG chaired by Secretary (RT&H) and approved by Minister of Road Transport & Highways.
- (g) Before implementing a project on EPC basis, it will be compulsorily tested for BOT (Annuity) and only if unacceptable bids are received, the project will be taken up for award on EPC basis.

Implementation/Monitoring mechanism to expedite implementation of the NHDP:

- (a) The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has set up Regional Offices at 10 different locations in the country to look after implementation of projects. Necessary powers have been delegated to the Regional Officers for this purpose.
- (b) The Contracts are regularly monitored at various levels such as by Supervision Consultant, Regional Officers, Project Directors, senior officers of NHAI. Progress reviews are also held at the level of Chairman, NHAI, Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways and Minister, Road Transport & Highways.

- (c) State Governments have appointed senior officers as nodal officers for resolving problems associated with implementation of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) such as land acquisition, removal of utilities, forest/pollution/environment clearances etc. These nodal officers hold periodic meetings to review the projects and take action to resolve the problems.
- (d) Minister of Road Transport and Highways (RT&H) has also written to all the Chief Ministers emphasizing the need to streamline the process of land acquisition and utility shifting etc, by constituting high level committees under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the respective States. In this committee, the Chief General Manager, NHA in-charge of the respective states would act as Member Secretary and all the other Principal Secretaries of Departments of Revenue, Public Works Department (PWD), Water and Power supply, Forests etc. would take part to resolve the inter-departmental issues along with the other concerned jurisdictional revenue officials.
- (e) A Committee of Secretaries has been constituted under Cabinet Secretary to address inter-ministerial and Centre-State issues such as land acquisition, utility shifting, environment approvals, clearance of Railways Over Bridges (ROBs).

Statement III

Latest Amendments made in the Model RFQ/RFP Documents

1(a). The following will be added at the end of the clause 2.2.2 (B) of RFQ.

"In the immediately preceding financial year, the Applicant or the Applicant Consortium as the case may be, shall demonstrate,

- For Projects with TPC value of less than Rs. 2000 Crore—a [combined] minimum Net-worth requirement of 25% of the TPC value.
 - For Projects with TPC value of Rs. 2000 Cr or more but less than Rs. 3000 Cr—a [combined] minimum Net-worth requirement of Rs. 500 Crores plus 50% of the amount by which the TPC value exceeds Rs. 2000 Cr.
 - For Projects with TPC value of Rs. 3000 Cr or more- a [combined] minimum Net-worth requirement of, Rs. 1000 Crores plus 100% of the amount by which the TPC value exceeds Rs. 3000 Cr."
- [As footnote: "In case an Applicant has issued any fresh Equity Capital during the current financial year, the same shall be permitted to be added to the Applicants assessed Net-Worth subject to the Statutory Auditor of the Applicant certifying to this effect"]
- 1(b). The following will be added at the end of the clause 2.2.2 (B) of RFQ following the amendment in (a) above.
- "Provided further that the each member of Consortium shall have a minimum Net-worth of 12.5% of TPC in the immediately preceding financial year".
- [footnote: " In case an Applicant has issued any fresh Equity Capital during the current financial year, the same shall be permitted to be added to the Applicants assessed Net-Worth subject to the Statutory Auditor of the Applicant certifying to this effect"]
- 2(a) The following will be added as clause 2.25 of RFQ.
- "Applicant/Consortium would provide an undertaking to NHA that the EPC works of the project would be executed only by such EPC contractors who have completed at least a single package of more than 20% of the TPC or Rs. 500 cr. whichever is less."
- 2(b) "The following will be added in Appendix I "Letter comprising the Bid" of RFP.
- The EPC contractor/3, who would be executing the EPC works of the Project are _____, _____, _____ and it is confirmed that these contractors meet the minimum criterion set out in our RFQ for this project
- It is irrevocably agreed that the value of any contract for EPC works awarded shall not be less than 20% of the TPC or Rs. 500 cr. whichever is less.
- It is also agreed that any change in the name(s) of EPC contractor(s) would be with prior consent of NHA. We agree that NHA shall grant such permission only and only if the substitute proposed is of the required technical capability as applicable."

3. The following will be added at the end of the clause 1.1.8 of RFP.

"A Bidder shall not be eligible for bidding if,

For projects with TPC less than Rs. 3000 crore, as on Bid Due Date, the Bidder, its Member or any Associate, either by itself or as member of a Consortium has been declared by the Authority as the Selected Bidder for undertaking 3 (three) such projects and the bidder is yet to achieve Financial Closure.

For projects with TPC in excess or equal to Rs. 3000 crore, a bidder shall not be eligible for bidding if, as on Bid Due Date, the Bidder, its Member or any Associate, either by itself or as member of a Consortium has been declared by the Authority as the Selected Bidder for undertaking 2 (two) such projects and the bidder is yet to achieve Financial Closure.

Subject, however, to the provision that total number projects under (a) & (b) above for which the bidder is yet to achieve financial closure shall not exceed 3 (three).

A Bidder shall be considered as a Selected Bidder for the projects of NHAI, where the Letter of Awards (LOA) has been issued."

4. The following will be added at the end of the clause 3.2.9 of RFQ.

"a. The Experience Score of the Applicant shall be computed as a weighted average of the Experience Score of a member and his proposed equity stake (%) in the Consortium.

b. Similarly, the Financial Score of the Applicant shall be computed as a weighted average of the Financial Score of a member and his proposed equity stake (%) in the Consortium.

Provided that the financial strength or the experience score taken into assessment will be only of those who contribute a minimum 26% share to the Consortium.

Illustration:

For illustration and avoidance of any doubts, the following method is placed in clarification:

If Company A (Net-worth: Rs. 1000 Crores) & Company B (Net-worth: Rs. 500 Crores) in a Consortium with shareholding of A as 60% and B as 40% then the Weighted Financial score of the Consortium shall be:

For Weighted Financial Score

$$1000 \times 60\% + 500 \times 40\% = 500 \text{ Crores}$$

For Weighted Experience Score

If Company A has been assessed to have an Experience Score of 1000 and & Company B has been assessed to have an Experience Score of 500, in a Consortium with shareholding of A as 60% and B as 40% then the Weighted Experience Score of the Consortium shall be:

$$1000 \times 60\% + 500 \times 40\% = 800"$$

5. The following will be added at the end of the clause 2.19.3 of RFQ,

"(a) Any entity (the Bidder, its Member or Associate was, either by itself or as member of a consortium) which has been barred by the Central Government, or any entity controlled by it, from participating in any project (BOT or otherwise), and the bar subsists as on the date of Application, or has been declared by the Authority as non-performer/blacklisted would not be eligible to submit an Application, either individually or as member of a Consortium."

6. The following will be added as clause 3.4.4 of RFQ.

"(a) In case of foreign companies, a certificate from a qualified external auditor who audits the book of accounts of the Applicant or the Consortium Member in the formats provided in the country where the project has been executed shall be accepted, provided it contains all the information as required in the prescribed format of the RFQ."

Preventing Road Accidents

1325. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no national policy to prevent the increasing number of road accidents in the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The Government has already approved National Road Safety Policy. The National Road Safety Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc. To prevent the increasing number of road accidents in the country, this Ministry has taken several steps as under-

- (i) Road safety is an integral part of road design at the planning stage for National Highways/ Expressways.
- (ii) Various steps to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/road signs, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, and enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- (iii) Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sector being implemented by the Ministry since 1997-98 under plan activities.
- (iv) Setting up of Driving Training Schools in the country.
- (v) Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media,
- (vi) Institution of National Award for voluntary organizations/individual for outstanding work in the field of road safety.
- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles.
- (viii) Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation & Maintenance contracts.

- (ix) Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes etc.

[Translation]

Advertisement on National Leaders

1326. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Government Departments/ Ministries released official advertisements on the birth and death anniversaries of former Prime Ministers(PM) and National Leaders;

(b) if so, the details and the number of such advertisements issued alongwith the total expenditure incurred on such advertisements during each of the last three years and the current year, media-wise;

(c) the details of the criteria adopted by the Government for selecting martyr and national figures in whose memory such advertisements are released alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has issued any guidelines governing such advertisements; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details and number of advertisements released on the birth and death anniversaries of former Prime Ministers and National Leaders for the last three years are available on DAVP website — www.davp.nic.in under the heading 'advertisements on former leaders'. Details of the expenditure incurred during the current year on publishing of these advertisements is given in the Statement.

(c) The Ministries adopt their own criterion in this regard for releasing advertisements.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Ministries take their own decision in this regard.

Statement

Statement containing the details of advertisements issued on the Birth and Death Anniversaries of Former Prime Ministers & National Leaders during the current year 2010-11

PRINT MEDIA

Sl. No.	Name of the National Leader or Prime Minister	Occasion/ Date	Number of Ads Issued	Amount (Rs.)
1.	B.R. Ambedkar	Birth Anniversary	2	30916865
2.	Indira Gandhi	Death Anniversary	4	15960395
3.	Babu Jagjivan Ram	Birth Anniversary	1	6145865
4.	Babu Jagjivan Ram	Death Anniversary	1	4989355
5.	Jawahar Lai Nehru	Death Anniversary	1	5712425
6.	Lal Bahadur Shastri	Birth Anniversary	1	12485504
7.	Mahatma Gandhi	Birth Anniversary	8	67910299
8.	Maulana Azad	Birth Anniversary	1	3004494
9.	Rajiv Gandhi	Birth Anniversary	8	48198343
10.	Rajiv Gandhi	Death Anniversary	5	30522160
11.	Sardar Patel	Birth Anniversary	1	24211303
12.	S. Radhakrishnan	Birth Anniversary	1	4897178
Total			34	254954186

Audio & Visual media

Date	Occasion	Committed Expenditure	Total
2.10.2010	Gandhi Jayanti	Rs. 1,88,38,208/-	Rs. 1,88,38,208/-

*[English]***Calorie Intake**

1327. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any norms for calorie intake per day;

(b) if so, the details of the said norms and per capita calorie consumption in rural and urban areas per

day separately for the past three years and the current year;

(c) the reasons for low per capita calorie consumption particularly in rural areas;

(d) whether the Government is considering any scheme/plan to increase per capita calorie consumption in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The dietary allowances are based on the physiological status of the population and not on habitation. The Indian Council of Medical Research has revised the Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) including calorie intake for Indian Population in 2010 as follows:

Energy (Kcal) per day

1. Adult men (sedentary work)	2320
2. Adult men (moderate work)	2730
3. Adult women (sedentary work)	1900
4. Adult women (moderate work)	2230
5. Pregnant women	+350
6. Lactating women	+600

The low calorie consumption resulting in undernutrition is a multifaceted problem. The reasons for undernutrition are inadequate intake of food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, Low Birth Weight, poor infant and young child feeding practices, frequent infections, poor socio-economic status of women, female literacy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health, education, safe drinking water, environmental sanitation, poor hygiene etc.

(d) and (e) The Government has initiated various measures to improve the health and nutritional status of the population as given in the Statement.

Statement

The measures taken to improve the health and nutritional status of the population

1. A National Nutrition Policy has been adopted in 1993 and a National Plan of Action for Nutrition (1995) is being implemented through various Departments of Government. The National Nutrition Mission has been set up.
2. Reproductive Child Health Programme under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) includes:
 - Emphasis on appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding
 - Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) to promote institutional deliveries for better birth outcomes
 - Navajaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK)

- Focus on Maternal Health by promoting institutional deliveries improved coverage and quality of ANC skilled care to Pregnant women, Post-partum care at community level.
 - Immunization
 - Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness and malnutrition
 - Treatment of severe acute malnutrition through Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) set up at public health facilities.
 - Specific Programme to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A and Iron & Folic Acid through Vitamin A supplementation for children till the age of 5 years and Iron & Folic Acid supplementation for Preschool Children, pregnant and lactating women. Iron and folic acid syrup has been added in the programme for children 6 to 60 months.
3. National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP).
 4. Nutrition Education to increase the awareness and bring about desired changes in the dietary practices including the promotion of breast feeding and dietary diversification
 5. Integrated Child Development Services Schemes (ICDS).
 6. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls [RGSEAG]-(SABLA).
 7. Indira Gandhi Matrutwa Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)
 8. National Programme of Nutritional support to Primary education (Mid day meal Programme)
 9. Improving agricultural and horticultural produce.
 10. Improving the purchasing power of the people through various income generating scheme availability of essential food items at subsidized cost through Targeted Public Distribution System.
 11. National Rural Employment Generation Scheme

Assistance to State Transport Corporations

1328. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the State Governments have approached the Union Government for financial assistance to offset the losses incurred by their State Transport Corporations and to save them from closure; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) With a view to strengthening public transport system in the country, the Central Government has introduced a scheme w.e.f. 15.3.2010 to provide financial assistance to the States/UTs/State Road Transport Undertakings for implementation of information technology such as Global Positioning System (GPS)/Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) based vehicle tracking system, Automatic Ticket Vending Machines etc and for working out mobility plan. Proposals from some of the States have been received in accordance with the scheme and the same have been processed for consideration of grant of financial assistance. In addition, some of the States have also submitted their proposal seeking financial assistance for procurement of buses by the concerned State Road Transport Undertakings to strengthen public transport system. Since the scheme does not provide for central assistance for procurement of buses, the States have been informed accordingly.

[Translation]

Loan for Commonwealth Games

1329. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Organizing Committee has submitted the accounts of financial assistance provided to them in the form of loan;

(b) whether the Organizing Committee has repaid any amount to the Government as per the terms and conditions for repayment of loan amount;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Government proposed to take any action regarding non repayment of loan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) The Organizing Committee has submitted the audited accounts of financial assistance upto year 2008-09.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) The revenue realized so far by the Organizing Committee has been kept in a separate bank account to be operated by one officer of the Organizing Committee and another from the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. This arrangement has been made to ensure that revenue receipt of the Organizing Committee is used for repayment of loan only.

Translation of Literature

1330. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Publications Division has kept pending the work of translation of literature by Saint Tukoji Maharaj into various Indian Languages;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Vijayawada-Ranchi Highway

1331. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently decided to approve the Vijayawada-Ranchi Highway passing through the naxal affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds released for this purpose; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved on 05.11.2010 an investment of Rs. 1200 crore for improvement of the remaining 600 km stretches in Odisha to 2-lane standards to cover 2-laning of entire 1632 km long Vijayawada-Ranchi road passing through Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Jharkhand.

(c) It is too early to release funds for the project as funds are released linked with actual construction, which is to be started after completing tender formalities and award.

(d) The project is likely to be completed by March 2014.

[Translation]

Antyodaya Anna Yojana

1332. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Antyodaya Anna Yojana is being implemented in the States including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the quantum of foodgrains allotted by the Union Government under this scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of families benefited under this scheme, State-wise;

(d) the efforts made by the Government to ensure that the benefits of the scheme accrue to the actual beneficiaries and the provisions made therefor; and

(e) the success achieved by the Government from the efforts made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Antyodya Anna Yojana (AAY), as a sub set of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), covers the poorest families among Below Poverty Line (BPL) category in all rural and urban areas. AAY was launched initially for 1.00 crore AAY families in December, 2000 and there have been three expansions since then raising its coverage to 2.50 crore AAY families. The identification of

eligible BPL and AAY families and issuance of ration cards to them is the responsibility of concerned State/UT Government. State/UT Governments have identified and issued ration cards to 2.43 crore AAY families. The details thereof are in the Statement-I enclosed.

Allocation of foodgrains to accepted number of 6.52 crore BPL families, including 2.43 crore AAY families are made @ 35 kg per family per month. Statement-II indicating allocation and off-take of foodgrains (rice and wheat) under AAY to State/UT Governments during the last three years is enclosed.

TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of Central Government and State/UT Governments. The Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible BPL families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible card holders through the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) are of the State/UT Governments.

Public Distribution System (Control) Order 2001 mandates the State and UT Governments to carry out all required action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS. Government has been regularly requesting State/UT Governments for continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops, ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels and introduction of new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels.

Statement I

Status of Identification of Households under AAY

As on 30.09.2010

(Fig. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	AAY families identified & Ration Cards issued by State/UT Governments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.578
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.380

1	2	3	1	2	3
3.	Assam	7.040	20.	Nagaland	0.475
4.	Bihar	25.010	21.	Orissa	12.645
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.189	22.	Punjab	1.794
6.	Delhi	1.502	23.	Rajasthan	9.321
7.	Goa	0.145	24.	Sikkim	0.165
8.	Gujarat	8.098	25.	Tamil Nadu	18.646
9.	Haryana	2.924	26.	Tripura	1.131
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.971	27.	Uttar Pradesh	40.945
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.557	28.	Uttarakhand	1.512
12.	Jharkhand	9.179	29.	West Bengal	14.799
13.	Karnataka	11.997	30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.043
14.	Kerala	5.958	31.	Chandigarh	0.015
15.	Madhya Pradesh	15.816	32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.052
16.	Maharashtra	24.639	33.	Daman and Diu	0.015
17.	Manipur	0.636	34.	Lakshadweep	0.012
18.	Meghalaya	0.702	35.	Pudducherry	0.322
19.	Mizoram	0.261		Total	243.474

Statement II

Allocation and Off take of foodgrains (rice and wheat) for AAY under TPDS from 2007-08 to 2009-10

(in Thousand tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Allocation	Off take	Allocation	Off take	Allocation	Off take
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	654.288	698.399	654.288	644.569	654.288	624.841
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.972	10.857	15.972	15.860	15.972	15.515
3.	Assam	295.446	298.027	295.692	295.009	295.692	294.94
4.	Bihar	1,019.99	872.397	1,019.988	772.495	1,019.99	917.645
5.	Chhattisgarh	301.944	308.14	301.944	301.944	301.944	297.851
6.	Delhi	45.906	39.361	63.084	53.161	63.084	51.464

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Goa	6.108	5.037	6.108	5.356	6.108	5.584
8.	Gujarat	332.18	293.573	340.080	340.753	340.08	309.727
9.	Haryana	122.82	116.987	122.820	112.235	122.82	111.564
10.	Himachal Pradesh	82.74	80.022	82.740	83.703	82.74	81.899
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	107.388	107.711	107.388	111.223	107.388	100.636
12.	Jharkhand	352.091	323.037	385.536	367.101	385.536	377.555
13.	Karnataka	503.892	484.189	503.892	503.729	503.892	512.891
14.	Kerala	250.26	250.886	250.260	250.585	250.26	249.106
15.	Madhya Pradesh	652.662	629.096	664.260	655.125	664.26	743.101
16.	Maharashtra	1,021.67	866	1,034.880	902.623	1,034.88	953.669
17.	Manipur	22.566	21.447	26.724	22.905	26.724	28.787
18.	Meghalaya	29.484	28.978	29.484	29.739	29.484	29.263
19.	Mizoram	10.92	11.62	10.920	10.070	10.92	9.62
20.	Nagaland	19.968	21.434	19.968	21.246	19.968	22.638
21.	Orissa	531.12	457.078	531.120	531.950	531.12	536.384
22.	Punjab	65.413	37.805	75.360	46.533	75.36	50.17
23.	Rajasthan	391.488	367.385	391.488	377.563	391.488	384.712
24.	Sikkim	6.936	6.94	6.936	6.936	6.936	7
25.	Tamil Nadu	783.144	794.61	783.144	827.174	783.144	781.254
26.	Tripura	45.938	41.252	47.520	48.879	47.52	48.243
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1,719.48	1667.59	1,719.480	1,608.775	1,719.48	1664.269
28.	Uttarakhand	63.516	55.633	63.516	55.065	63.516	62.885
29.	West Bengal	621.684	531.52	621.684	512.809	621.684	509.152
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.8	1.295	1.800	1.449	1.8	1.352
31.	Chandigarh	0.888	1.213	0.822	0.526	0.624	0.194
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.196	1.938	2.196	2.196	2.196	0.732
33.	Daman and Diu	0.636	0.177	0.636	0.100	0.636	0.268
34.	Lakshadweep	0.464	0.632	0.492	0.492	0.498	0.504
35.	Puducherry	13.548	6.54	13.548	4.759	13.548	8.943
Total		10096.545	9438.806	10195.770	9524.637	10195.578	9794.358

*[English]***Completion of Kollam By-pass**

1333. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether acquisition of land for the entire stretch of Kollam by-pass has been completed alongwith construction of 4.791 Km, of road from Ch. 8/350 to 13/141 on NH-47;

(b) if so, whether the completion of the entire stretch and construction of 2 Bridges across Aravila Lake and Kandachira Lake is yet to be started;

(c) whether there is any demand from the State of Kerala for an amount of Rs. 138 crores for the balance work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Construction of balance length of Kollam bypass including the bridges is part of NHDP package for 4 laning of Ochira to Thiruvananthapuram Section (Km 465/000 to Km 551/900 of NH-47). Bids for this work were received on 24.08.2009 by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI). However, in view of decision of Government of Kerala to stop all land acquisition activities in Kerala, it was decided by NHAI to cancel the Bidding process.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India

1334. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a Broadcasting Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI)/National Broadcasting Authority (NBA);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the purpose and the terms of references thereof; and

(c) the time by which the BRAI/NBA is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, the Ministry is engaged in consultations with the different stakeholders with a view to build a consensus on setting up of an independent and autonomous body to look into the broadcasting, sector. One such proposal was contained in the draft of the Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill, 2007 available on this Ministry's website www.mib.nic.in. The draft Bill, inter-alia, provides terms of reference, objectives, functions, powers and composition of the proposed Broadcasting Services Regulatory Authority. A Task Force has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on 27th November, 2009 to hold wide ranging consultations with stakeholders to understand their perspective on the need, scope, jurisdiction, organizational structure, powers and functions of an independent Broadcast Regulator and the issues relating to regulation of content and furnish its recommendations to the Government. The Task Force includes two representatives each of broadcasting associations like Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), News Broadcasters Association (NBA) and Broadcast Editors' Association (BEA) along with the Ministry officials. The Task Force has held consultations with other broadcasting associations, namely Cable Operators Federation of India, MSO Alliance, DTH Association, IPTV Forum, Association of Radio Operators of India as also with CII, ASSOCHAM and FICCI to address concerns expressed by various sections in the media on functional and financial autonomy of the Regulator as also the mechanism of dealing with complaints relating to content issues in the draft Bill. It also held discussions with media experts, members of the civil society, Resident Welfare Associations, academia and consumer groups. It has also elicited the views of statutory bodies like National Commission for Women (NCW) and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR). The report of the Task Force is awaited. In view of this, no timeline has been set.

Collection of Toll Tax on Delhi-Gurgaon Express Highway

1335. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether toll taxes are collected at various places on Delhi-Gurgaon Express Highway;

(b) if so, whether the task of collection has been entrusted to private sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether many changes have been made in toll collection during the last two years;

(e) if so, the details of the authority responsible for making these changes; and

(f) the details of the changes made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The toll is collected at 3 locations of Delhi-Gurgaon Express Highway. This project has been implemented on Build, Operate and Transfer (EOT) basis for a concession period of 20 years. M/s Jaypee DSC Ventures Ltd. the concessionaire is collecting the user fee (toll) as per the concession agreement.

(d) to (f) The user fee is being collected as per Gazette Notification S.O. 994 (E) dated 18.06.2007 according to which user fee is revised every year w.e.f 1st April based on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) published by Economic Adviser, Government of India as per details enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Details of User Fee

Fee rates effective from 23.1.2008—31.3.2008

Sl. No.	Category of Vehicle	Rate of fee per vehicle per trip (in rupees)		
		For vehicles going to IGI Airport	For vehicles crossing the Toll Plaza at Border only	For vehicles crossing the Toll Plaza at Km. 42 only
1.	Truck, 2 axle	33	49	62
2.	Bus, 2 axle	33	49	62
3.	Mini Bus	16	24	31
4.	Light Commercial Vehicle	16	24	31
5.	Car	11	16	21
6.	Multi axle vehicle	33	49	62

Fee rates effective from 01.04.2008—31.03.2009

Sl. No.	Category of Vehicle	Rate of fee per vehicle per trip (in rupees)		
		For vehicles going to IGI Airport	For vehicles crossing the Toll Plaza at Border only	For vehicles crossing the Toll Plaza at Km. 42 only
1.	Truck, 2 axle	34	51	64
2.	Bus, 2 axle	34	51	64
3.	Mini Bus	17	25	32
4.	Light Commercial Vehicle	17	25	32
5.	Car	11	17	21
6.	Multi axle vehicle	34	51	64

Fee rates effective from 01.04.2009—31.03.2010

Sl. No.	Category of Vehicle	Rate of fee per vehicle per trip (in rupees)		
		For vehicles going to IGI Airport	For vehicles crossing the Toll Plaza at Border only	For vehicles crossing the Toll Plaza at Km. 42 only
1.	Truck, 2 axle	36	54	68
2.	Bus, 2 axle	36	54	68
3.	Mini Bus	18	26	34
4.	Light Commercial Vehicle	18	26	34
5.	Car	12	18	23
6.	Multi axle vehicle	36	54	68

Fee rates effective from 01.04.2010—31.03.2011

Sl. No.	Category of Vehicle	Rate of fee per vehicle per trip (in rupees)		
		For vehicles going to IGI Airport	For vehicles crossing the Toll Plaza at Border only	For vehicles crossing the Toll Plaza at Km. 42 only
1.	Truck, 2 axle	39	58	74
2.	Bus, 2 axle	39	58	74
3.	Mini Bus	20	29	36
4.	Light Commercial Vehicle	20	29	36
5.	Car	13	20	25
6.	Multi axle vehicle	39	58	74

Water Purifiers

1336. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding violation of safety and quality standards in water purifiers have been received recently;

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

(c) whether any mechanism is in place to ensure compliance of the said standards;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Bureau of Indian Standards has formulated the following two Indian Standards for water purification:

- (i) **IS 14724: 1999 'Ultra-violet Water Disinfection System-Specification'**—This standard covers systems employing UV radiation for disinfection of water. The system will give water free from water borne pathogenic bacteria. The system will help in removing only the suspended matter and bacteria and will not filter any dissolved solids or chemicals;

- (ii) **IS 7402: 1986 'Specification for Filters for Drinking Water Purposes'**—This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for filter candles as well as filter containers for drinking water purposes. The filter will help in removing only the suspended matter and bacteria and will not filter any dissolved solids or chemicals.

As on 12 November 2010, 11 licences for IS: 14724 and 1 licence for IS: 7402 are in operation under BIS Certification Scheme. BIS has not received any complaint regarding non conformity with the said Indian Standards, against its licensees. These two standards have not been notified for mandatory certification under section 14 of the BIS Act, 1986. Therefore, BIS cannot take action against any manufacturer who is not its licensee.

Under BIS Certification Scheme, BIS issues licenses for marking of Products conforming to specified Indian Standards. Hence, for the above mentioned two Indian Standards also, the same mechanism is available for ensuring compliance of licensees' product with the relevant standards.

Status of Projects under NHDP

1337. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the monitorable targets and milestones for the year 2010-11 under the various phases of the National Highway Development Programme, Golden Quadrilateral Projects and the North-South and East- West Corridor;

(b) whether the work has fallen behind the targets;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The phase wise monitorable targets for construction completion, contracts to be awarded and achievements till September, 2010 are given in the Statement.

(b) and (c) Some delays have been caused in general mainly due to non-availability of environmental, forest and railway's clearances, delays in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, poor performance of contractors, and law and order problem in some areas.

(d) Golden Quadrilateral is already complete in 99.2% length and remaining stretches are targeted to be completed by December 2011. The North South-East West corridor are targeted to be substantially completed by December 2011. NHDP Phase-III is targeted to be completed by December 2013. The remaining phases are in early stages of implementation.

Statement

Target for the completion of construction for the year 2010-11 (in km)

Phase	Target for whole year	Target up to September, 2010	Achievement up to September, 2010
NHDP Phase I	94.18	48.89	34
NHDP Phase II	1142.74	376.16	289
NHDP Phase III	984.68	393.74	269
NHDP Phase V	278.4	128.6	88

Target & achievement for the award of contracts (in km)

Phase	Target for whole year	Target up to September, 2010	Achievement up to September, 2010
NHDP Phase II	222.00	222.00	159.76
NHDP Phase III	3145	3145	1727.00
NHDP Phase IV	2770	841	176.30
NHDP Phase V	2581	0.00	876.00
SARDP-NE	282	0.00	112.00

Notes: 1. Golden Quadrilateral is part of NHDP Phase-I.
2. North-South and East-West Corridors are part of NHDP Phase-II.

Package to Sugarcane Farmers

1338. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant package to help the sugarcane farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government of India has no proposal to grant package to help the sugarcane farmers. However, to increase the production and productivity of sugarcane, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture is implemented in various sugarcane growing States. The scheme provides assistance for transfer of improved production technologies to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers and extension workers, production of planting material, farm implements, moist-heat treatment units, efficient use of water through drip irrigation etc.

Development of Fishery Harbours

1339. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the ongoing fishing harbour projects for the development of fishery harbours/fish landing centres in the country including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of such project; and

(c) the time by which such projects are 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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A statement indicating State-wise details of the ongoing fishing harbour and fish landing centre projects including Kerala is enclosed.

Statement

I. Projects sanctioned under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Sl.No.	Name of FH/FLC	Date of Approval	Approved project cost (₹ in lakh)	Targeted date of completion	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
ANDHRA PRADESH					
1.	Gondisamudram FLC	Jan-03	88.86	Dec-07	Under construction
2.	Kothapatnara	Mar-04	92.84	Dec-07	Under construction
KARNATAKA					
1.	Gangolli FH	Mar-00	832.00	Dec-06	Put to use
2.	Alvekodi FLC	Jan-06	223.99	Sep-08	Put to use
3.	Mangalore FH Stage-III	Sep-10	5760.00	Nov-14	Under construction
4.	Mangalore FH Stage-III	Sep-10	3715.00	Nov-14	Under construction
ORISSA					
1.	Hata Baradi FLC	Jun-07	202.42	Jun-10	Verge of completion
2.	Balugaon FLC	Mar-03	235.50	Oct-04	Under construction
Repair & Renovation					

1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dhamara FH MAHARASHTRA	Dec-09	1310.00	Jul-11	Under construction
1.	Deogad (Anandwadi) GUJARAT	Feb-08	3589.00	Apr-11	Project started but stopped intermittently.
1.	Jakhau FH	Sep-10	3031.00	Mar-11	At the verge of completion.
2.	Dholai FH	Jul-04	1477.70	Sep-07	Under construction
3.	Mangrol FH modernization WEST BENGAL New Projects	Mar-08	614.52	Dec-08	Under construction
1.	Pethuaghat Major FH	Feb-10	6092.65	Mar-11	Under construction and proposed to be inaugurated.
2.	Maya Golini Ghat KERALA New Projects	Dec-05	346.23	Feb-09	Verge of completion
1.	Vizhinjam FH	Feb-87	704.00	Feb-97	Operational (commissioned)
2.	Kayamkulam FH	Aug-94	624.00	Aug-98	Operational
3.	Kanhangad FLC	Mar-99	28.42	Mar-01	Under construction
4.	Poovar FLC	Mar-99	26.99	Mar-01	Under construction
5.	Muthalapozhy FH	Mar-00	1366.00	Mar-04	Under construction
6.	Ponnani FH	Sep-01	2759.40	Mar-11	Under construction
7.	Thottappally FH	Mar- 10	1802.23	Aug-10	Under construction
8.	Koyilandi FH	Dec-05	3545.00	Mar-11	Under construction
9.	Thalai FH	Feb-07	1925.74	Apr-11	Under construction
10.	Cheruvathur FH	Mar- 10	2906.00	May-13	Under construction
11.	Chettuva FH Repair & Renovation	Mar- 10	3024.00	May-13	Under construction
1.	Mopla Bay FH	Dec-03	32.25	Mar-11	Completed and put to use
2.	Chombal FH	Dec-04	26.60	Mar-11	Under progress
3.	Puthaiappa FH	Dec-03	22.50	Mar-11	Completed and put to use
4.	Neendakara FH	Dec-03	39.90	Mar-11	Completed and put to use
5.	Beyapore FH	Dec-05	273.60	Mar-10	Under progress

1	2	3	4	5	6
TAMIL NADU					
New Projects					
1.	Veerapandiapattinam	Mar-00	132.32	3.2002	Project stopped intermittently.
2.	Colachel FH	Mar-08	2710.00	May-12	Under construction
3.	Thengapattinam FH	Sep-08	4000.00	Nov-12	Under construction
4.	Muttom FH (BOT)	Sep-10	5392.00	Sep-12	Under construction
Repair and Renovation					
1.	Thoothukudi FH	Mar-04	40.00	Nov-05	Completed
2.	Rameshwaram FLC	Mar-04	20.00	Nov-05	Completed
3.	Chinna Erawadi FLC	Mar-04	19.90	Nov-05	Completed
4.	Kottaipattinam FLC	Mar-04	19.40	Nov-05	Completed
PUDUCHERRY					
1.	Karaikal	Aug-05	3406.50	Mar-10	Under construction
2.	Mahe	Sep-10	7162.00	Nov-12	Under construction
3.	Yanam FH	Feb-10	1885.00	Oct-11	Under construction
GOA					
1.	Cutbona	Mar-07	409.5	Dec-10	Under construction
PORT TRUSTS					
1.	Mumbai Port Trust	Dec-98	135.00	Dec-00	Put to use
2.	Cochin Port Trust	Dec-09	980.20	Aug-10	Under construction

II. Projects sanctioned by National Fisheries Development Board for modernization of fishing harbours

Sl.No.	Name of FH/FLC	Date of Approval	Approved project cost (₹ in lakh)	Status
KERALA				
1.	Puthiyappa FH	Dec-09	280.00	Under construction
2.	Kayamkulam FH	Feb-10	259.00	Under construction
3.	Thankassery FH	Aug-10	254.50	Under construction
4.	Shaktikulankara and Neendakara FH	Sep-10	1003.00	Under construction
KARNATAKA				
1.	Karwar FH	Dec-08	11.62	Completed and put to use
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1.	Kakinada FH and Nizampatnam FH	Jul-10	302.00	Under construction

FH: Fishing Harbour

FLC: Fish Landing Centre

Works related to modernization of harbours takes 12-18 months for completion.

Betting and Gambling

1340. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several cases of betting and gambling have been reported in the country;
- (b) if so, details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to legalise the same;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether any study has been conducted in this regard; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a decision in this matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Betting and Gambling falls under Entry 34 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule to the constitution of India. Moreover, Entry 62 of the State List reads as "Taxes on luxuries, including taxes on entertainment, amusements, betting and gambling". Therefore, Betting and Gambling falls under the domain of the State Governments. Accordingly, no data is maintained on the same centrally.

(c) to (f) Does not arise.

Setting up of Toll Tax Collection Centres

1341. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several toll collection centres have been set-up on the National Highway No. 8-B from Mumbai to Surat and Express Highway from Ahmedabad to Surat;
- (b) if so, the total number of such centres between Mumbai-Surat and Ahmedabad-Surat; and
- (c) the total amount being collected as toll tax on these toll tax collection centres from heavy vehicles, heavy commercial vehicles, heavy passenger vehicles and light private vehicles from Mumbai to Surat and Ahmedabad to Rajkot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There are four toll plazas in Mumbai-Surat Section on National Highway No. 8, three toll plazas in Ahmedabad-Surat Section on National Highway Highway No. 8 and two toll plazas & three side plazas in Ahmedabad- Vadodara Section on National Expressway 1.

(c) Details regarding toll tax being collected during 2010-2011 (April-October) with respect to different vehicles are enclosed as Statement. Amount collected from toll plazas located in Ahmedabad-Rajkot section is Rs. 48.16 crore for the period from April, 2010 to October, 2010.

Statement

Category-wise toll collection for the period 01.04.2010 to 31.10.2010

(Figures in Rs. Lacs)

Sl.No.	Section	Car/Van/Jeep	LCV	Truck/Bus	HCM/EMV/MAV
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. Ahmedabad-Surat Section					
1.	Vadodara-Bharuch Section of NH-8 at Km. 157.750 near Bharthana Village	1126.00	669.00	2301.00	6401.00
2.	Bharuch-Surat Section of NH-8 at Km. 245.750 near Choriyasi Village	410.66	463.09	1704.44	4615.27
3.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara section of NH 8 (VASAD TOLL PLAZA)	137.65	165.04	551.71	1353.93

1	2	3	4	5	6
B. Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section					
	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway on NE 1				
4.	AHMEDABAD TOLL PLAZA	409.40	51.99	232.50	9.45
5.	RING ROAD TOLL PLAZA	341.88	127.97	188.27	423.36
6.	NADIAD TOLL PLAZA	81.95	11.91	13.61	2.48
7.	ANAND TOLL PLAZA	137.84	34.67	48.35	111.28
8.	VADODARA TOLL PLAZA	661.46	195.10	492.18	641.78
C. Mumbai-Surat Section					
9.	Chalthan-Wagaldhara Section of NH-8 at Km. 297.360 at Boriach Toll Plaza	367.45	356.18	1178.96	3083.21
10.	Wagaldhara-Kajali Section of NH-8 at Km. 356.200 at Bhagwada Toll Plaza	266.68	314.04	1135.31	3368.39
11.	Kajali-Manor Section of NH-8 at Km. 421.00 at Charothi Toll Plaza	367.14	415.67	1165.1	3185.97
12.	Manor-Dahisar Section of NH-8 at Km. 470.300 at Khaniwade Toll Plaza	442.17	463.5	1217.77	3017.06

LCV Light Commercial Vehicles

HCM Heavy Construction Machinery

EME Earth Moving Equipment

MAV Malti Axle Vehicles.

Relief to Victims of Road Accidents

1342. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the victims of road accidents died due to the lack of treatment; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government and medical authorities to provide medical relief on the spot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) It is an accepted strategy of trauma care that if basic life support, first aid and replacement of fluids leading to initial stabilization can be arranged within first hour of the injury called "Golden Hour", lives of many accident victims can be

saved. Recognizing the vital importance of quick medical assistance and evacuation of road accident victims' in reducing the trauma and probability of death and disability associated with road accidents, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been implementing a Scheme 'establishment of an integrated network of Trauma Centres' along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the National Highways by upgrading the trauma care facilities in 140 identified State Government hospitals, at a total outlay of Rs. 732.75 crore during the 11th five year plan. Setting up of the integrated network of Trauma Centres along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East West Corridors will ensure that each accident victim on these corridors is able to get competent medical assistance within the shortest possible time thereby saving precious lives. The trauma care network provides three categories of trauma care centres, *i.e.*, Level-I, Level-II and Level-III. Level-

I trauma centre in the states would provide the highest level of definitive and comprehensive care of patients with complex injuries. The level-II trauma centre would be available at every 300 km. The Level-III trauma centre would be available every 100-150 km. The present Scheme covers entire Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East- West corridors. Subsequently, after evaluation of this project, other National Highways with substantial traffic density would be taken up.

The Network has been so designed that no trauma victim has to be transported for more than 50 kilometer. It will bring down the morbidity and mortality on the road by observing the golden hour concept. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) would deploy basic life support ambulances with trained and specialized manpower at every 50 Km. on the completed stretches of Highway being built and operated by them. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways would provide 140 advanced life support ambulances to 140 identified hospitals to be upgraded under this Scheme.

In addition, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under the scheme "National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS)" has been providing cranes and ambulances to States/UTs/NGOs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by

way of evacuating road accident victims to the nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site.

[Translation]

Dependence on Agriculture

1343. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population in the country including Uttarakhand earning livelihood from the agriculture and allied industries, State-wise; and

(b) the percentage of farmers and agriculture labourers out of them, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The percentage of population in the country earning livelihood from the agriculture and allied sector State-wise is given at Column No. 3 of the Statement enclosed. The percentage of farmers and agriculture labourers out of Total Working Population is given at Column No. 4 & 5 of Statement.

Statement

State-wise population, working population and agricultural population and their percentages as per Census 2001

Sl.No.	States/UTs	%age of agricultural workers to total working population	%age of cultivators (main & Marginal) to total working population	%age of agricultural labour (main & Marginal) to total working population
1	2	3	4	5
1.	India	58.20	31.65	26.55
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	48.96	42.40	6.56
3.	Himachal Pradesh	68.47	65.33	3.15
4.	Punjab	38.95	22.62	16.32
5.	Chandigarh	0.79	0.63	0.17
6.	Uttarakhand	58.38	50.10	8.29
7.	Haryana	51.29	36.03	15.27
8.	Delhi	1.17	0.82	0.35
9.	Rajasthan	65.91	55.29	10.62

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Uttar Pradesh	65.89	41.06	24.82
11.	Bihar	77.25	29.29	47.96
12.	Sikkim	56.36	49.90	6.46
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	61.74	57.84	3.90
14.	Nagaland	68.38	64.74	3.65
15.	Manipur	52.19	40.17	12.02
16.	Mizoram	60.60	54.87	5.73
17.	Tripura	50.83	27.02	23.81
18.	Meghalaya	65.84	48.14	17.70
19.	Assam	52.36	39.11	13.25
20.	West Bengal	44.15	19.18	24.97
21.	Jharkhand	66.68	38.48	28.21
22.	Orissa	64.77	29.75	35.02
23.	Chhattisgarh	76.47	44.54	31.94
24.	Madhya Pradesh	71.49	42.79	28.69
25.	Gujarat	51.58	27.30	24.28
26.	Daman and Diu	7.36	5.54	1.82
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.48	34.59	12.89
28.	Maharashtra	54.96	28.69	26.27
29.	Andhra Pradesh	62.16	22.52	39.64
30.	Karnataka	55.71	29.25	26.46
31.	Goa	16.49	9.64	6.85
32.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Kerala	22.80	7.04	15.76
34.	Tamil Nadu	49.33	18.35	30.98
35.	Puducherry	24.27	3.18	21.09
36.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19.54	15.75	3.79

[English]

Regional News Bulletins on AIR/DD

1344. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Prasar Bharati (PB) proposes to telecast/broadcast regional news bulletin through all the Doordarshan (DD)/All India Radio (AIR) Kendras of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, DD/AIR-wise and State-wise including Gujarat;

(c) the steps/action taken by the Government/PB in this regard; and

(d) the time by which such bulletin is likely to be telecast/broadcast through the said Kendra, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that 44 Regional News Units (RNUs) of News Services Division, All India Radio (AIR) produce/broadcast regional news bulletins. Regional news

bulletins are also produced/broadcast from AIR Kargil. Doordarshan telecast news bulletins through 24 RNUs and one News Bureau, Chandigarh. Details are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) 7 Regional News Units of AIR are being set up at Jodhpur, Rajkot, Vishakhapatnam, Darbhanga, Sambalpur, Passighat and Kargil for production/broadcast of regional news bulletins during 11th Five Year Plan. Doordarshan is taking steps to operationlise daily news bulletins from Itanagar and Shillong.

Statement

Regional News Bulletins Broadcast from 44 Regional News Units and Air Kargil

Sl.No.	State	Regional News Unit/Station	No. of regional news bulletins	Language	Timings
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. All India Radio					
1.	Andra Pradesh	Hyderabad	3	Telugu	1310-1320
				Urdu	1750-1800
				Telugu	1815-1825
2.		Vijayawada	2	Telugu	0645-0655
				Telugu	1320-1330
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	2	Hindi	0705-0715
				Hindi	1900-1905
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	13	Tagin	0620-0625
				Apatani	0640-0645
				Adi (Galo)	0715-0720
				Miju Mishmi	1545-1550
				Khampti	1606-1610
				Wancho	1625-1630
				Idu	1700-1705
				Tangsa	1720-1725
				Nocte	1740-1745
				Adi	1830-1835
				Nyshi	1900-1905

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Hindi	1945-1950
				English	1950-1955
5.	Assam	Dibrugarh	1	Assamese	1800-1805
6.		Guwahati	6	Assamese	0850-0900
				Karbi	1545-1550
				Bodo	1630-1635
				Assamese	1845-1855
				Assamese	2125-2130
				Nepali	1515-1520 (Wednesday and Sunday)
7.		Silchar	4	Bengali	0735-0740
				Manipuri	1730-1735
				Dimasa	1800- 1805
				Bengali	1955-2005
8.	Bihar	Patna	5	Hindi	0830-0840
				Hindi	1510-1515
				Urdu	1515-1520
				Maithil*	1815-1820
				Hindi* Broadcast from Darbhanga	1930-1940
9.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	2	Chhattisgarhi	1800-1805
				Hindi	1911-1921
10.	Goa	Panaji	2	Konkani	0725-0730
				Konkani	1920-1930
11.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	3	Gujarati	0705-0715
				Gujarati	1420-1425
				Gujarati	1910-1920
12.		Bhuj	2	Gujarati	0650-0655
				Gujarati	1825-1835
13.	Haryana and Punjab	Chandigarh	4	Hindi	1305-1310
				Punjabi	1310-1315
				Hindi	1810-1820
				Punjabi	1820-1830

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	3	Hindi	0915-0920
				Hindi	1800-1805
				Hindi	1950-2000
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	4	Dogri	0920-0930
				Dogri	1230-1235
				Gojri	1700-1710
				Dogri	1815-1825
16.		Leh	2	Ladakhi	0905-0910
				Ladakhi	1915-1925
17.		Srinagar		Kashmiri	0920-0925
				Urdu	0925-0930
				Urdu	1230-1235
				Kashmiri	1235-1240
				Gojri	1750-1800
				Baiti	1920-1930
				Kashmiri	1930-1940
				Urdu	1940-1955
18.		Kargil	2	Purgee	1725-1730
				Purgee	1930-1935
19.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	7	Hindi	0830-0840
				Hindi	1900-1910
				Nagpuri	1920-1925 Saturday
				Kurukh	1925-1930 Saturday
				Mundari	1930-1935 Saturday
				Ho	1935-1940 Saturday
20.	Karnataka	Bangalore	2	Kannada	1430-1435
				Kannada	1840-1850
21.		Dharwad	1	Kannada	0705-0715
22.	Kerala	Calicut (Kozhikode)	2	Malyalam	0645-0655
				Malyalam	1230-1240

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.		Thiruvananthapuram	2	Malayalam	1230-1240
				Malayalam	1820-1830
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	2	Hindi	1420-1425
				Hindi	1910-1920
25.		Indore	1	Hindi	0705-0715
26.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	2	Marathi	0650-0700
				Urdu	0840-0845
27.		Mumbai	6	Marathi	1345-1350
				Marathi	1900-1910
				Marathi	1035-1038
				Marathi	1815-1818
				Marathi	1945-1948
				Marath	1945-2000
28.		Nagpur	1	Marathi	1850-1900
29.		Pune	1	Marathi	0710-0720
30.	Manipur	Lmphal	9	Manipuri	0730-0740
				Mani	1200-1205
				Hmar	1600-1606
				Paite	1620-1626
				Kabui	1640-1646
				Thadou	1700-1707
				Mao	1730-1736
				Tangkhul	1750-1757
				Manipuri	1930-1945
31.	Meghalaya	Shillong	5	Khasi	0745-0750
				English	0830-0835
				Garo	1805-1815
				Jaintia	1840-1850
				Khasi	1950-2000
32.	Mizoram	Aizwal	2	Mizo	0730-0740
				Mizo	1830-1840

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Nagaland	Kohima	17	Sangtam	555-0605
				Yimchungru	0625-0635
				Konyak	0655-0705
				Nagamese	0725-0730
				Khiamnugan	0835-0845
				Phom	0905-0915
				Chang	0935-0945
				Zeliang	1005-1015
				Kuki	1500-1510
				Rengma	1530-1540
				Sema	1600-1610
				Lotha	1630-1640
				Chakhesang	1700-1710
				Ao	1730-1740
				Angami	1800-1810
				Nagamese	1910-1920
				English	1920-1930
34.	Orissa	Cuttack	3	Oriya	0705-0710
				Oriya	1502-1512
				Oriya	1845-1855
35.	Puducherry	Puducherry	1	Tamil	1810-1820
36.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	4	Hindi	0900-0905
				Hindi	1230-1235
				Hindi	1830-1840
				Rajasthani	1850-1900
37.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3	Nepali	1840-1845
				Lepcha	1845-1850
				Bhutia	1850-1855
38.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	3	Tamil	0645-0655
				Tamil	1830-1840
				Tamil	1945-2000
39.		Tiruchirapalli	1	Tamil	1345-1355

1	2	3	4	5	6
40.	Tripura	Agartala	4	Bengali	0735-0740
				Kokborok	0740-0745
				Kokborok	1945-1955
				Bengali	1955-2005
41.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	1	Hindi*	1830-1840
				*Broadcast from Lucknow	
42.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	3	Hindi	0720-0730
				Bhojpuri	1725-1730
				Hindi	1800-1805
43.		Lucknow	3	Urdu	1310-1315
				Hindi	1920-1930
				Hindi*	1830-1840
				(*Uttarakhand Bulletin)	
44.	West Bengal	Kolkata	12	Bengali	0620-0630
				Bengali	0735-0745
				Bengali	1010-1015
				Bengali	1230-1233
				Bengali	1250-1300
				Bengali	1340-1345
				Bengali	1710-1715
				Santhali	1810-1815
				Bengali	1835-1838
				Bengali	1950-2000
				Bengali	2010-2015
				Bengali	2200-2210
45.		Kurseong	1	Nepali	1850-1900

State-wise Details of Regional News Bulletins Telecast from RNU, Doordarshan Kendras

Sl.No.	Name of RNU	State	Language	No. of News bulletin per day
II. Doordarshan:				
1.	Aizawl	Mizoram	Mizo	2
2.	Agartala	Tripura	Bengali Kokborok	2
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Gujarati	5
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka	Kannada	4
5.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Hindi	2
6.	Bhubaneshwar	Orrisa	Oriya	4
7.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	Tamil	9
8.	Guwahati	Assam	Assamese English	4
9.	Hisar	Haryana	Hindi	1
10.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Telgu Urdu	7
11.	Imphal	Manipur	Manipuri	2
12.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	Rajasthani Hindi	2
13.	Jalandhar	Punjab	Punjabi	7
14.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	Dogri	2
15.	Kohima	Nagaland	English	1
16.	Kolkata	West Bengal	Bangla Urdu	17
17.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	Hindi Urdu	3
18.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Marathi	5
19.	Patna	Bihar	Hindi Urdu	2
20.	Raipur	Chhatisgarh	Hindi	1
21.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	Hindi	1
22.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	Hindi	2
23.	Srinagar	J&K	Kashmiri Urdu	14
24.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	Malayalam	6
25.	Chandigarh (News Bureau)	UT	Punjabi	2 per week through HPT Chandigarh
26.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	Hindi	Weekly round up

[*Translation*]

Evaluation on CG Projects

1345. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had initiated any evaluation of the financial and time aspects of the various projects related to the Commonwealth Games (CG) including preparation/evaluation of detailed projects reports prior to awarding of such projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the agencies in the public/private sector involved in this regard;

(c) whether such financial, time and quality related obligations formed part of the agreement/tender signed with the companies awarded the contracts for executing various CG related projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name of the companies awarded such projects indicating the companies which defaulted on such obligations;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action against the defaulting companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Office Accommodation for CG Organising Committee

1346. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Commonwealth Games Organising Committee (CGOC) had hired various building for office accommodation including the NDMC building;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether more than one buildings were hired for the purpose;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government/CGOC had invited any tender in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of the rent paid for the office accommodation for the CGOC?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Commonwealth Games Organising Committee (CGOC) has informed that since the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, where the CGOC was located, had to be vacated for renovation, the office was shifted during January 2008 to IOA Bhavan. However, due to increased staff strength, NDMC building at Jai Singh Road was hired w.e.f. July 2009. In addition, NDMC building at Palika Place on Panchkuian Road was also hired w.e.f. Sept. 2008, for accommodating the offices of the Games Technical Conduct Committee.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Rent paid by CGOC for hiring of IOA Bhavan, NDMC Buildings at Jai Singh Road, and Panchkuian Road, was Rs. 2.22 crore; Rs. 99.31 crore and Rs. 3.39 crore respectively.

[*Translation*]

Funds Allocation by RKVY

1347. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allocated by the Government under RKVY;

(b) the State-wise details thereof;

(c) whether there is no scheme for production of hybrid paddy seeds on account of climatic conditions in those universities to which the funds of Rs. 53 crore was provided for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Budgetary Allocation (BE) for RKVY for 2010-11 is

Rs. 6755 crore comprising of Rs. 6722 crore for States under Ministry of Agriculture and Rs. 33 crore for UTs under Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) The amounts allocated and released to the States under RKVY for 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Projects under RKVY are approved by State Level Standing Committee (SLSC) of the respective States, headed by Chief Secretary. No State has reported to have sanctioned any project of Rs. 53 crore for climatic conditions.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Statement showing allocation and release of the States under RKVY as on 30.10.2010

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2010-11	
		Allocation*	Total Release*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.19	190.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.08	9.77
3.	Assam	256.87	138.67
4.	Bihar	380.94	230.10
5.	Chhattisgarh	461.00	279.74
6.	Goa	11.31	2.83
7.	Gujarat	353.45	217.53
8.	Haryana	204.74	127.97
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94.85	59.28
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	162.16	76.70
11.	Jharkhand	160.96	96.90
12.	Karnataka	284.03	173.40
13.	Kerala	192.35	120.22
14.	Madhya Pradesh	589.09	359.18
15.	Maharashtra	653.00	305.91

1	2	3	4
16.	Manipur	24.81	6.20
17.	Meghalaya	46.12	28.83
18.	Mizoram	7.49	0.00
19.	Nagaland	13.24	3.31
20.	Orissa	274.40	161.54
21.	Punjab	179.12	111.95
22.	Rajasthan	572.47	379.17
23.	Sikkim	6.56	1.64
24.	Tamil Nadu	225.71	141.07
25.	Tripura	116.86	73.04
26.	Uttar Pradesh	635.92	386.92
27.	Uttarakhand	2.61	0.00
28.	West Bengal	476.15	284.80
	Total States	6662.00	3967.04
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.15	Being done by MHA
30.	Chandigarh	0.14	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.64	
32.	Daman and Diu	1.70	
33.	Delhi	0.00	
34.	Lakshadweep	1.81	
35.	Puducherry	18.56	
	Total UTs	33.00	
	District Agri Plan		
	NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIM-CMA, & Admn Contingency	60.00	0.42
	Grand Total	6755.00	3967.46

*Includes allocation on the 2 new sub-Schemes of (i) Extending Green Revolution to Eastern India and (ii) Special Initiative on Oilseeds & Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas.

^Includes additional allocation of Rs. 35 crore for Assam (for extending Green Revolution to Eastern India) and Rs. 39.44 crore to J&K for Saffron Mission, which are to be adjusted from overall savings from budgetary allocation of Rs. 6755.00 crore.

Promoting Artists

1348. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme/programme for telecasting programme at the national level for promoting artists/arts of various States;

(b) if so, the number of artists covered under the said programme, State-wise;

(c) the amount paid to the artists for promotion of arts; and

(d) the criteria adopted for grading the artists by Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan is telecasting National Programme of Music every Saturday from 8.00 AM to 8.30 AM and National Programme of Dance every Thursday from 11.30 PM to 12.00 midnight for promoting artists and arts of various States. Further, DD-Bharati, a niche channel of cultural heritage, extensively telecasts programmes of Music, Dance and other performing arts. These programmes are also being recorded by the concerned Doordarshan Kendras in the respective states for telecast.

Prasar Bharati has informed that the number of artists varies from programme to programme depending upon the format of the programme.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that the fee for the artists is being paid in accordance with their grade and fee approved by the Prasar Bharati Board.

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that Music Artists are graded by All India Radio and the same gradation is accepted by Doordarshan. The Dance Artists are auditioned in accordance with the Audition Rules of Doordarshan.

Food Security

1349. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
DR. KIRIT PREMAJIBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any recommendation for expanding the coverage and making allocation on per capita basis under the proposed Food Security Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of persons proposed to be covered and the quantum of foodgrains required for the purpose;

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

(d) whether the Empowered Group of Ministers has since finalised the draft proposal; and

(e) the estimated increase in subsidy and the sources from where it is proposed to be mobilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The National Advisory Council (NAC) has finalized its recommendations about coverage and entitlement on the proposed National Food Security Bill in its meeting held on 23rd October 2010.

The NAC has, inter alia, recommended extending the legal entitlements to subsidised foodgrains to at least 75% of the country's population — 90% in rural areas and 50% in urban areas. As per the recommendations of NAC, the proposed requirement of foodgrains is 63.59 million MT.

The recommendations of NAC and other stakeholders will be considered by the Empowered Group of Ministers constituted to consider various issues regarding the proposed law on food security

*[English]***Creation of Storage Capacity**

1350. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
 DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
 SHRI N. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
 SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
 SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
 Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
 SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
 SHRI P. BALRAM:
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:
 SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
 SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
 SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
 SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
 SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
 SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
 SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
 DR. BALIRAM:
 SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
 SHRI PREMDAS:
 SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
 SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
 SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:
 SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
 SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
 SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) the number and capacity of godowns held by the Food Corporation of India and other agencies alongwith the procurement made during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the said capacity has not been fully utilised whereas the foodgrains were damaged crfe to storage in open or unsafe condition;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the actual and the optimum level of utilisation of godowns during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the requirement of storage capacity during the ensuing procurement season; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the steps taken for creation of new climate controlled godowns to ensure proper and safe storage of foodgrains, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The number of godowns held by Food Corporation of India as on 31.03.2008, 31.03.2009 and 31.03.2010 are at Statement-I to III respectively. The State-wise capacities with the Food Corporation of India as on 30.06.2008, 30.06.2009 and 30.06.2010 are at Statements-IV to VI respectively. The State-wise capacities with the Food Corporation of India as on 15.10.2010 is at Statement-VII and the number of godowns with FCI as on 30.6.2010 is at Statements-VIII. The capacities available with other agencies State-wise as on 31st March 2010 is given in the Satement-IX.

The region-wise procurement of Wheat, Paddy and Coarse grains for the last three years and current year are given at Statement-X to XII.

(b) and (c) The available capacity has been optimally utilised and overall utilization has been to the extent of 74%, 88%, 91% and 79% as on 30.06.2008, 30.06.2009, 30.06.2010 and 15.10.2010 respectively against the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) norms of 75%. However, due to the shortage of covered storage facilities with FCI, foodgrains are stored in Cover and Plinth (CAP) storage which is also on scientific lines. There is a code of practice for the scientific storage of foodgrains to be stored under CAP.

The quantity of foodgrains accrued as non-issuable/damaged after salvaging/segregation of the rain/flood affected stocks in open/CAP in FCI are as under:-

Sl.No.	Region	Quantity (in MTs)		
		Wheat	Rice	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttar Pradesh	138.05	0	138.05
2.	Rajasthan	8.56	0	8.56
3.	Punjab	1.5	0	1.5
4.	Maharashtra	18	1	19
5.	Gujarat	280	0	280
6.	West Bengal	21.70	0	21.70
7.	Bihar	0	0.52	0.52
Total		467.81	1.52	469.33

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The inflow-outflow statements of the major procuring States of Punjab, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh are given at Statements-XIII to XV.

To create additional storage capacity, the Government has formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs. Under the scheme, the Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee often years for assured hiring. A capacity of about 150 lakh tonnes is to be created under the scheme through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations in 19 States. The Capacity allocated State-wise are at Statement-XVI. Out of the capacities sanctioned tenders have been invited in 15 States and so far offers have been received for

103 lakh tonnes. CWC and SWCs are constructing about 17 lakh tonnes on their own lands under the Scheme. Out of this, 0.97 lakh tonnes has already been completed and about 3.08 lakh tonnes would be completed by March, 2011. Further, in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission has sanctioned Rs. 149 crores for construction of storage godowns by FCI and the State Governments to which funds are released as grants-in-aid. This would result in the construction of about 1.88 lakh tonnes of storage capacity. The General Managers (Region) of FCI have also been given full powers for hiring of private godowns for short term usage. There is however, no proposal for creation of climate controlled warehouses before the Department of Food Public Distribution.

Statement I

State-wise number of Depot (Owned & Hired/Covered & CAP)

2007-08 (31.3.08) Region/U.T.	Covered				Pvt.	Total hired	Total Covered	CAP			Grand Total
	F.C.I. owned	State	Hired CWC	From SWC				Owned	Hired	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	8	15	10	34	48	0	0	0	48
Jharkhand	6	0	2	8	2	12	18	0	0	0	18
Orissa	23	0	10	41	1	52	75	0	0	0	75
West Bengal	26	2	7	0	6	14	41	0	0	0	41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total	70	4	27	64	19	114	184	0	0	0	184
Assam	17	0	2	2	11	15	32	0	0	0	32
Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	8
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	4	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Tripura	3	2	1	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	4
Total	38	7	5	4	11	27	65	0	0	0	65
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	36	27	9	29	7	72	108	25	0	25	133
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
Jammu and Kashmir	14	3	0	0	7	10	24	0	0	0	24
Punjab	111	2	11	88	17	118	229	93	0	93	322
Chandigarh	4	0	4	3	0	7	11	4	0	4	15
Rajasthan	35	0	0	0	2	2	37	15	1	16	53
Uttar Pradesh	52	2	16	20	3	41	93	29	0	29	122
Uttarakhand	5	4	5	6	1	16	21	2	0	2	23
Total	269	46	48	146	37	277	546	172	1	173	719
Andhra Pradesh	35	0	17	74	0	91	126	5	0	5	131
Andman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	6	0	6	29
Karnataka	21	0	5	6	0	11	32	9	0	9	41
Tamil Nadu	13	0	6	6	0	12	25	6	0	6	31
Puducherry	3	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	5
Total	96	0	28	87	0	115	211	27	0	27	238
Gujarat	15	2	3	0	0	5	20	6	0	6	26
Maharashtra	17	1	13	20	7	41	58	5	0	5	63
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	2	9	23	0	34	57	7	0	7	64
Chhattisgarh	18	4	4	21	1	30	48	1	6	7	55
Total	74	9	29	64	8	110	184	19	6	25	209
Grand Total	547	66	137	365	75	643	1190	218	7	225	1415

Statement II

2007-08 (31.3.09) Name of the Region/U.T.	Covered					CAP			Grand Total		
	F.C.I. owned	State	Hired CWC	From SWC	Pvt.	Total hired	Total Covered	Owned		Hired	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	9	16	10	36	50	0	0	0	50
Jharkhand	6	1	1	9	2	13	19	0	0	0	19
Orissa	23	0	11	41	1	53	76	0	0	0	76
West Bengal	23	3	8	0	8	19	42	0	0	0	42
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total OFE.Z.	67	6	29	66	21	122	189	0	0	0	189
Assam	17	0	3	2	11	16	33	0	0	0	33
Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	8
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	5	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	6
Tripura	4	2	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	7
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Total of NEZ	40	7	6	4	11	28	68	0	0	0	68
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	35	27	10	30	7	74	109	26	0	26	135
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
Jammu and Kashmir	16	3	0	0	7	10	26	0	0	0	26
Punjab	113	2	10	103	16	131	244	92	0	92	336
Chandigarh	4	0	5	2	0	7	11	4	1	5	16
Rajasthan	35	0	8	11	10	29	64	15	2	17	81
Uttar Pradesh	52	2	19	37	5	63	115	29	0	29	144
Uttarakhand	5	3	5	6	1	15	20	2	2	4	24
Total of N.Z.	272	45	60	189	46	340	612	172	5	177	789
Andhra Pradesh	34	0	27	102	2	131	165	6	0	6	171
Andman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Karnataka	21	0	10	28	0	38	59	9	0	9	68
Tamil Nadu	11	0	6	8	0	14	25	4	0	4	29
Puducherry	4	0	0	1	0	1	5	2	0	2	7
Total of S.z.	94	0	43	139	2	184	278	21	0	21	299
Gujarat	15	4	7	0	1	12	27	6	0	6	33
Maharashtra	17	1	16	24	7	48	65	4	0	4	69
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	8	13	49	35	105	128	4	0	4	132
Chhattisgarh	20	2	4	24	2	32	52	0	0	0	52
Total of W.Z.	76	15	40	97	45	197	273	14	0	14	287
Grand Total	549	73	178	495	125	871	1420	207	5	212	1632

Statement III

*State-wise number of Depot (Owned & Hired/Covered & CAP)
available with FCI as on 31.3.2010*

Name of the Region/U.T.	Covered							CAP (Open)			Grand Total
	F.C.I. owned	State	Hired CWC	From SWC	Pvt.	Total hired	Total Covered	Owned	Hired	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	9	16	10	36	50	5	0	5	55
Jharkhand	6	1	1	8	2	12	18	1	0	1	19
Orissa	23	0	10	45	1	56	79	0	0	0	79
West Bengal	23	2	8	0	11	21	44	6	0	6	50
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total of E.Z.	67	5	28	69	24	126	193	12	0	12	205
Assam	17	0	4	2	10	16	33	0	0	0	33
Arunachal Pradesh	4	7	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	0	11
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	5	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	6
Tripura	4	2	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Total of NEZ	40	10	7	4	10	31	71	0	0	0	71
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	35	29	14	43	8	94	129	26	1	27	156
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
Jammu and Kashmir	16	2	0	0	6	8	24	0	0	0	24
Punjab	108	5	12	92	18	127	235	84	19	103	338
Chandigarh	9	0	6	8	4	18	27	6	1	7	34
Rajasthan	36	1	17	51	22	91	127	18	6	24	151
Uttar Pradesh	52	2	18	29	6	55	107	32	1	33	140
Uttarakhand	5	3	5	6	1	15	20	2	2	4	24
Total of N.Z.	273	50	75	229	65	419	692	172	30	202	894
Andhra Pradesh	34	5	35	104	8	152	186	9	0	9	195
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	5	0	5	28
Karnataka	21	0	20	30	1	51	72	9	0	9	81
Tamil Nadu	11	0	9	9	3	21	32	3	0	3	35
Puducherry	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	3	0	3	8
Total of S.Z.	94	5	65	143	12	225	319	29	0	29	348
Gujarat	15	2	10	0	0	12	27	6	0	6	33
Maharashtra	17	0	15	25	13	53	70	4	0	4	74
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	6	11	36	52	105	128	6	0	6	134
Chhattisgarh	20	2	9	27	2	40	60	0	0	0	60
Total of W.Z.	76	10	45	88	67	210	286	16	0	16	302
Grand Total	550	80	220	533	178	1011	1561	229	30	259	1820

Statement IV*State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I.*As on 30.6.2008
(Fig. in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl.No.	Region/UT	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	CAP Owned	(Open) Hired	Total Total	Grand total	Stocks Held	Utlz. %age
			F.C.I. Owned	State Govt.	Hired From C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Private Parties								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.54	0.72	0.48	1.77	5.43	0	0	0	5.43	4.4	81
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.02	0.14	0.18	0.2	0.54	12	0	0	0	12	0.93	78
	3.	Orissa	2.93	0	1	2.83	0.15	3.98	6.91	0	0	0	6.91	5.18	75
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.66	0	0.59	1.44	10.03	6	0	0	10.03	7.67	76
	5.	Sikkim	0.1	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.11	0	0	0	0.11	0.07	64
			Total (E Zone)	15.94	0.25	2.34	3.73	1.42	7.74	23.68	0	0	6	23.68	13.25
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.02	0	0.16	0.07	0.39	10.62	2.64	0	0	0	2.64	1.59	60
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.02	0	0	0	0.02	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0.07	35
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0	0.07	0.05	0	0.12	0.26	0	0	0	0.26	0.1	38
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.23	0	0	0	0.23	0.06	26
	10.	Tripura	0.27	0.05	0.13	0	0	0.18	0.45	0	0	0	0.45	0.26	58
	11.	Manipur	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.5	0.11	55
	12.	Nagaland	0.2	0	0.08	0	0	0.08	0.28	0	0	0	0.28	0.21	75
		Total (N.E.Z.)	3.23	0.08	0.44	10.12	0.39	1.03	4.26	0	0	0	4.26	2.4	56
North	13.	Delhi	3.36	0	0	0	0	0	3.36	0.34	0	0.34	3.7	3.1	84
	14.	Haryana	7.63	4.21	1.88	3.97	2.55	12.61	20.29	3.17	0.06	3.23	23.52	21.82	93
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0	0	0.11	0.25	0	0	0	0.25	0.16	64
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.02	0.15	0	0	0.09	0.24	1.27	0	0	0	1.27	0.88	69
	17.	Punjab	21.84	0.04	1.65	26.58	3.96	32.23	54.07	6.33	0.01	6.34	60.41	47.87	79
	18.	Chandigarh	0.4	0	0.46	0.2	0	0.66	1.06	0.08	0.03	0.11	1.17	1.04	89
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0	1.04	2.02	0.11	3.17	10.23	1.58	0.48	2.06	12.29	9.3	76
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.96	0.08	2.12	5.06	0.18	7.44	22.4	4.15	0.2	4.35	26.75	18.76	70
	21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.08	0.26	0.14	0.05	0.53	1.19	0.09	0.05	0.14	1.33	0.81	61
			Total (N.Z.)	57.13	4.62	7.46	37.97	6.94	56.99	114.12	15.74	0.83	16.57	130.69	103.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0	1.37	17.6	0	18.97	31.63	1.97	0	197	33.6	24.09	72
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0	0	0	0.07	0.02	29
	24.	Kerala	5.17	0	0	0	0	0	5.17	0.21	0	0.21	5.38	3.62	67
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0	0.22	0.32	0	0.54	4.32	1.37	0	137	5.69	3.32	58
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.8	0	0.99	0.2	0	1.27	7.07	0.6	0	0.6	7.67	4.9	64
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0	0	0.04	0	0.04	0.48	0.08	0	0.08	0.56	0.38	68
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0	2.58	18.24	0	20.82	48.74	41.23	0	423	5297	36.33	69
West	28.	Gujarat	5	0.32	0.63	0.11	0.16	122	6.22	1.19	0	1.19	7.41	6.84	92
	29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	0.11	1.21	0.63	3.08	14.85	1.42	0	1.42	16.27	7.5	46
	32.	Goa	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	0	0	0	0.15	0.13	87
	33.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.88	1.73	1.7	1.47	5.78	9.15	0.37	0.02	0.39	9.54	8.76	92
	34.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.03	0.06	0.71	0.03	0.83	5.95	0.02	0.01	0.03	5.98	2.6	43
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	1.36	3.53	3.73	2.29	10.91	36.32	3	0.03	3.03	39.35	25.83	66
		Grand Total	129.63	6.31	16.35	63.79	11.04	97.49	227.12	22.97	0.86	23.83	250.95	186.55	74

Statement V

As on 30.6.2008
(Fig. in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl.No.	Region/UT	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	CAP Owned	(Open) Hired	Total	Grand total	Stocks Held	Utilz. %age
			F.C.I Owned	Hired From State Govt.	C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Private Parties								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.66	0.82	0.48	1.99	5.65	0.43	0	0.43	6.08	4.34	71
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.2	0.5	1.16	0	0	0	1.16	1.05	91
	3.	Orissa	2.93	0	0.74	2.76	0.15	3.65	6.58	0	0	0	6.58	6.51	99
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.92	0	0.87	1.98	10.57	0	0	0	10.57	9	85
	5.	Sikkim	0.1	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.11	0	0	0	0.11	0.07	64
		Total (E.ZONE)	15.94	0.25	2.45	3.73	1.7	8.13	24.07	0.43	0	0.43	24.5	20.97	87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0	0.18	0.1	0.39	0.67	2.74	0	0	0	2.74	1.42	52
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.63	0	0	0	0.03	0.21	0	0	0	0.21	0.08	38
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0	0.07	0.05	0	0.12	0.26	0	0	0	0.26	0.12	46
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.23	0	0	0	0.23	0.06	26
	10.	Tripura	0.27	0.05	0.17	0	0	0.22	0.49	0	0	0	0.49	0.21	42
	11.	Manipur	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0.07	35
	12.	Nagaland	0.2	0	0.12	0	0	0.12	0.32	0	0	0	0.32	0.23	72
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.28	0.09	0.54	0.15	0.39	1.17	4.45	0	0	0	4.45	2.15	48
North	13.	Delhi	3.36	0	0	0	0	0	3.36	0.34	0	0.34	3.7	3.4	92
	14.	Haryana	7.68	3.84	2.16	4.05	2.18	12.23	19.91	3.21	0.07	3.28	23.19	22.49	97
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0	0	0.11	0.25	0	0	0	0.25	0.15	60
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0	0	0.11	0.26	1.29	0	0	0	1.29	0.89	69
	17.	Punjab	21.84	0.48	3.53	30.56	4.15	38.72	60.56	6.35	3.54	9.89	70.45	68.45	97
	18.	Chandigarh	0.4	0	0.46	0.2	0	0.66	1.06	0.08	0.14	0.22	1.28	1.25	98
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.13	1.63	2.99	1.54	6.29	13.35	1.58	1.64	3.22	16.57	14.29	86
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.06	2.25	4.5	0.23	7.04	21.99	4.69	0.1	4.79	26.78	18.28	68
	21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.3	0.5	0.56	0.05	1.41	2.07	0.09	0.21	0.3	2.37	2.43	103
		Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.02	10.58	42.86	8.26	66.72	123.84	16.34	5.7	22.04	145.88	131.63	90
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0	4.32	16.98	0.52	21.82	34.48	2.62	0	2.62	37.1	37.37	101
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0	0	0	0.07	0.02	29
	23.	Kerala	5.17	0	0	0	0	0	5.17	0.2	0	0.2	5.37	4.57	85
	24.	Karnataka	3.78	0	1.15	1.23	0	2.38	6.16	1.36	0	1.36	7.52	6.14	92
	25.	Tamil Nadu	5.8	0	2.24	0.5	0.5	3.24	9.04	0.53	0	0.53	9.57	9.66	101
	26.	Puducherry	0.44	0	0.05	0.02	0	0.07	0.51	0.05	0	0.05	0.56	0.41	82
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0	7.76	18.73	1.02	27.51	55.43	4.76	0	4.76	60.19	58.25	94
West	27.	Gujarat	5	0.14	0.7	0.02	0	0.86	6.66	0.27	0	0.27	6.13	4.52	74
	28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	29.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	28.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	2.09	2.03	1.18	5.42	17.15	0.92	0	0.92	18.11	11.53	64
	29.	Goa	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.15				0.15	0.14	93
	30.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.29	1.52	1.6	1.61	5.02	8.3s	0.35	0	0.35	6.74	6.2	71
	31.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.13	0.29	1.8	0.1	2.32	7.44	0	0	0	7.44	7.27	98
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	0.69	4.6	5.45	2.86	13.62	39.03	1.54	0	1.54	40.57	29.66	73
		Grand Total	129.67	5.05	25.93	70.92	14.25	117.15	246.82	23.07	5.7	26.77	275.59	242.66	88

Statement VI*State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I. as on 30.6.2010*

(Fig. in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl.No.	Region/UT	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	CAP Owned	CAP (Open) Hired	Total Total	Grand total	Stocks Held	Utilization (%age)
			F.C.I. Owned	State Govt.	Hired C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Private Parties								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.62	0.97	0.48	2.10	5.76	0.97	0.00	0.97	6.73	3.46	51
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.53	1.19	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.21	0.97	80
	3.	Orissa	2.93	0.00	0.82	2.53	0.15	3.50	6.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.43	5.11	79
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.90	0.00	0.88	1.97	10.56	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.07	9.59	87
	5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.08	73
		Total (E. ZONE)	15.94	0.26	2.48	3.66	1.71	8.11	24.05	1.50	0.00	1.50	25.55	19.21	75
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.24	0.13	0.37	0.74	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	2.42	86
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.13	62
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.20	77
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.12	52
	10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.32	62
	11.	Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.05	25
	12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.35	106
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.30	0.09	0.62	0.18	0.37	1.26	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.56	3.59	79
North	13.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	2.92	80
	14.	Haryana	7.68	3.99	2.90	5.38	2.74	15.01	22.69	3.33	0.35	3.68	26.37	26.13	99
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.22	85
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.28	1.31	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.41	0.86	61
	17.	Punjab	21.17	1.06	4.50	37.88	4.36	47.80	68.97	7.14	3.59	10.73	79.70	73.87	93
	18.	Chandigarh	1.07	0.28	0.83	1.15	0.00	2.26	3.33	0.17	0.11	0.28	3.61	3.53	98
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	2.04	3.81	2.12	7.97	15.03	1.83	1.62	3.45	18.48	20.52	111
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	3.00	4.89	0.23	8.19	23.14	5.19	0.48	5.67	28.81	18.70	65
	21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.30	0.46	0.56	0.05	1.37	2.03	0.21	0.18	0.39	2.42	2.27	94
			Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.91	13.79	53.67	9.63	83.00	140.12	18.28	6.33	24.61	164.73	149.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.18	6.27	18.42	1.02	25.89	38.55	2.62	0.00	2.62	41.17	43.31	105
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	43
	24.	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	4.86	91
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.73	1.45	0.26	3.44	7.22	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.38	9.20	110
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.35	0.51	0.57	3.43	9.23	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.79	9.06	93
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.54	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.59	0.65	110
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0.18	10.40	20.43	1.85	32.86	60.78	4.59	0.00	4.59	65.37	67.11	103
West	28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.47	0.00	0.00	1.61	6.61	0.27	0.00	0.27	6.88	6.05	88
	29.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	2.54	2.82	2.12	7.61	19.38	1.12	0.00	1.12	20.50	16.05	78
	30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.12	80
	31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.36	1.70	1.52	2.82	6.40	9.77	0.36	0.00	0.36	10.13	9.05	89
	32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.18	0.76	2.28	0.23	3.45	8.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.57	7.81	91
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	0.81	6.47	6.62	5.17	19.07	44.48	1.75	0.00	1.75	46.23	39.08	85
	Grand Total	129.69	7.25	33.76	84.56	18.73	144.30	273.99	26.12	6.33	32.45	306.44	278.01	91	

Statement VII*State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I. as on 16.11.2010*

(Fig. in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl.No.	Region/UT	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	CAP Owned	CAP Hired	Grand Total	Stock Held	Utilization (%age)	Effect. storage capacity As per Region	Utiliz. (%age) on Effective Capacity	
			F.C.I. Owned	State Govt.	Hired C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Private Parties										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.74	1.04	0.47	2.28	5.94	1.00	0.00	1.00	6.94	4.65	67.00	6.62	70
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.19	0.16	0.20	0.58	1.24	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.26	0.92	73.00	1.26	73
	3.	Orissa	3.02	0.00	0.82	2.48	0.15	3.45	6.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.47	4.59	71.00	6.47	71
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.92	0.00	0.87	1.98	10.57	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.08	5.29	48.00	10.48	51
	5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.10	91.00		
		Total (E.ZONE)	16.03	0.26	2.67	3.66	1.69	8.30	24.33	1.53	0.00	1.53	25.86	15.55	60.00	24.83	63
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.20	0.11	0.37	0.68	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.75	1.03	37.00	2.69	38
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.11	50.00	0.22	50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.06	23.00	0.26	23
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.04	17.00	0.23	17
	10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.22	42.00	0.52	42
	11.	Manipur	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.05	24.00	0.21	24
	12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.26	79.00	0.33	79
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.30	0.11	0.58	0.16	0.37	1.22	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.52	1.77	39.00	4.46	40
North	13.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	2.32	63.00	2.91	80
	14.	Haryana	7.68	3.95	2.90	5.24	2.74	14.83	22.51	3.33	0.11	3.44	25.95	20.64	80.00	25.95	80
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.14	54.00	0.26	54
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.17	1.20	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.30	0.94	72.00	1.12	84
	17.	Punjab	21.17	0.80	4.38	38.38	4.07	47.63	68.80	7.14	3.07	10.21	79.01	62.29	79.00	82.56	79
	18.	Chandigarh	1.07	0.20	0.83	1.16	0.00	2.19	3.26	0.17	0.12	0.29	3.55	2.77	78.00		
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	1.91	3.73	2.08	7.72	14.78	1.83	1.52	3.35	18.13	17.30	95.00	17.99	96
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	3.40	5.80	0.22	9.49	24.44	5.19	0.47	5.66	30.10	17.17	57.00	27.87	62
	21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.30	0.46	0.56	0.05	1.37	2.03	0.21	0.10	0.31	2.34	1.58	68.00	2.28	69
		Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.53	13.94	54.87	9.18	83.52	140.64	18.28	5.39	23.67	164.31	125.15	76.00	160.94	78
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.05	6.35	18.74	1.86	27.00	39.66	2.62	0.00	2.62	42.28	35.77	85.00	41.65	86
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	43.00		
	24.	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	4.07	76.00	5.33	76
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.79	1.44	0.25	3.48	7.26	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.42	7.44	88.00	8.42	88
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.35	0.51	0.57	3.43	9.23	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.79	8.43	86.00	10.01	89
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.13	0.57	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.62	0.49	79.00		
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0.05	10.57	20.74	2.68	34.04	61.96	4.59	0.00	4.59	66.55	56.23	84.00	65.41	86
West	28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.60	0.00	0.00	1.74	6.74	0.27	0.00	0.27	7.01	6.52	93.00	6.94	94
	29.	Maharashtra	11.90	0.00	2.55	3.00	2.42	7.97	19.87	1.12	0.00	1.12	20.99	16.64	79.00	17.81	94
	30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.02	13.00		
	31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.27	1.50	1.20	2.28	5.25	8.62	0.36	0.00	0.36	8.98	7.55	84.00	8.85	85
	32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.18	0.72	2.22	0.23	3.35	8.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.47	5.38	64.00	8.47	64
		Total (W.Z.)	25.54	0.59	6.37	6.42	4.93	18.31	43.85	1.75	0.00	1.75	45.60	36.11	79.00	42.07	86
		Grand Total	129.91	6.54	34.13	85.87	18.85	145.39	275.30	26.15	5.39	31.54	306.84	234.81	77.00	297.71	79

Effective Capacity—Capacity available with FCI for storage of foodgrains, as reported by the Regions.

Statement VIII*State-wise number of Depot (Owned & Hired/Covered & Cap) available with FCI as on 30.06.2010*

Name of the Region/U.T.	Covered					Cap (Open)			Grand Total		
	F.C.I. Owned	State Govt.	C.W.C.	Hired From S.W.C.	Private Parties	Total Hired	Total Covered	Owned		Hired	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	9	16	10	36	50	7	0	7	57
Jharkhand	6	1	1	8	2	12	18	1	0	1	19
Orissa	23	0	10	37	1	48	71	0	0	0	71
West Bengal	23	2	9	0	8	10	42	8	0	8	50
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total of E.Z.	67	5	29	61	21	116	183	16	0	16	199
Assam	17	0	3	4	10	17	34	0	0	0	34
Arunachal Pradesh	4	7	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	0	11
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	5	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	6
Tripura	4	2	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	7
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Total of NEZ	40	10	6	6	10	32	72	0	0	0	72
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	35	31	23	51	8	113	148	29	5	34	182
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	N	17	0	0	0	17
Jammu and Kashmir	16	2	0	0	6	8	24	0	0	0	24
Punjab	103	8	13	88	22	131	234	87	25	112	346
Chandigarh	14	5	9	14	3	31	45	11	3	14	59
Rajasthan	36	0	22	57	24	103	139	19	4	23	162
Uttar Pradesh	52	2	20	35	5	62	114	32	3	35	149
Uttaranchal	5	3	4	4	1	12	17	2	3	5	22
Total of N.Z.	273	59	94	249	69	471	744	184	43	227	971
Andhra Pradesh	34	8	38	114	6	166	200	13	0	13	213
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	5	0	5	28
Karnataka	21	0	19	23	1	43	64	9	0	9	73
Tamil Nadu	11	0	9	8	3	20	31	3	0	3	34
Puducherry	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	3	0	3	8
Total of S.Z.	94	8	67	145	10	230	324	33	0	33	357
Gujarat	15	2	11	0	0	13	28	5	0	5	33
Maharashtra	17	0	16	27	12	55	72	4	1	5	77
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	6	11	32	55	104	127	6	0	6	133
Chhattisgarh	20	2	6	26	4	38	58	0	0	0	58
Total of W.Z.	76	10	44	85	71	210	286	15	1	16	302
Grand Total	550	92	240	546	181	1059	1609	248	44	292	1901

Statement IX*Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt./Agencies as on 31.3.2010*

(Figures in LMT)

FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)			Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies (excluding capacities given to FCI)			Grand Total	
	Covered	CAP	Total	Covered	CAP	Total		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		7
Andhra Pradesh (including Andaman and Nicobar Islands)		35.56	2.62	38.18	.03	0.00	6.03	44.21
Arunachal Pradesh		0.22	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.27
Assam		2.73	0.00	2.73	0.40	0.00	0.40	3.13
Bihar		5.75	0.97	6.72	6.30	0.00	6.30	13.02
Chhattisgarh		8.43	0.00	8.43	9.42	0.00	9.42	17.85
Delhi		3.36	0.31	3.67	0.04	0.00	0.04	3.71
Gujarat		6.53	0.27	6.80	2.47	0.10	2.57	9.37
Haryana		21.11	3.34	24.45	19.78	51.29	71.07	95.52
Himachal Pradesh		0.25	0.00	0.25	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.81
Jammu and Kashmir		1.31	0.00	1.31	1.12	0.00	1.12	2.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jharkhand	1.17	0.02	1.19	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.21
Karnataka	7.21	1.16	8.37	2.70	0.00	2.70	11.07
Kerala	5.17	0.20	5.37	1.46	0.00	1.46	6.83
Madhya Pradesh	9.15	0.35	9.50	22.16	0.20	22.36	31.86
Maharashtra (including Goa)	19.11	1.02	20.13	10.67	0.00	10.67	30.80
Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.40
Meghalaya	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.32
Mizoram	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.79
Nagaland	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.40
Orissa	6.43	0.00	6.43	3.78	0.00	3.78	10.21
Punjab (including Chandigarh)	66.63	9.66	76.29	24.17	91.28	115.45	191.74
Rajasthan	12.95	3.13	16.08	2.25	0.11	2.36	18.44
Tamil Nadu (including Puducherry)	9.68	0.61	10.29	6.51	0.00	6.51	16.80
Tripura	0.51	0.00	0.51	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.90
Uttar Pradesh	21.57	5.30	26.87	26.16	1.11	27.27	54.14
Uttarakhand	2.07	0.30	2.37	0.20	0.22	0.42	2.79
West Bengal (including Sikkim)	10.66	0.51	11.17	3.67	0.00	3.67	14.84
Total	258.59	29.77	288.36	151.19	144.31	295.50	583.86

**Source: as furnished by EDs (Zone), FCI

Statement X

Procurement of Rice during 2006-07 to 2009-10

(Figs. in lakh tonnes)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2006-2007	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10* (as on 18.10.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	53.29	75.97	90.61	74.12
3.	Assam			0.03	0.08
4.	Bihar	4.75	5.55	10.83	8.90
5.	Chandigarh	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.14

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Chhattisgarh	28.65	27.43	28.48	33.49
7.	Delhi			0	0.00
8.	Gujarat		0.23	0	0.00
9.	Haryana	17.77	15.74	14.25	18.19
10.	Himachal Pradesh			0	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.05	0.19	1.35	0.23
12.	Jammu and Kashmir			0.06	0.00
13.	Karnataka	0.22	0.19	1.07	0.86
14.	Kerala	1.51	1.68	2.37	2.61
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.74	0.69	2.45	2.14
16.	Maharashtra	0.97	1.6	2.61	2.20
17.	Nagaland			0	0.00
18.	Orissa	20.02	23.57	27.9	24.96
19.	Puducherry	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08
20.	Punjab	78.29	79.81	85.53	92.75
21.	Rajasthan	0.1	0.19	0.11	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	10.77	9.69	11.99	12.16
23.	Uttar Pradesh	25.59	28.91	36.87	27.26
24.	Uttaranchal	1.76	1.47	3.49	3.75
25.	West Bengal	6.41	14.29	16.67	12.40
	Total	251.06	287.36	336.84	316.31

*Provisional figures as on 18.10.2010.

Statement XI

Procurement of Wheat during 2007-08 to 2010-11

(Fig. in lakh tonnes)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Punjab	67.80	99.41	107.25	102.05
2.	Haryana	33.50	52.37	69.25	63.35
3.	Uttar Pradesh	5.46	31.38	38.82	16.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Madhya Pradesh	0.57	24.10	19.68	35.38
5.	Bihar	0.08	5.00	4.97	1.83
6.	Rajasthan	3.84	9.35	11.52	4.76
7.	Uttarakhand	0.02	0.85	1.45	0.86
8.	Chandigarh		0.10	0.12	0.09
9.	Delhi	0.01	0.06		0.10
10.	Gujarat		4.14	0.75	0.01
11.	Jharkhand		0.02		
12.	Maharashtra		0.10		
13.	Himachal Pradesh			0.01	
14.	Jammu and Kashmir		0.01	0.01	
15.	West Bengal				0.09
	Total	111.28	226.89	253.83	225.25

Statement XII*Statement showing procurement of Coarsegrains Since 2006-07*

(Fig. in Tonnes)

Year	Commodity	Maharashtra	Chhattisgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Haryana	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2006-2007	Jowar	193	—	—	—	—	—	193
	Bajra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Maize	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ragi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007-2008	Jowar	103	—	—	—	816	—	919
	Bajra	—	—	—	—	—	122,718	122,718
	Maize	1,657	2,337	754	61,121	2,432	—	68,301
	Ragi	—	—	—	—	10,704	—	10,704
2008-09 (as on 27.10.09)	Jowar	51,348	—	1,303	—	—	—	52,651
	Bajra	860	—	5,380	—	1,023	310,478	317,741
	Maize	54,812	8,805	53,22	177,619	699,230	—	993,695
	Ragi	—	—	—	—	12,124	—	12,124

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2009-10 (as on 16.9.2010)	Jowar	638	—	—	—	—	—	638
	Bajra	4	—	26	—	—	76,996	77,026
	Maize	5,431	1,042	266	6,869	315,250	—	328,858
	Ragi	—	—	—	—	306	—	306

(Source: CRD Statements)

Statement XIII*Inflow Outflow statement of Punjab for KMS 2010-11*

As on	Opening Stock in Covered		Rice Procurement	Offtake from Covered		Outward Movement from Covered		Closing Balance		Covered Storage Space (Own+Hired)			Covered Space (Surplus/Deficit)
	Rice	Wheat		Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	FCL	St. Agencies	Total	
	01.10.2010	53.89	6.76	1.1	0.06	0	5.24	0	49.69	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7
01.11.2010	49.69	6.76	8.3	0.06	0	4.58	0	53.35	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	15.63
01.12.2010	53.35	6.76	22.82	0.06	0	2.94	0	73.17	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-4.19
01.01.2011	73.17	6.76	24.04	0.06	0	5.04	0	92.11	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-23.13
01.02.2011	92.11	6.76	17.69	0.06	0	6.39	0	103.4	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-34.37
01.03.2011	103.35	6.76	14.7	0.06	0	6.63	0	111.4	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-42.38
01.04.2011	111.36	6.76	6.25	0.06	0	4.36	0	113.2	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-44.21
01.05.2011	113.19	6.76	7	0.06	0	4.25	0	115.9	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-46.90
01.06.2011	115.88	6.76	8.13	0.06	0	4.34	0	119.6	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-50.63
01.07.2011	119.61	6.76	0	0.06	0	5.79	0	113.8	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-44.78
01.08.2011	113.76	6.76	0	0.06	0	5.08	0	108.6	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-39.64
01.09.2011	108.62	6.76	0	0.06	0	7.00	0	101.6	6.76	72.10	3.64	75.7	-32.58

- Above assumptions are based upon rated capacity of godowns. As godowns are used upto 110% of rated capacity, additional approx. 8 LMT space would be available.
- Around 9.3 LMT space can be generated by moving wheat from covered subject to certain conditions. This will make space available almost till end of January.
- Punjab region has total covered capacity of 96.48 LMT in Central Pool use. FCI has owned capacity of 22.24 LMT and hired another 4.35 LMT from private parties including Adani. FCI is in possession of 45.51 LMT capacity from CWC/State agencies making total of 72.1 LMT.
- 3.64 LMT indicated against State agencies in above sheet is capacity vacant with PSWC and being constructed under 6 year guarantee scheme by PSWC/CWC which will be hired by FCI for paddy/rice procurement. In remaining capacity held by State agencies, space is occupied by wheat
- Approx. 1.8 LMT of wheat from, FCI covered can be liquidated to accommodate rice,
- It is presumed that balance CMR of 15.75 LMTs & 1.39 LMT levy (if delivered) of KMS 2009-10 will be accepted upto Jan 2011.
- As per Rice receipt trend, worked out as per optimum receipt during last 3 years for corresponding month, space for KMS 2010-11 will be exhausted despite availing all options in end January, 2010 and thereafter Rice receipt will be as per Rice outflow or additional space creation.
- Anticipated procurement during KMS 2010-11 has been taken at par with KMS 2009-10 paddy procurement ie. equivalent to 94.28 LMT Rice)

Statement XIV*Inflow Outflow Haryana Region KMS 2010-11*

Month	Vacant space at start of month		Expected inflow of Rice KMS 10-11 & Wheat RMS 11-12		Expected outflow			Space available at the end of month	
	Covered	Open	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat from covered	Wheat from Open	Covered	Open
			(KMS 2010-11)	(RMS 2011-12)					
Oct., 2010	3.87	1.08	1.50	0.00	2.30	#0.35	0.00	5.02	1.08
Nov., 2010	5.02	1.08	4.00	0.00	0.70	#0.35	0.00	2.07	1.08
Dec., 2010	2.07	1.08	4.00	0.00	0.90	#0.30	0.00	-0.73	1.08
Jan., 2011	-0.73	1.08	3.50	0.00	2.00	\$1.50	1.00	-2.23	2.08
Feb., 2011	-2.23	2.08	3.00	0.00	2.00	\$1.50	1.00	-3.23	3.08
Mar., 2011	-3.23	3.08	3.00	0.00	2.10	\$1.50	0.71	-4.13	3.79
Apr., 2011	@4.50	3.79	0.50	7.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.68
May, 2011	0.50	1.68	0.50	2.50	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18
June, 2011	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00*	0.00*

Note: Movt. Figures for Nov., 10 onwards have been assumed equivalent to those in previous year *i.e.* 2009-10.

* Likely to be filled by taking delivery from State Agencies.

wheat to the tune of 1.00 LMT is present in Rice producing area & the same will be moved from October to December 2010
\$ Movement of Wheat (Covered) from January to March 2011 will not affect space position for Rice as it will take place from non rice producing areas.

@ Covered space to the tune of 4.50 LMT has been created by movement of 1.50 LMT from non rice producing areas during January to March 2011.

Statement XV

Assuming the Expected Procurement for KMS 2009-10 as 70 LMT, the Tentative Inflow-Outflow Plan for Balance Rice KMS 2009-10 and KMS 2010-11 (Approx 90 LMT) in Andhra Pradesh Region

(Figs. in LMT)

Month	Vacant covered space at start of month	Expected inflow of Rice KMS 2010-11	Expected Outflow			Space available at the end of month
			Rice	Wheat from cover	Additional capacity being created by SWC/CWC	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
September 2010	0.51	4.00	5.70	0.03	0.00	2.24
October 2010	2.24	1.20	5.70	0.03	0.00	6.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
November 2010	6.77	2.80	5.70	0.03	0.00	9.70
December 2010	9.70	11.50	5.70	0.03	0.00	3.93
January 2011	3.93	13.50	5.70	0.03	0.00	-3.84
February 2011	-3.84	10.50	5.70	0.03	0.00	-8.61
March 2011	-8.61	9.00	5.70	0.03	0.00	-11.88
April 2011	-11.88	9.00	5.70	0.03	0.00	-15.15
May 2011	-15.15	12.50	5.70	0.03	0.00	-21.92
June 2011	-21.92	7.50	5.70	0.03	0.00	-23.69
July 2011	-23.69	7.00	5.70	0.03	0.00	-24.96
August 2011	-24.96	4.00	5.70	0.03	0.00	-23.23
September 2011	-23.23	1.50	5.70	0.03	0.00	-19.00

1. 2010-11 procurement is expected to be comparable with that of the bumper 1 crop of 2008-09
2. Given the Railways capability of Wagon supply, 100 rakes per month on 2 an average is taken for outward movement of Boiled Rice.
3. The normal offtake for PDS for regular schemes per month is taken
4. Additional allotment of wheat and Rice may ease the above storage space 4 problem.
5. The Excess wheat quantities in A.P region may be moved out for creating 5 space

Statement XVI

*Details of Storage Capacity approved by HLC
(including 20 lakh tonnes capacity transferred from Punjab)*

(As on 24.9.2010)
(Figures in MT)

Sl.No.	State	Capacity approved HLC	Nodal agency	Capacity Transferred out of Punjab (order dated 27.7.2010)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	227,000	CWC/SWC	329,000	556,000
2.	Bihar	300,000	CWC/SWC		300,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	5,000	CWC		5,000
4.	Gujarat	45,000	CWC	307,000	352,000
5.	Haryana	3,880,000	Hafed		3,880,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	142,550	Himfed		142,550
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	361,690	FCI		361,690
8.	Jharkhand	175,000	CWC/SWC		175,000
9.	Karnataka	205,000	CWC/SWC	431,000	636,000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1,40,000	MPWLC	295,000	435,000
11.	Kerala	15,000	CWC		15,000
12.	Maharashtra***	99,500	CWC/SWC	715,000	814,500
13.	Orissa (DCP)	300,000	CWC/SWC		300,000
14.	Punjab*	7,125,000	Pungrain		7,125,000
15.	Rajasthan		CWC/SWC	260,000	260,000
16.	Tamil Nadu	345,000	FCI		345,000
17.	Uttarakhand	25,000	FCI		25,000
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1,533,000	SWC	1,148,000	2,681,000
19.	West Bengal (DCP)	156,600	SWC		156,600
	Total**	15,080,340		3,485,000	

* HLC had sanctioned 71.25 Lakhs to Punjab. Govt vide letter dated 27.07.2010 has transferred 20 Lakh Tonnes to other states.

** Out of 35 Lakh Tonnes capacity only 20 lakh Tonnes will be taken up on first come first serve basis and balance 15 lakh tonnes will not be taken up,

*** A capacity of 15000 MT has not been considered for approval at Gondia (Maharashtra).

Import of Palm Oil

1351. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether Palmolein and Palm oil are being imported at zero duty;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to hike the duty in order to save coconut oil industry and growers from crash in price of coconut; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. Crude palm oil is being imported at nil import duty and refined palmolein at an import duty of 7.5%.

(b) There is wide gap between domestic availability and demand of edible oils in the country, which is met through imports. To facilitate smooth imports of edible oils, the import duty has been maintained as above.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Terrorist Activities

1352. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL
 TIWARI:
 SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
 SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
 SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports of terrorist activities in the country particularly, in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;
- (b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the involvement of hostile foreign countries and intelligence agencies including ISI have been reported in the matter;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to check such activities in the country including taking up the matter at the international fora?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The overall security situation in the North Eastern States has improved in the year 2010 in comparison with the situation in the previous year *i.e.* 2009. As per available reports there have been 660 incidents in this region up to 31.10.2010. During the corresponding period in 2009, the number of incidents were 1129. The number of civilians killed, in the North Eastern Region, up to 31.10.2010 is 65 as compared to 225 civilians killed during the corresponding period of 2009. Similarly the number of Security Forces personnel killed upto

31.10.2010 in the North East Region is 18, whereas 36 Security Forces personnel were killed during the corresponding period in 2009. In the State of Jammu and Kashmir there were 432 incidents up to 31.10.2010 in which 66 Security Force personnel and 39 civilians have been killed, as compared to 437 incidents during the corresponding period of 2009, in which 52 Security Force personnel and 71 civilians were killed.

Apart from the above, a terrorist incident by way of bomb blast took place in German Bakery, Pune, on 13.2.2010, in which 17 persons were killed.

(c) and (d) Available reports indicate that Pak/POK based ISI sponsored terrorist outfits have been involved in a number of terrorist incidents. There are also reports of Indian Insurgent Groups (IGs) leaders maintaining links with operatives of Pakistan's ISI, especially those based in Bangladesh and Thailand.

(e) The Government has been, on a continuing basis, reviewing the security arrangements in the light of the emerging challenges, and a number of important decisions and measures have been taken. These measures, *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Para-Military Forces; amendment of the CISF Act to enable deployment of CISF in joint venture of private industrial undertakings; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

[Translation]

Custodial Deaths

1353. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI HAMDULLA SAYEED:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of custodial deaths reported in various parts of the country, during the last two years and the current year, year and State-wise;

(b) whether there exists any mechanism for preventing custodial deaths in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof including preventive legal measures;

(d) whether the lack of coordination amongst various law enforcement agencies at the Central and State level is one of the many reasons which has led to faulty investigation, acquittal of accused and consequent rise in the number of custodial deaths in the country;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(f) the number of such cases solved/unsolved, accused acquitted for want of proof and accused convicted including senior officers during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Universal Distribution System

1354. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K.
RITHEESH:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any recommendations/suggestions for removing Above Poverty Line (APL) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) categorisation and differential pricing system under food based welfare schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) focused on the poor was introduced in June, 1997. Under TPDS, foodgrains @ 35 kg per family per month are allocated to States/Union Territories (UTs) for 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families for distribution at highly subsidized prices. Depending upon their availability in central pool and past offtake, foodgrains are also allocated to Above Poverty Line (APL) families at subsidized prices. Presently, the allocations for APL category range between 15 and 35 kg foodgrains per family per month.

There have been demands for Universal Public Distribution System. However, Government is not considering to introduce Universal Public Distribution System as the focus on poor will get diluted. It would require procurement of huge quantities of wheat and rice which would result in less availability of foodgrains in the market, leading to rise in open market prices. If the same quantity of foodgrains is distributed equally among all, then the scale of issue will have to be reduced. Further, in order to manage the level of food subsidy, the issue prices of rice and wheat may have to be increased substantially from the present Central Issue Prices (CIPs) which have not been revised during the last eight to ten years. This may result in BPL and AAY families getting reduced scale of foodgrains and paying higher prices.

Financial Assistance to NGOs

1355. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether there are cases of corruption/irregularities in the utilization of foreign funds by such organisations;

(c) if so, the details of the complaints received and the follow-up action taken in the matter during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the NGOs are submitting audit records and utilisation certificates as required under the existing laws; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken against such NGOs?

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

Year	No. of Associations, who have reported receipt of foreign contribution	Amount of foreign contribution received (Rs. Crore)
2005-06	18570	7877.57
2006-07	18996	11336.97
2007-08	18796	9663.46

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

Accounts of foreign contribution received by Associations for the financial year 2008-09 have been received and are being processed. However, so far as information available, 20088 Associations have reported receipt of foreign contribution and an amount of Rs. 10802.67 crore of foreign contribution has been received during the period 2008-09. Details of foreign contribution received by Associations for the financial year 2009-10 shall be received by 31st December 2010.

(b) Yes, Madam. Some cases are reported.

(c) Details of complaints received are placed at enclosed Statement-II.

On the basis of the complaints received in the past and enquiries made, 41 Associations are prohibited from receiving foreign contribution, 35 Associations are placed in Prior Permission category and accounts of 11 Associations are frozen at present. Further, 9 cases have been referred to CBI for detailed investigations for FCRA violations. Of these 9 cases, four are on trial, one has been convicted. Two are stayed by Courts, one has been closed due to insufficient evidence and one case is being scrutinised for prosecution sanction. (d) A majority of the registered NGOs have been submitting returns within the prescribed time.

(d) In respect of 2005-06, 13574 registered NGOs have not furnished their returns within the prescribed time.

(e) In 2006-07 and 2007-08, the number was 14941 and 16007 respectively. Action is being taken so that after due verification, the defaulting NGOs are notified and placed under 'prior permission' category.

Statement I

State/Union Territory-wise details of reporting Associations

2005-2006

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Associations	Amount received (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Tamil Nadu	2967	1609.64
2.	Delhi	1120	1556.46
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2266	1011.57
4.	Maharashtra	1510	663.53
5.	Kerala	1565	656.27
6.	Karnataka	1401	621.23
7.	West Bengal	1559	355.31
8.	Gujarat	841	301.22

1	2	3	4
9.	Orissa	1005	128.95
10.	Uttar Pradesh	876	102.45
11.	Bihar	723	100.57
12.	Jharkhand	414	96.96
13.	Himachal Pradesh	103	83.24
14.	Punjab	92	82.28
15.	Madhya Pradesh	347	77.22
16.	Uttarakhand	218	74.41
17.	Rajasthan	314	69.32
18.	Meghalaya	119	46.03
19.	Assam	204	38.79
20.	Chhattisgarh	186	33.85
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	55	30.42
22.	Puducherry	56	29.23
23.	Manipur	246	21.18
24.	Haryana	87	19.65
25.	Nagaland	68	18.87
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	16.58
27.	Goa (Including Daman and Diu)	104	16.31
28.	Chandigarh	29	6.01
29.	Tripura	25	3.79
30.	Mizoram	18	3.16
31.	Sikkim	8	1.88
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	0.60
33.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	0.59
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0
Total		18570	7877.57

State/Union Territory-wise details of reporting Associations

2006-2007

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Associations	Amount received (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	1172	2183.03
2.	Tamil Nadu	3006	2117.71
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2316	1210.82
4.	Maharashtra	1585	1195.45
5.	Karnataka	1417	1077.13
6.	Kerala	1533	884.39
7.	West Bengal	1616	515.33
8.	Gujarat	854	390.77
9.	Orissa	1008	216.46
10.	Uttar Pradesh	935	191.57
11.	Assam	213	162.69
12.	Madhya Pradesh	377	139.09
13.	Bihar	762	131.40
14.	Rajasthan	338	127.28
15.	Jharkhand	389	110.47
16.	Himachal Pradesh	104	104.19
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	67	102.13
18.	Punjab	81	82.93
19.	Uttarakhand	201	70.41
20.	Chhattisgarh	188	57.62
21.	Meghalaya	112	55.64
22.	Puducherry	70	49.28
23.	Manipur	275	43.04
24.	Haryana	89	34.46
25.	Nagaland	78	26.65
26.	Goa	75	16.22

1	2	3	4
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	14.02
28.	Chandigarh	31	7.21
29.	Tripura	23	7.07
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	4.84
31.	Sikkim	9	3.38
32.	Mizoram	28	3.14
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	1.06
34.	Daman and Diu	1	0.10
Total		18996	11336.97

State/Union Territory-wise details of Reporting Associations

2007-2008

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Associations	Amount received (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	1181	1716.57
2.	Tamil Nadu	2973	1670.93
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2140	1167.21
4.	Karnataka	1400	890.47
5.	Maharashtra	1515	885.17
6.	Kerala	1512	800.81
7.	West Bengal	1657	540.91
8.	Gujarat	883	378.37
9.	Uttar Pradesh	937	201.53

1	2	3	4
10.	Orissa	1048	177.05
11.	Madhya Pradesh	383	138.46
12.	Bihar	718	134.48
13.	Jharkhand	410	127.52
14.	Rajasthan	329	121.99
15.	Himachal Pradesh	101	120.41
16.	Assam	222	96.5
17.	Uttarakhand	219	86.75
18.	Chhattisgarh	199	71.07
19.	Punjab	83	68.99
20.	Meghalaya	109	46.07
21.	Haryana	90	42.09
22.	Manipur	268	38.24
23.	Nagaland	76	32.09
24.	Puducherry	68	31.58
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	55	22.82
26.	Goa	86	15.13
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	21	7.65
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	7.13
29.	Tripura	22	6.63
30.	Chandigarh	30	6.56
31.	Sikkim	9	5.23
32.	Mizoram	29	4.22
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	2.82
Total		18796	9663.46

Statement II

Name of the State	No. of complaints received in 2007	No. of complaints received in 2008	No. of complaints received in 2009	No. of complaints received upto October, 2010
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	0	1	1	2
Bihar	2	1	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	3	3	4	1
Gujarat	2	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	1	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	1
Jharkhand	1	0	1	0
Karnataka	0	1	1	1
Kerala	1	4	1	2
Maharashtra	3	1	2	1
Madhya Pradesh	0	1	1	0
Punjab	1	0	1	0
Rajasthan	0	0	1	0
Sikkim	1	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	2	0	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	1	4	1	0
West Bengal	0	1	3	3
Total	17	17	22	11

[Translation]

Identification of BPL

1356. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the reports of various committees and Human Development reports on the basis of Multidimensional Poverty Index released by Oxford Poverty and Human Development initiative and United Nation Development Programme have indicated that poverty is rampant in many States and the number of Below Poverty Line is far in excess of the official estimates;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of Below Poverty Line families and make allocations on the basis of the increased number; and

(d) 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 (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) As per information available in the public domain (<http://www.ophi.org.uk>), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s 2010 Human Development Report provides a Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), an international measure of poverty in 104 developing countries. MPI shows the number of people who are multidimensionally poor and the deprivations that they face on the household level. The MPI report, *inter-alia*, provides MPI Rank and the number of MPI Poor in 28 States of India.

Planning Commission is the nodal agency of the Government of India for estimating poverty at National and State Level.

For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food & Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued

to them by the State/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. However, the State/UT Governments have reported (upto 30.9.2010) issue of 11.04 crore ration cards for BPL families, including 2.43 crore AAY families. The higher number of BPL ration cards issued by them is due to improper targeting of the poor households and have inclusion as well as exclusion errors.

Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group to review the methodology of estimation of poverty under the chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D Tendulkar. The Expert Group submitted its report in December, 2009. As per Planning Commission, the Expert Group has, *inter-alia*, estimated all-India rural poverty headcount ratio for 2004-05 at 41.8%, urban poverty headcount ratio at 25.7% and All India level at 37.2%.

Requests have been received from some State/UT Governments for increasing the accepted number of BPL families under TPDS. However, as Government of India has been adopting uniform criteria across all States/UTs, the requests from these States/UTs for increasing the accepted number of BPL families could not be agreed to. However, in September, 2010, Government has allocated to State/UT Governments an additional quantity of 25 lakh tonnes of wheat/rice on adhoc basis at BPL prices for the next six months.

[English]

Investment in Highway Sector

1357. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to enter into a pact with UK and other countries to construct highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the current status of investment of the said countries in highway projects in the country;

(d) the details of road projects which are being constructed by the companies from the said countries;

(e) whether certain such projects have been held up for want of environmental clearance;

(f) if so, the details and status of each project;

(g) whether Environment and Forests Ministry has been moved to expedite clearance of such projects; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with USA, Finland and U.K. in the field of Road Transport and Road Sector.

(c) and (d) Four projects are being implemented by UK companies in JV with Indian partner at a total project cost of Rs. 1,951 crores.

The details of the road projects being constructed by the companies from UK is given in the enclosed at Statement.

(e) to (h) No, Madam.

Statement

List of Project being implemented by U.K. companies in Joint Ventures

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Total Length (km)	Completed Length (km)	Agency	TPC (Rs. Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Aurang-Raipur	6	43.49	39.5	(Indian)-LOR (UK) consortium UK-Indian JV Apollo (UK)-JLI (UK)-DSC	190

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Sitapur-Lucknow	24	75	52	(Indian)-LOR (UK) consortium UK-Indian JV	322
3.	MP/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	3	98	14	Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd.-Laing-Sadbhav Consortium Indian-UK	835
4.	Gwalior-Jhansi	75	80	24	DSC-Apollo Consortium Indian-UK JV	604
Total			296.49	129.5		1951

[Translation]

Licence for DTH Services

1358. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) the number of companies which had applied and got licence to operate Direct to Home (DTH) Services;

(b) the details of terms and conditions and guidelines laid down by the Government for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government has signed any agreement to operate the said services;

(d) so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the DTH service operators/provider who do not follow the prescribed guidelines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has granted licence to 6 companies to operate DTH services.

(b) to (e) The Government, *vide* order dated 15.3.2001, issued detailed guidelines for operating Direct to Home (DTH) Service in India. The Guidelines,

inter-alia, specify the eligibility criteria, terms and conditions, license agreement (Form B), etc. The document is available on the Ministry's website www.mib.nic.in. The agreement of the DTH licensee is signed between the licensee and the Ministry, and the DTH licensee holder has to abide by the terms and conditions laid down in the DTH licence agreement. Violation of guidelines has been reported in instances specifically with regard to carriage of DD Channels which are mandatorily required to be carried by the DTH operators as per the agreement of the DTH license. The DTH operators are issued notices for such violation and DTH operators have reported compliance on receipt of such notices. Another issue relates to the interoperability of Set Top Boxes and the issue has been taken up with Telecom Regulatory Authority of India.

Collection of Toll Tax from Road Users

1359. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the Government has amended its policy in regard to assigning the responsibility for collecting toll from the road users during the year 2010;

(b) if so, whether the new policy proposes to give responsibility of collecting toll tax to private organisation instead of ex-servicemen;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether such changes in policy would lead to giving priority to revenue generation over self-employment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. In exercise of powers conferred under Section 7 and 9 of the National Highways Act 1956, Central Government have notified National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008. In accordance with these Rules, the user fee is collected by the Central Government or the executing authority or the concessionaire as the case may be, at the toll plaza. In respect of public funded projects, the fee levied under these rules is collected by the Central Government or the executing authority, as the case may be, through its own officials or through contractors. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), being executing authority, in turn, have accordingly been collecting the user fee through ex-servicemen/ex-servicemen agency sponsored by Directorate General of Re-settlement (DGR). However, recently, NHAI have shifted from their existing procedure and have adopted the following three methods—(i) Operation, Maintenance and Transfer (OMT) Concession Agreement (ii) an agency engaged through competitive bidding and (iii) DGR sponsored ex-servicemen in Jammu & Kashmir, North Eastern States and other difficult areas. NHAI have however, incorporated provision in such contracts at (i) and (ii) above, to have a mandatory clause for engaging at least 50% ex-servicemen against the total requirement of manpower.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Procurement of Oilseeds

1360. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Cooperative marketing Federation of India (NAFED) procures oilseeds including mustard seed under the Price Support Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other agencies involved in the procurement of the said commodities;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding corruption/irregularities/mismanagement in the procurement of such commodities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NAFED, being a central nodal agency of the Government of India is undertaking procurement of different oil seeds, including mustard seeds under Price Support Scheme (PSS) through the State level designated agencies and primary cooperative marketing/oil seeds growers societies. From 2010-11, the Government has also appointed National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India (NCCF) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) as central agencies in addition to NAFED for procurement of oil seeds and pulses under PSS.

(c) No.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Construction of NHs

1361. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether construction of National Highways is being undertaken by joint venture between the public and private sector as per the existing policy of the Government;

(b) if so, the total length of highways constructed during October, 2010 under the existing policy;

(c) the details of funds agreed to be invested by the Government and the private sector for completion of ongoing projects, separately; and

(d) the number of projects out of the said projects which are running behind schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. There is no such policy of the Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Seeds Bill

1362. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some farmers' representatives have submitted suggestions to the Government regarding amendments in the Seeds Bill, 2004;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase private participation in the seed sector and to liberalise the import of seeds and planting material; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Suggestions with regard to terminator technologies, traditional seed varieties, rights of the farmers, power of the Seeds Inspectors, monopoly of the Seed Industry etc. were received from organisations such as President, All India Kissan Sabha; General Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Ruthu Sangam; General Secretary, Punjab Kissan Sabha etc. These suggestions were taken into consideration and adequate provisions have been made in the Seeds Bill, 2004.

(c) and (d) The Seeds Bill provides for participation of private sector in evaluation of varieties and testing of seeds, as per the standards prescribed by the Government of India. The Bill incorporates, provisions for import of seeds and also planting material.

[English]

Coastal Security Scheme

1363. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) has been finally approved and operationalised in view of the threats of terrorist attacks and infiltration from the coastal areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status of implementation of the said scheme alongwith the financial assistance provided thereunder, state-wise;

(c) if not, the operational details of the previous scheme (phase-I) regarding police stations and the funds released during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of proposals received from the State Governments and the assistance provided under the Coastal Security Scheme during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the comprehensive measures taken by the Government for the security of coastal areas and to protect them from infiltration and terror attacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes. The Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) has been approved by the Government. All the nine coastal States and 4 Union Territories have been apprised about the approved scheme. Necessary preparatory work has been started. The actual Implementation will start from 1st April, 2011. The details of the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) are enclosed in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The State-wise operational details regarding coastal police stations, funds released etc. of

the ongoing Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-1) are given in Statement II.

(e) With a view to strengthen coastal security of the country, many important decisions/initiatives have been taken so far are as follows:

- The Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security. The Indian Coast Guard is additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The Director General Coast Guard has been designated as Commander Coastal Command responsible for overall coordination between Central and State agencies in all matters relating to coastal security. The Indian Coast Guard is taking many other steps for strengthening their Infrastructure.

- Registration of all types of vessels, i.e. fishing as well as non-fishing vessels.
- Fitting/provision of navigational and communication equipments on all type of vessels.
- Issuance of Bio-metric ID cards to all the fishermen.
- Issuance of Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) to all the population in the coastal villages including fishermen.
- Allotment of Toll Free No. '1093' to coastal States/Union Territory.
- The '*National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security against threats from the Sea*' has been formed. Periodic meetings are being undertaken by the Committee.

Statement I

Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II)

Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) has been approved by the Government for implementation for a period of 5 years from 1st April, 2011. The approved financial outlay of scheme is Rs. 1,579.91 crore. The scheme will cover all the nine coastal States and four Union Territories. The State/UT-wise details of the provisions made in the scheme are given below:

State-wise Physical Component

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Coastal Police Stations	Boats/Vessels		Number of jetties	Four-wheelers	Motor Cycles	Remarks
			12 Ton	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Gujarat	12	31		5	12	24	
2.	Maharashtra	7	14		3	7	14	
3.	Goa	4	4		2	4	8	
4.	Karnataka	4	12		2	4	8	
5.	Kerala	10	20		4	10	20	
6.	Tamil Nadu	30	20		12	30	60	
7.	Andhra Pradesh	15	30		7	15	30	
8.	Orissa	13	26		5	13	26	
9.	West Bengal	8	7		4	8	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Daman and Diu	2	4		2	2	4	
11.	Lakshadweep	3	6	12*	2	3	6	RIBs
12.	Puducherry	3	6		2	3	6	
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20		10* 23**	10	20	20	*LV **RIBs ***10 MOCs
Total		131	180		60	131	242	

*LV-large vessels
 **RIB-Rigid Inflatable Boats
 ***Marine Operational Centres

A lump sum assistance of Rs. 15 lakh per costal Police Station is also given for surveillance equipment, computer systems and furniture.

Statement II

Implementation Status

Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I)

The Coastal Security Scheme, approved in January 2005 for implementation, is a supplemental scheme,

aimed at enhancing coastal vigilance by strengthening infrastructure for patrolling and surveillance of the coastal areas and is being implemented in the 9 coastal States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal and four Union Territories of Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

The Coastal Security Scheme has been extended till March 2011, with an additional non-recurring outlay of Rs. 95 crore (approx), by the Government in June, 2010.

Details of provisions approved under the Coastal Security Scheme for the coastal States and Union Territories:

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Costal Police Stations	Vessels	Jeeps	Motor Cycles	Check post	Out-post	Barracks	Rigid Inflatable Boats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Gujarat	10	30	20	101	25	46	-	-
2.	Maharashtra	12	28	25	57	32	-	24	-
3.	Goa	3	9	6	9	-	-	-	10
4.	Karnataka	5	15	9	4	-	-	-	-
5.	Kerala	8	24	16	24	-	-	-	-
6.	Tamil Nadu	12	24	12	36	40	12	-	-
7.	Andhra Pradesh	6	18	12	18	-	-	-	-
8.	Orissa	5	15	10	15	-	-	-	-
9.	West Bengal	6	18	12	12	-	-	6	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Puducherry	1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-
11.	Lakshadweep	4	6	8	8	-	-	-	-
12.	Daman and Diu	1	4	3	5	-	-	-	-
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	10	18	20	-	-	-	-
Total		73	204	153	312	97	58	30	10

- A lump sum assistance of Rs. 10 lakhs per police station has also been approved for computers and equipments, etc.
- Under this scheme, the manpower is to be provided by the concerned coastal State/Union Territory.
- The approved five-year outlay for the Scheme is Rs. 495 crores [approx. including of an additional non-recurring outlay of Rs. 95 crore (approx), approved by the government in June, 2010] for non-recurring expenditure and Rs. 151 crores for recurring expenditure on fuel, maintenance and repairs of vessels and training of personnel.

(A) Status of physical progress of Coastal Security Scheme (as on 31.10.2010)

State/UT	Sanctioned buildings	Made Operational*	Construction complete	Construction in progress	Construction not yet started	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Gujarat	Coastal PS	10	10	10	-	-
	Check-posts	25	25	25	-	-
	Out-posts	46	44	44	2	-
Maharashtra	Coastal PS	12	12	2	2	8
	Check-posts	32	32	19	-	13
	Barracks	24	24	18	-	6
Goa		3	3	-	2	1
Karnataka		5	5	5	-	-
Kerala		8	6	6	2	-
Tamil Nadu	Coastal PS	12	12	12	-	-
	Check-posts	40	35	31	9	-
	Out-posts	12	10	10	-	2
Andhra Pradesh		6	6	6	-	-
Orissa		5	5	2	1	2
West Bengal	Coastal PS	6	6	3	1	2
	Barracks	6	4	4	-	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Puducherry	1	1	-	1	-	
Lakshadweep	4	4	1	1	1	
Daman and Diu	1	1	1	-	-	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	.	
Total	Coastal PS	73	71	48	11	14
	Check-posts	97	92	75	9	13
	Out-posts	58	54	54	2	2
	Barracks	30	28	22	-	8

(B) Financial status of release under Coastal Security Scheme as on 31.10.2010

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Approved Outlay	Approved Boat component	Approved component for components other than boats	Total release of funds
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gujarat	5842.60	5000.00	842.60	842.600
2.	Maharashtra	4092.60	3400.00	692.60	692.600
3.	Goa	1653.50	1500.00	153.50	153.500
4.	Karnataka	2711.90	2500.00	211.90	211.900
5.	Kerala	4356.00	4000.00	356.00	356.000
6.	Tamil Nadu	4408.00	3600.00	808.00	808.000
7.	Andhra Pradesh	3267.00	3000.00	267.00	267.000
8.	Orissa	2765.75	2500.00	265.75	265.750
9.	West Bengal	3353.40	3000.00	353.40	353.400
10.	Puducherry	544.50	500.00	44.50	44.500
11.	Lakshadweep	936.80	800.00	136.80	136.800
12.	Daman and Diu	668.35	600.00	68.35	68.350
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2603.90	2500.00	103.90	103.900
14.	Sub-total (States/UTs)			4304.30	4304.300
15.	Sub-total (payment for Boats)		32900.00		25818.784
16.	Sub-total (Non-recurring)	37204.30			30123.084

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Training charges to Coast Guard	-			173.786
18.	Advance POL charges				1121.000
19.	Sub-total (Recurring)	15100.00			1294.786
Grand Total		52304.30	32900.00	4304.30	31417.870

(C) Status of supply/delivery of interceptor boats

The supply of boats is going on and is scheduled to be completed by December, 2010. So far, 165 boats have been delivered to the States/UTs as per details given below:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total approved boats			Total Boats delivered		
		12 Ton	5 Ton	Total	12 Ton	5 Ton	Total
1.	Gujarat	20	10	30	18	9	27
2.	Maharashtra	6	22	28	6	22	28
3.	Goa	6	3	9	3	2	5
4.	Karnataka	10	5	15	7	3	10
5.	Kerala	16	8	24	14	7	21
6.	Lakshadweep	2	4	6	1	2	3
7.	Daman and Diu	2	2	4	2	2	4
Total		62	54	116	51	47	98
8.	Tamil Nadu	12	12	24	12	12	24
9.	Andhra Pradesh	12	6	18	7	6	13
10.	Orissa	10	5	15	6	5	11
11.	West Bengal	12	6	18	6	6	12
12.	Puducherry	2	1	3	2	1	3
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10*	0	10*	4	0	4
Total		58	30	88	37	30	67
Grand Total		120	84	204	88	77	165

*12-Ton boats with modified design for Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Survey on Honour Killing

1364. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations has included India in its report on violence against women due to honour killings;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey on honour killings in the country;

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

(e) whether the Government has reconstituted any Committee/Group of Ministers to examine the issue relating to honour killings;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made by such Committee/Group;

(g) whether the Government has issued such recommendations to various State Governments for implementation; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the "Report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences 2002" as well as the latest report *i.e.* "15 Years of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women (1994-2009)- A Critical Review. These reports do not mention India in the context of honour killings. However, the Government of India is sensitive to any violence against women and has made sincere efforts to deal with the matter in a holistic manner, which includes enforcement of various legislations related to crime against women as well as tackling the socio-economic dimension of the problem.

(c) to (d) No such survey has been conducted although many instances of alleged honour killings have been reported. As honour killing is not classified as a separate crime and it is treated as murder, information in this regard is also not maintained separately by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

(e) to (h) A Group of Ministers has been constituted to deliberate on the issue and it has held two meetings

till date on 12.8.2010 and 25.8.2010. It has not submitted its recommendations.

[Translation]

Development of Border Roads

1365. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for construction of roads along different borders of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(b) the details of the roads proposed to be constructed along the different borders and the status of the construction of roads, border-wise;

(c) whether suggestions from the local people's representatives including Union and state elected representatives are taken for the construction of the said roads;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Government of India has undertaken the construction of border patrol roads and strategic roads along international borders with Bangladesh, Pakistan and China to facilitate effective domination of these borders by designated border guarding forces and to curb infiltration and other trans-border illegal activities. Border-wise details of funds allocated, released and utilized during the last three years and in the current year for these border roads are as below:

(Rupees in Crore)

Border	Funds detail	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Current year (2010-11) Upto 31.10.2010
Indo-Bangladesh	Funds allocated	106.97	63.64	130.00	145.00
	Funds released	106.97	63.64	130.00	—
	Funds utilized	106.97	63.64	130.00	—
Indo-Pakistan*	Funds allocated	—	—	10.00	—
	Funds released	—	—	10.00	—
	Funds utilized	—	—	10.00	22.00
Indo-China	Funds allocated	50.00	50.00	334.50	300.00
	Funds released	8.65	49.90	334.50	249.33
	Funds utilized	6.85	45.35	334.50	143.30

* Along Indo-Pak border, construction of roads is an integral part of composite project which includes construction of fencing, roads, floodlighting and border out posts and consolidated funds are allocated and released for these works.

(b) The details of the roads proposed to be constructed along the different borders and the status of the construction of border roads is as below:

(All lengths in km)

Name of the border	Status of construction of roads	
	Sanctioned length	Length completed upto 31.10.2010
Indo-Bangladesh	4426.11	3528.35
Indo-Pakistan	340	281
Indo-China	804	The construction activity in majority of the roads commenced in 2009-10. About 213 Km of formation and 28.13 Km of surfacing work have been completed.

(c) to (e) Proposals for construction of roads in border areas are submitted by the border guarding forces concerned keeping into consideration the strategic, operational and security related aspects. At times, proposals are also forwarded by the State Governments. After a proposal is approved by the Government, the alignment of the roads is decided in consultation with the State Government/local administration/people's representatives.

[English]

Blackmarketing of Essential Commodities

1366. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted under the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supply of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 during each of the last three years; State-wise;

(b) the number of arrests prosecution and conviction made under the said Act during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the value of goods confiscated under the said Act and the manner in which they were disposed of, State-wise?

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

(c) There is no provision for conducting any raid under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. However, the State Governments take action under Essential Commodities Act. The Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 however provides that with a view to preventing a person from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of the commodities essential to

the community it is necessary so to do, make an order directing that such person be detained.

Details of detention orders issued under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 as reported to the Central Government by the State Government/UT Administrations during the year 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 (upto 30.09.2010) are given below:

Name of the State	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Upto 30.09.2010)
Gujarat	50	16	31	63
Tamil Nadu	65	141	112	83
Orissa	-	01	02	02
Maharashtra	01	-	02	02
Madhya Pradesh	03	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	-	04	-	02
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	01
Total	119	162	147	153

[Translation]

Incomplete Commonwealth Games Projects

1367. DR. PADAMSINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether several Commonwealth Games related projects remained incomplete upto the commencement of the said games and had to be shelved/stopped;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the defaulting agencies/construction companies including black listing them;

(c) whether there are report/complaints that the tenders/contracts were awarded to companies on consideration other than merit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to monitor the quality and ensuring satisfactory completion of such construction work?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Only the Shivaji Stadium of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) which was the Training/Practice venue for Hockey could not be completed by NDMC before the commencement of the Games on account of, *inter-alia*, ongoing litigation related to the site, as reported by NDMC.

(c) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that for two cases viz. (i) Foundation work of Indoor Stadium (Badminton & Squash) at Sirifort Sports Complex; and (ii) Swimming Pool, Athletics Tracks & Fitness Centre at Commonwealth Games Village, it has been alleged that work was awarded to an ineligible company namely M/s Sportina Payce Infrastructure Ltd.

(d) Following steps were taken by the DDA to monitor the quality and ensuring satisfactory completion of such construction work:

(i) In first case related to Foundation work of Indoor Stadium (Badminton & Squash) at Sirifort Sports Complex, a penalty of Rs. 50,00,341/- has been imposed for slow progress of work, against M/s Sportina Payce Infrastructure Ltd.;

- (ii) In the second case related to Swimming Pool, Athletics Tracks & Fitness Centre at Commonwealth Games Village, the performance guarantee and security deposit was forfeited and Rs. 5,74,98,025/- levied as compensation against the said company; and
- (iii) the quality of work was regularly monitored by Quality Assurance Cell of DDA and day-to-day supervision was done by the field staff for ensuring satisfactory completion of construction works.

[English]

Incentives to Medalists of CG

1368. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to double the cash awards for medals winners in the recently conducted Commonwealth Games' and the next Asian Games to be held in Guangzhou;

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

(c) the details of the other steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage sports persons who participate/will be participating in such sporting events?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) The Ministry has already announced in October, 2010 the enhancement in the award money for winners of medals in Commonwealth Games 2010 and Asian Games, 2010 as per details given in the table below, under the Scheme of Special Awards to Medal Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches:

Sl. No.	Name of the Game	Gold Medal		Silver Medal		Bronze Medal	
		Existing Award Money	Enhanced Award Money	Existing Award Money	Enhanced Award Money	Existing Award Money	Enhanced Award Money
1.	Commonwealth Games 2010	Rs. 10 lakhs	Rs. 20 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 10 lakhs	Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs
2.	Asian Games 2010	Rs. 10 lakh	Rs. 20 lakh	Rs. 5 lakh	Rs. 10 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh	Rs. 6 lakh

For winners of medals in Team events, the amount of award money will be determined as under:

- (i) A Team of 2 persons 1½ times of individual award money
- (ii) A Team of 3 or 4 persons 2 times of individual award money
- (iii) A Team of 5 to 10 persons 3 times of individual award money
- (iv) A Team of more than 10 persons 5 times of individual award money

The actual prize money is shared equally among team members. However, no member of the team gets less than 50% of the award money of individual medalist.

(c) Further, with the objective of providing incentives as well as an added measure of financial security to

sportspersons, the medal winners of Commonwealth Games and Asian Games are eligible for monthly pension @ Rs. 7000/- for Gold medalists and Rs. 6000/- for silver and bronze medalists, after they attain the age of 30 years or they retire from active sports, whichever is later, under the scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

1369. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for 2010-11;

(b) the amount released to the various States for the said period, State-wise;

(c) the details of demand for more allocation pending with the Government; and

(d) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released to the States including Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Budgetary Allocation (BE) for RKVY for 2010-11 is Rs. 6755 crore comprising of Rs. 6722 crore for States under Ministry of Agriculture and Rs. 33 crore for UTs under Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) The amounts allocated and released to the States under RKVY for 2010-11 are given in the Statement.

(c) Allocation is normative. Entire budget has been allocated among States & UTs.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Statement showing allocation and release of the States under RKVY as on 30.10.2010 (Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2010-11	
		Allocation*	Total Release
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.19	190.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.08	9.77
3.	Assam	^256.87	138.67
4.	Bihar	380.94	230.10
5.	Chhattisgarh	461.00	279.74
6.	Goa	11.31	2.83
7.	Gujarat	353.45	217.53
8.	Haryana	204.74	127.97
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94.85	59.28
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	^162.16	76.70
11.	Jharkhand	160.96	96.90
12.	Karnataka	284.03	173.40

1	2	3	4
13.	Kerala	192.35	120.22
14.	Madhya Pradesh	589.09	359.18
15.	Maharashtra	653.00	305.91
16.	Manipur	24.81	6.20
17.	Meghalaya	46.12	28.83
18.	Mizoram	7.49	0.00
19.	Nagaland	13.24	3.31
20.	Orissa	274.40	161.54
21.	Punjab	179.12	111.95
22.	Rajasthan	572.47	379.17
23.	Sikkim	6.56	1.64
24.	Tamil Nadu	225.71	141.07
25.	Tripura	116.86	73.04
26.	Uttar Pradesh	635.92	386.92
27.	Uttarakhand	2.61	0.00
28.	West Bengal	476.15	284.80
	Total States	6662.00	3967.04
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.15	Being done by MHA
30.	Chandigarh	0.14	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.64	
32.	Daman and Diu	1.70	
33.	Delhi	0.00	
34.	Lakshadweep	1.81	
35.	Puducherry	18.56	
	Total UTs	33.00	
	District Agri Plan		
	NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIM-CMA & Admn Contingency	60.00	0.42
	Grand Total	6755.00	3967.46

*Includes allocation on the 2 new sub-schemes of (i) Extending Green Revolution to Eastern India and (ii) Special Initiative on Oilseeds & Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas.

^Includes additional allocation of Rs. 35 crore for Assam (for extending Green Revolution to Eastern India) and Rs. 39.44 crore to J&K for Saffron Mission, which are to be adjusted from overall savings from the budgetary allocation of Rs 6755 crore.

Guidelines for Drought Management

1370. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines on drought management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has consulted/obtained comments of various Departments/States before the finalization of such guidelines;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government has evolved any strategic plan to provide special relief measures in the chronically drought affected areas over and above the existing norms; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) In consultation with the concerned Central Ministries/Departments/Agencies, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation brought *out* a Crisis Management Plan (CMP) for drought, an actionable programme, which is pressed into action in the event of a crisis situation to minimize the damage to life, property and environment. CMP is part of overall spectrum of Drought Management Plan and it defines the roles and responsibilities of various agencies involved in crisis management.

In September, 2010, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) brought *out* the guidelines on management of drought.

(e) and (f) Ready availability of funds exist with the States under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) for taking necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought. National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) provides for additional assistance for natural calamities of severe nature in accordance with an established procedure, on submission of a Memorandum by the affected State. There are items and norms of expenditure for assistance from relief funds.

Expenditure on Transportation

1371. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHKDE:

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

(a) whether heavy expenditure is incurred on transportation of foodgrains to storage godowns and from there to the distribution centres:

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

(c) the total quantity of foodgrains lost due to pilferage during transportation and storage alongwith the value thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to check such wasteful expenditure and loss of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) FCI incurs freight on transportation of foodgrains from procurement centres to godowns in consuming regions. However, expenditure on transportation of foodgrains from FCI depots to distribution centres for TPDS and other Welfare Schemes is borne by State Governments.

Details of expenditure incurred by FCI on freight during last three years are as follows:-

	(in crore rupees)
2007-08	3319
2008-09	3276
2009-10 (RE)	3239

(c) Details of theft/pilferage in FCI during last three years are given as under:-

Year	Quantity of foodgrains	Value (in lakh Rs.)
2007-08	97.85 MT	8.96
2008-09	1.15 MH	0.17
2009-10	3.42 MT	4.86

(d) The following steps have been taken to detect and curb theft/pilferage of foodgrains:-

- (a) Installation of barbed wire fencing of boundary walls, provisions of street lights in godowns/complexes and proper locking of sheds.
- (b) Security staff of FCI as well as other agencies like Home Guards, Special Police Officers, Central Industrial Security Force and State Armed Police are deployed for safety of stocks.
- (c) FIRs have also been lodged with Police where pilferage has come to notice. Apart from this, departmental action including recovery of loss has been resorted to act as deterrent.

Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme

1372. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) including its rationale, coverage area target output and specificities;

(b) the details of funds released under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend the coverage area under the scheme in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) was notified for implementation on pilot basis in 20 States in the country from Kharif 2007. It provides insurance protection to the farmers against adverse weather incidence, such as deficit/excess rainfall, unseasonal rainfall, low/high temperature, frost, relative humidity etc. which are deemed to impact adversely the crop production. It has the advantages to minimize moral hazards; lowering of administrative costs; speedy settlement of claims etc. All farmers both, loanee and non-loanee in the notified area/crop are eligible for coverage under the pilot. However, insurance is compulsory for loanee and optional for non-loanee farmers. Number of States who opted for the scheme has risen from 1 in Kharif 2007 to 16 in Kharif 2010 season.

(b) State-wise & season-wise funds provided by Government of India under WBCIS during last three years and current year is given Statement.

(c) to (e) Decision for implementation of WBCIS as full fledged scheme after the 11th Five Year Plan depends on the evaluation of the scheme.

Statement

*Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIs)
Details of State-wise year-wise funds provided Towards Govt Subsidy*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	AIC	ICICI-Lombard	IFFCO-Tokio	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
KHARIF 2007					
1.	Karnataka	280.66	NA	NA	280.66
Season Total		280.66	0	0	280.66
RABI 2007-08					
1.	Rajasthan	4465.33	118.69	NA	4584.02
2.	Bihar	65.44	NA	NA	65.44

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Chhattisgarh	106.60	NA	NA	106.60
4.	Madhya Pradesh	135.27	NA	NA	135.27
Season Total		4772.64	118.69		4991.33

KHARIF 2008

1.	Madhya Pradesh	65.67	1.6	NA	67.27
2.	Haryana	1.04	NA	NA	1.04
3.	Punjab	0.71	1.2	NA	1.91
4.	Bihar	64.99	NA	NA	64.99
5.	Rajasthan	13.41	170.23	NA	183.64
6.	Jharkhand	53.29	1.73	NA	55.02
7.	Maharashtra	18.48	NA	NA	18.48
8.	Karnataka	116.88	NA	NA	116.88
9.	Orissa	167.08	NA	NA	167.08
10.	Tamil Nadu	69.18	0.8	0.11	70.09
Season Total		570.73	175.56	0.11	746.40

RABI 2008-09

1.	Haryana	3.28	NA	NA	3.28
2.	Bihar	1031.83	NA	NA	1031.83
3.	Rajasthan	177.02	363.95	NA	540.97
4.	Jharkhand	1.38	NA	NA	1.38
5.	Karnataka	36.02	NA	NA	36.02
6.	Tamil Nadu	71.27	0.65	0.04	71.96
7.	Kerala	11.51	NA	NA	11.51
8.	Chhattisgarh	1.93	39.94	NA	41.87
9.	West Bengal	8.66	1.61	1.33	11.60
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.63	NA	NA	2.63
Season Total		1345.53	406.15	1.37	1753.05

KHARIF 2009

1.	Bihar	3512.18	NA	NA	3512.18
2.	Rajasthan	1319.90	470.29	NA	1790.19
3.	Karnataka	533.37	6.64	NA	540.01

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Orissa	509.69	NA	NA	509.69
5.	Maharashtra	447.91	NA	NA	447.91
6.	Gujarat	237.75	NA	NA	237.75
7.	Madhya Pradesh	68.49	0.15	NA	68.64
8.	Jharkhand	40.75	NA	NA	40.75
9.	Tamil Nadu	87.71	0.14	NA	87.55
10.	West Bengal	16.19	13.05	1.11	30.35
11.	Kerala	40.76	NA	NA	40.76
12.	Haryana	0.84	NA	NA	0.84
13.	Andhra Pradesh	236.05	NA	NA	236.05
Season Total		7051.59	490.27	1.11	7542.97

RABI 2009-10

1.	Bihar	2667.94	668.42	NA	3336.36
2.	Rajasthan	2689.74	2046.31	NA	4736.05
3.	Karnataka	27.56	22.82	NA	50.38
4.	Madhya Pradesh	513.78	243.97	NA	757.75
5.	Jharkhand	9.44	NA	NA	9.44
6.	Tamil Nadu	35.71	7.98	1.67	45.36
7.	West Bengal	8.11	16.28	1.15	25.54
8.	Kerala	25.47	NA	NA	25.47
9.	Haryana	37.88	25.41	NA	63.29
10.	Andhra Pradesh	0.03	NA	NA	0.03
11.	Himachal Pradesh	56.90	NA	NA	56.90
Season Total		6072.56	3031.19	2.82	9106.57

KHARIF 2010

1.	Andhra Pradesh	724.45	NA	NA	724.45
2.	Bihar	1725.22	NA	NA	1725.22
3.	Chhattisgarh	3.90	NA	2.81	6.71
4.	Gujarat	224.64	NA	NA	224.64
5.	Haryana	121.82	63.07	NA	184.89
6.	Jharkhand	72.56	NA	NA	72.56

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Karnataka	177.84	42.9	NA	220.74
8.	Kerala	25.02	NA	NA	25.02
9.	Maharashtra	2276.89	NA	NA	2276.89
10.	Madhya Pradesh	215.92	NA	NA	715.92
11.	Orissa	457.73	NA	NA	457.73
12.	Rajasthan	7681.37	2018.53	1.5	9701.40
13.	Tamil Nadu	48.45	NA	3.8	52.25
14.	Uttarakhand	16.93	NA	NA	16.93
15.	Uttar Pradesh	38.24	NA	0.21	38.45
16.	West Bengal	32.73	25.66	14.1	72.49
Season Total		14343.71	2150.16	22.42	16516.29

NA = Not implemented.

Accidents on NHs and Expressways

1373. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
 SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
 SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
 SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
 SHRI MILIND DEORA:

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

(a) whether as per a report of the World Road Statistics, India is having one of the highest road accidents and fatalities in the world;

(b) if so, the details of accident and Fatalities on the National Highways (NHs) and Expressways in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, slate-wise, UT-wise and category-wise;

(c) the amount of compensation presently being paid to the victims of road accidents;

(d) whether the Government is considering to increase the amount of compensation for such victims;

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

(f) the names of Non-Governmental Organisations identified for conducting road safety drive, State-wise and the extent to which same has been successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) As per the World Road Statistics (WRS) 2009, brought out by the International Road Federation, (IRF) Geneva, United States of America had reported the highest number of injury accidents (17,48,435) in the world followed by Japan (8,32,454) and India (4,79,219) respectively for the year 2007. India had reported the highest number of fatalities in Road Accidents (114444) followed by China (81649) during 2007.

(b) The number of road accidents and fatalities on National Highways and Expressways, State-wise and UT-wise for the years 2006-2008 (the latest available data) is enclosed as Statement. Specific NH-wise data of road accidents is not compiled in the Ministry.

(c) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for compensation to the road accident victims/dependents as per the details given below:-

(i) Compensation in hit-and-run cases:-

Death	Rs. 25,000
Grievous Hurt	Rs. 12,500

(ii) Compensation on "No fault principle"

Compensation to road accident victims on 'no fault principle' (*i.e.* where the victims or their heirs/successors do not have to prove the negligence of the driver of the motor vehicle causing the accident to claim such compensation) is given as per the Structured Compensation Formula prescribed under the Act. The amount of compensation depends upon the age and annual income of the victim. The maximum amount of compensation in respect of permanent disability and death respectively comes to Rs. 7,20,000/- and Rs. 4,80,000/- (reduced by 173rd in consideration of the expenses which the victim would have incurred towards maintaining himself had he been alive). To the amount thus determined, certain general damages like funeral expenses, loss of consortium (*i.e.* spouse), medical expenses, pain and sufferings (in case of injury) etc. are added.

(iii) Compensation on "Fault principle"

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 also allows application for compensation to Motor Accident Claim Tribunal (MACT) or Civil Court, as the case may be, on the principle of fault/negligence of the driver of the vehicle causing the accident. In such cases, MACT or the Courts award compensation on the merit of the case.

(d) and (e) Government has set up an Expert Committee to review the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 in a comprehensive manner. Based on the recommendations

of the Expert Committee, the Government may consider the increase in compensation amount in case of road accidents.

(f) This Ministry has a scheme titled "Two days refresher training to heavy motor vehicle drivers in unorganized sector" to inculcate safe driving habits and to acquaint the heavy vehicle drivers with the rules on road. The Ministry has decided to conduct the training in States/UTs through eminent organizations and Driver Training Schools such as Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM); All India Motor Transport Congress (AIMTC); Automobile Association of Upper India; Krishna District Lorry Association, Training Institute on Driving & Research Centre, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh; Training Institute on Driving Research, (IDTR), Sarai Kale Khan, New Delhi; Training Institute on Driving Research Bellary, Karnataka and Driver Training Institute of Nagaland State Transport, Dimapur, Nagaland. During the financial year 2009-10, AIMTC had conducted the refresher training programme for 5000 HMV Drivers successfully through its member association in the States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Chandigarh.

The benefits of the training given to the drivers can only be assessed in real terms once the properly trained drivers gradually replace the existing drivers of vehicles plying in the country. This scheme is a long term measure essential to ensure road safety.

Statement*Accidents on NHs and Expressways*

Sl.No.	States	Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways*			Total Number of Persons killed on National Highways*		
		2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15188	13040	12327	5034	4370	4172
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	109	67	101	55	23	28
3.	Assam	2758	2334	2683	1199	983	1245
4.	Bihar	2695	3159	3862	1198	1555	1868
5.	Chhattisgarh	4608	3421	4001	749	790	1002
6.	Goa	1225	1398	1593	113	143	134

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Gujarat	7030	7253	7025	1661	1812	1857
8.	Haryana	3492	4042	3990	1615	1765	1775
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1086	1947	1080	354	585	258
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2013	2385	2365	377	404	487
11.	Jharkhand	1849	1718	1860	592	746	882
12.	Karnataka	13212	13310	12949	2828	2921	2838
13.	Kerala	10619	11000	9997	1309	1453	1403
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11216	10468	10359	1697	1857	1909
15.	Maharashtra	14448	13563	13866	3567	3148	3662
16.	Manipur	310	307	292	100	63	81
17.	Meghalaya	294	153	186	110	77	73
18.	Mizoram	32	23	58	22	12	35
19.	Nagaland	98	121	36	40	49	31
20.	Orissa	3589	3699	3635	1322	1389	1472
21.	Punjab	1811	2240	1903	1140	1346	1149
22.	Rajasthan	7960	8218	7811	3028	3059	3495
23.	Sikkim	51	38	47	20	12	15
24.	Tamil Nadu	17763	19910	19158	3982	4430	4417
25.	Tripura	383	445	270	92	124	65
26.	Uttarakhand	647	788	818	510	504	634
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7892	8105	9795	4492	4580	5210
28.	West Bengal	5082	4343	4621	1951	2026	2115
UTs							
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	37	0	0	6
2.	Chandigarh	86	99	89	29	45	36
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Delhi	1826	956	875	518	286	278
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Puducherry	786	372	306	116	55	38
Total		140158	138922	137995	39820	40612	42670

*Includes Expressways.

Flesh Trade

1374. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of organised flesh trade and sex tourism have been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested and the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Government has no specific information in this regard.

However, as per the statistics provided by National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), the State/UT-wise details of the cases registered under crime relating to human trafficking during 2007-2009 is enclosed at Statement.

(d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. However, the Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking viz., issuing of Advisory dated 9.9.2009 to States/UTs to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve a effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators; setting up of Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; release of funds to the State Governments for setting up of Anti Human Trafficking Units, organizing international/national workshops on the issue to create awareness among law enforcement agencies; adoption of Standard Operating Procedures(SOP) by SAARC Member States for implementation of the SAARC convention on preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargeheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CN), Persons arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) for Total Crimes Committed under Human Trafficking during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	2007						2008						2009*					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	681	666	143	1846	1735	366	427	437	77	1307	1398	251	309	321	219	1070	1119	202
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	22	20	6	53	46	15	28	26	10	63	91	17	39	18	0	64	37	0
4.	Bihar	128	102	9	212	169	17	114	95	17	212	175	2s	129	68	11	161	138	24
5.	Chhattisgarh	21	19	2	80	80	8	13	13	3	28	28	5	14	13	2	49	42	5
6.	Goa	10	7	3	27	22	6	15	12	12	46	34	43	23	19	10	73	44	17
7.	Gujarat	83	82	13	304	344	44	82	76	12	322	313	45	44	41	12	202	196	97
8.	Haryana	92	93	15	360	367	27	81	85	21	375	376	117	90	83	19	391	375	93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	0	9	11	0	5	2	1	15	4	1	11	11	0	29	41	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	0	9	10	0	4	4	4	0	10	10	0	6	0	19	18	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11.	Jharkhand	43	32	3	80	73	4	66	42	5	142	122	13	7	20	8	66	45	22
12.	Karnataka	624	620	396	1911	1877	877	529	522	216	1684	1670	576	339	324	150	1341	1243	322
13.	Kerala	224	205	50	544	515	176	204	210	134	443	523	197	328	331	182	666	654	248
14.	Madhya Pradesh	42	42	8	148	148	55	32	24	8	84	67	14	22	24	8	82	99	19
15.	Maharashtra	373	375	36	1356	1356	61	371	350	62	1490	1317	144	344	389	92	1537	1751	200
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	10	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	14	1	0	5	4	0	5	5	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
19.	Nagaland	4	3	5	20	3	3	1	1	1	10	11	1	3	5	5	24	17	18
20.	Orissa	41	52	3	133	131	24	30	37	3	108	83	15	15	17	3	58	57	7
21.	Punjab	50	56	11	161	256	35	49	50	12	178	166	28	62	51	14	234	185	42
22.	Rajasthan	95	92	13	321	321	22	75	72	65	255	255	41	63	60	21	216	213	107
23.	Sikkim	2	1	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1203	1056	893	1978	1839	1282	692	735	809	1285	1215	1032	716	718	463	1269	1403	820
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	15	5	29	8	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	50	49	26	308	278	140	57	47	38	383	375	285	39	37	21	201	186	176
27.	Uttarakhand	10	7	2	61	45	10	5	5	6	22	28	20	6	5	5	29	39	9
28.	West Bengal	191	149	22	363	302	14	169	119	12	312	258	20	160	86	9	295	220	17
Total State																			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	5	7	2	21	27	6	7	2	0	35	3	0	5	6	0	18	33	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	6	0	0	3	4	0	22	20	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
32.	Daman and Diu	5	0	0	28	0	0	6	6	0	30	48	0	4	2	1	27	11	0
33.	Delhi UT	65	97	76	220	225	112	61	51	40	166	293	119	30	34	31	79	107	80
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	5	5	5	24	24	21	3	3	1	19	19	7	9	9	3	32	32	12
Total UT		83	109	83	301	275	139	80	67	41	272	385	126	49	52	36	158	191	93
All India Total		4087	3844	1742	10593	10210	3325	3133	3033	1565	9061	8897	3020	2853	2718	1296	8271	8330	2543

Source: Crime in India

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

*Includes heads: Immortal Traffic (Prevention) Act, Buying of Girls for Prostitution, Selling of Girls for Prostitution, Procurement of Minor Girls, Importation of Girls and Child Marriage Restraint Act.

*Provisional Data.

Sick MSMEs

1375. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country have become sick and have been closed down;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to revive the said sector in the country including providing financial assistance;

(d) the measures to rehabilitate the people affected by closure of the said MSMEs;

(e) whether the Federation of Indian Micro and Small Enterprises has submitted proposals for revival of the said sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) As per the data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from the scheduled commercial banks, there were 77,723 sick micro and small enterprises (MSEs) in the country as at the end of March 2010. Information in respect of medium enterprises is not being collated by the RBI. As per the quick results of Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) for the reference year 2006-07, of the total MSMEs registered/entrepreneurs memorandum filed up to 31st March 2007, 4,80,946 enterprises, were found closed. The State-wise position of sick MSEs and closed MSMEs is given at statement. The main reasons for sickness/closure are inadequate and delayed credit, obsolete technology, marketing problems, infrastructural constraints, managerial deficiencies, etc.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance, by way of debt restructuring, including fresh loans, for the rehabilitation of sick MSE is provided by the primary lending

institutions (PLIs), including commercial banks, which provide credit to the MSEs. For this purpose, the RBI has issued detailed guidelines to banks in January 2002 on detection of sickness in MSE at an early stage and taking remedial measures and for rehabilitation of sick MSEs identified as potentially viable. RBI has also issued guidelines on 8th September 2005 on debt restructuring mechanism for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) which relate, inter alia, to viability criteria, prudential norms for restructured accounts, provision of additional finance and time frame for working out the restructuring package and its implementation. Further, the RBI has advised all scheduled commercial banks on May 4, 2009 to apply the RBI's guidelines on debt restructuring optimally and in letter and spirit and put in place their own non-discretionary one-time settlement (OTS) policy for the MSB sector. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is implementing various schemes/programmes across the country for the promotion and development of MSMEs, including generation of employment opportunities for people including those affected by closure of units. The major schemes, inter alia, include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Cluster Development Programme, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme and Market Development Assistance Scheme.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise number of sick MSEs as at the end of March 2010 and closed MSMEs as per the quick results of Fourth AH India Census of MSMEs for the reference year 2006-07*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Number of sick MSEs (as at the end of March, 2010)	No. of MSMEs found closed
1	2	3	4
01.	Jammu and Kashmir	2409	2313
02.	Himachal Pradesh	341	3883
03.	Punjab	2236	22072
04.	Chandigarh	50	513

1	2	3	4
05.	Uttarakhand	756	7485
06.	Haryana	1060	10655
07.	Delhi	1370	408
08.	Rajasthan	3684	15950
09.	Uttar Pradesh	7217	75659
10.	Bihar	2205	15136
11.	Sikkim	61	86
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	167
13.	Nagaland	12	2256
14.	Manipur	31	929
15.	Mizoram	3	657
16.	Tripura	288	412
17.	Meghalaya	13	665
18.	Assam	1027	5919
19.	West Bengal	16853	8881
20.	Jharkhand	1816	4577
21.	Orissa	3063	5310
22.	Chhattisgarh	1253	15088
23.	Madhya Pradesh	2760	35082
24.	Gujarat	4366	33228
25.	Daman and Diu	45	789
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	1309
27.	Maharashtra	6348	37525
28.	Andhra Pradesh	3028	13370
29.	Karnataka	5331	42315
30.	Goa	81	3224
31.	Lakshadweep	-	25
32.	Kerala	5078	34418
33.	Tamil Nadu	4827	79778
34.	Puducherry	71	621
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38	241
	All-India	77723	480946

*[Translation]***Disbursement of Loans by NAFED**

1376. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the objective of setting up the National Agricultural Cooperative marketing Federation of India (NAFED);

(b) whether the NAFED is empowered to disburse loans;

(c) if so, the details thereof including its norms;

(d) the funds disbursed by the NAFED as loans during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the amount earned by the NAFED as interest on the disbursed loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The objective of NAFED is to organize, promote and develop marketing, processing and storage of agricultural, non-agricultural and non-traditional items, horticultural and forest produce, distribution of agricultural machinery, wholesale or retail as the case may be and to act and assist for technical advice in agricultural, non-agricultural, non-traditional production for the promotion and the working of its members, partners, associates and cooperative marketing, processing and supply societies in India.

(b) and (c) By-laws of NAFED empowers to advance loans to its members and other cooperative institutions on the security of goods or otherwise.

(d) NAFED has not disbursed any loan during last three years and in the current year.

(e) Question does not arise.

Road Accidents

1377. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) whether more than 280 people die in road accidents everyday in the country and more than 90 per cent of pedestrians feel unsafe while crossing the road as per a survey conducted by the Central Road Research Institute (CRRI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that India accounts for 10 per cent of the total road accidents in the world and the International Road Federation has set a target of reducing fatal road accidents in India by 50 per cent by 2010; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The details of total persons killed, persons killed per days and pedestrian killed during the years 2006 to 2008 (the latest available data) is given in the table below:

Years	Total Persons Killed	Persons Killed per day	Pedestrian Killed*
2006	105749	290	13294
2007	114444	314	15124
2008	119860	328	14036

*Data excludes Delhi State.

A survey conducted by Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) on "Pedestrian Safety at Urban Intersections in Delhi" in April, 2008 indicates that around 90% pedestrians feel that the situation has become more unsafe after widening the roads during the last five years. The reasons for unsafe roads as brought out in the survey report are complex nature of intersections, decrease in size of footpaths and increase in the vehicle speed. Since the survey conducted by Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) is limited to the urban intersections in Delhi only, it cannot be construed as the feeling of pedestrians for the country as a whole.

(c) to (d) The latest edition of the World Road Statistics (WRS) 2009, brought out by International Road Federation, (IRF), Geneva shows total number of Injury Accidents reported by various countries was 75,50,578. United States of America had reported the highest number of injury accidents at 17,48,435 in the world. India's figure reported at 4,79,219 works out to a 6.3 per cent share of the total Road Accidents in the world. The International Road Federation- India Chapter during two-day conference

on "Mobility and Safety in Road Transport" held in October, 2008 in Delhi resolved and urged all the stake holders to work collectively to reduce road accident fatalities by 50% in the next three years. Other recommendations of the IRF Conference include involvement of all the stake holders in the national mission, display of suitable road safety messages along highways, airports etc., coverage of road safety messages both in print and electronic media, development of excellent traffic management skills, specific design and planning of urban roads, application of intelligent transport system, higher allocation of funds for safety features in road system, etc.

[English]

Production of Iron Ore

1378. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is a surplus producer of iron ore and is able to meet the domestic demand for the commodity;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the production of the said ore in the public and private sector and estimated requirement during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether iron ore reserves are fast depleting in the country due to excessive exploitation/export;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) India has ample resources of Iron Ore, which can suitably cater the domestic requirements. The total iron ore resources in the country are estimated at 25.25 billion tonnes as on 01-04-2005. The resources of iron ore are dynamic in nature and bound to increase with further exploration. The estimated/requirement of iron ore during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 was 85.29, 85.51 and 92.28 Million Tonnes respectively. State-wise production of iron ore in the sectors during the 3 years and the current year is given below:-

		Qty. in '000' Tonnes			
State	Sector	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (P) (upto September)
Andhra Pradesh	Private	9168	10112	6205	512
Chhattisgarh	Private	154	250	518	128
	Public	30844	29747	25959	13904
Goa	Private	30526	31195	39320	14055
Jharkhand	Private	10207	11829	13056	6674
	Public	10546	9500	9952	5308
Karnataka	Private	39044	37152	34215	17456
	Public	9946	9819	8801	3318
Madhya Pradesh	Private	2256	412	1078	525
Maharashtra	Private	644	273	246	206
	Public	18	21	4	2
Orissa	Private	54718	56968	64737	29524
	Public	15165	15659	14537	5436
Rajasthan	Private	16	23	12	0
Total		213252	212960	218640	96948

P—Provisional.

(c) No, Madam.

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

Foodgrain Production

1379. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrain production is likely to increase this year owing to good monsoon; and

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

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

(b) Yes, Madam. Crop wise details of production of kharif crops to during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 along with the increase/decrease in the production over last year are as under:

Kharif Crops	Production (million tonnes)		Increase(+)/ decrease(-) over 2009-10
	2010-11*	2009-10#	
Rice	80.41	75.91	+4.5
Jowar	3.22	2.82	+0.4
Bajra	8.61	6.5	+2.11
Maize	14.06	12.00	+2.06
Coarse cereals	28.23	23.63	+4.6
Pulses	6.0	4.3	+1.7
Foodgrains	114.63	103.84	+10.79

*1st advance estimates 2010-11, DES.

#4th advance estimates, 2009-10, DES.

Co-operation in Agriculture Sector

1380. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:
 SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian delegation has visited Brazil for exploring possibilities of cooperation in production of ethanol and investment in agriculture in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed;

(c) the details of the issues on which India and Brazil have agreed for cooperation;

(d) the details of the existing trade in agriculture between both the countries; and

(e) the extent to which Indian agriculture is likely to be benefited by such cooperation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) An Indian delegation led by Union Agriculture Minister visited Brazil from 8-10 September, 2010, primarily to look at the technologies being employed in getting higher productivity and value added products from sugarcane. Bilateral discussions took place with Brazilian Agriculture Minister for deepening cooperation under existing MoU on Agriculture. Bilateral talk also led to prospect for active exploration of opportunities for promotion of agri-business in sugar, pulses, oilseeds and animal husbandry sectors. India's agricultural export to Brazil in 2009-10 was US \$52.51 million whereas India's imports during the same period were of the order of US\$ 1398.61 million.

India's agriculture is likely to benefit significantly from collaboration with Brazil in the agriculture and allied sectors.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet against 12.00 hrs.

11.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
 Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[DR. GIRIJA VYAS *in the Chair*]

12.0¹/₂ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

12.0³/₄ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Madam, on behalf of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 19 of 2010-11)-Performance Audit Report on the Issue of Licences and Allocation of 2G Spectrum by the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology for the year 2010-2011 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3186/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3187/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3188/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Electronics Service & Training Centre), Nainital, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Electronics Service & Training Centre), Nainital, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3189/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Tool Room (Tool Room & Training Centre), Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Tool Room (Tool Room & Training Centre), Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3190/15/10]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), Ahmedabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), Ahmedabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3191/15/10]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room & Training Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room & Training Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3192/15/10]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre), Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre), Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3193/15/10]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room), Ludhiana, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room), Ludhiana, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3194/15/10]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Process and Product Development Centre), Agra, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Process and Product Development Centre), Agra, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3195/15/10]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Tool Room (Central Institute of Tool Design), Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Tool Room (Central Institute of Tool Design), Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3196/15/10]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), Indore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), Indore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3197/15/10]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Tool Room (Indo-Danish Tool Room), Jamshedpur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Tool Room (Indo-Danish Tool Room), Jamshedpur, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3198/15/10]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), Aurangabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), Aurangabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3199/15/10]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Central Footwear

Training Institute), Agra, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Central Footwear Training Institute), Agra, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3200/15/10]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Central Footwear Training Institute), Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Central Footwear Training Institute), Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3201/15/10]

- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Process-cum-Development Centre), Meerut, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Process-cum-Development Centre), Meerut, for the year 2009-2010, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3202/15/10]

- (17) A copy of the Coir Industry (Seventeenth Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 810(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th October, 2010, under sub-section (4) of Section 26 of Coir Industry Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3202A/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Madam, on behalf of Shri Ajay Maken, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992:-

(i) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Animal Transport Cadre (Non-gazetted) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 656(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3203/15/10]

(ii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Armourer Cadre (Group 'B' and 'C' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 670(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3204/15/10]

(iii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Veterinary Cadre (Group 'B' and 'C' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 671(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3205/15/10]

(iv) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Inspector (Librarian), Group 'B' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 685(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3206/15/10]

(v) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Pioneer Cadre Group 'B' and 'C' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 686(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3207/15/10]

(vi) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Education and Stress Counsellor Cadre Group 'A' and 'B' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 687(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3208/15/10]

(vii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Constable (Water Carrier) and Constable (Safai Karmachari) Group 'C' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 691(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3209/15/10]

(viii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Constable (Cook), Constable (Washerman) and Constable (Barber) Group 'C' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 692(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3210/15/10]

(ix) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Tailor, Cobbler and Gardener Cadre, Group 'B' and Group 'C' Posts Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 693(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3211/15/10]

(2) Nine statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 18 of Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949, Section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968, Section 156 of the Indo Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992, Section 155 of the Sashastra Seema Bal Act, 2007 and Section 165 of the Assam Rifles Act, 2006:-

(i) The Central Paramilitary Forces Combined (Dental Surgeons Cadre) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 647(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2010.

(ii) The Central Paramilitary Forces Combined (Specialist Medical Officers' Cadre) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 648(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2010.

- (iii) The Central Paramilitary Forces Combined (Super Specialist Medical Officers' Cadre) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 649(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3212/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Assam Rifles Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 701(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th August, 2010 under sub-section (3) of Section 165 of the Assam Rifles Act, 2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3213/15/10]

- (5) A copy of the Central Industrial Security Force, Security Wing, Sub-Inspector (Executive) Recruitment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 834(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th October, 2010 under Section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3214/15/10]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 139 of the National Security Guard Act, 1986:-

- (i) The Central Industrial Security Force, Security Wing, Sub-Inspector (Executive) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 834(E) in weekly Gazette of India dated 25th July, 2010.
- (ii) The National Security Guard (Group 'A' posts) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 120 in weekly Gazette of India dated 31st July, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3215/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 793(E) (Hindi and English versions) in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010, making certain

amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 551(E) dated 21st June, 2010 under Section 83 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3216/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal (Applications and Appeals) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 772(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2010, under Section 97 of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3217/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3218/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under Section 37 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988:-
- (i) The National Highways Authority of India (the term of office and other conditions of Service of Members) Amendment Rules, 2009) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 549(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th July, 2009.
- (ii) The National Highways Authority of India (the term of office and other conditions of Service of Members) Amendment Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 711(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2009.
- (iii) The National Highways Authority of India (the term of office and other conditions of Service of Members) Amendment Rules,

2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 483(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th June, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3219/15/10]

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:-

- (i) S.O. 963(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31C (Bijni-WB Border Section) in the State of Assam, alongwith a delay statement.
- (ii) S.O. 964(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31 (Nalbari-Bijni Section) in the State of Assam, alongwith a delay statement.
- (iii) S.O. 1498(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 22 (Kalka-Shimla Section) (Bypass Chainage) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- (iv) S.O. 1502(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 22 (Zirakpur-Parwanoo Section) (Bypass Chainage) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- (v) S.O. 1998(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th August, 2010, authorising the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 21 (New NH No. 154) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(vi) S.O. 2410(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 20 (New NH No. 154) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(vii) S.O. 1470(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 10 (Rohtak-Hissar Section) in the State of Haryana.

(viii) S.O. 1623(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Bawal Section) in the State of Haryana.

(ix) S.O. 1806(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Agra Section) in the State of Haryana.

(x) S.O. 1727(E) to S.O. 1733(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 1 (Panipat-Jalandhar Section) in the State of Punjab.

(xi) S.O. 766(E) and S.O. 767(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 15 (Pathankot-Amritsar Section) in the State of Punjab.

(xii) S.O. 1049(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th May, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 95 in the State of Punjab.

- (xiii) S.O. 1448(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 1A (Jalandhar-Pathankot Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xiv) S.O. 1449(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 1A (Pathankot-Jammu Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xv) S.O. 1450(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 1A (Mukerian-Pathankot Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xvi) S.O. 1451(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 1A (Jalandhar-Pathankot Section) in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- (xvii) S.O. 2186(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 2010, authorising the Special Land Acquisition Officer and Estate Officer National Highways, Bangalore, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 234 (Belur-Banavara Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xviii) S.O. 2187(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 2010, authorising the Special Land Acquisition Officer and Estate Officer National Highways, Bangalore, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 234 (Huliyar-Sira Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xix) S.O. 2611(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd October, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 90 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xx) S.O. 1294(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Rajmarg-Bareilly Section) (including construction of bypass) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxi) S.O. 1577(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Khalghat-M.P./Maharashtra Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxii) S.O. 1699(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Khalghat-M.P./Maharashtra Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxiii) S.O. 1701(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26 (Jhansi-Lakhnadon Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxiv) S.O. 1426(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Dewas-Indore Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxv) S.O. 1378(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1041(E) dated 27th June, 2007.
- (xxvi) S.O. 1423(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th June, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2974(E) dated 23rd November, 2009.

- (xxvii) S.O. 1444(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. NE-II (Eastern Peripheral Expressway) (Sonepat Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxviii) S.O. 1569(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 10 (Bahadurgarh-Rohtak Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxix) S.O. 1814(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for construction of Foot Over Bridges on National Highway No. 8 in the State of Haryana.
- (xxx) S.O. 1343(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 46 (Krishnagiri-Walajahpet Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxi) S.O. 839(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Nagercoil-Kavalkinaru Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxii) S.O. 1392(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Kerala/Tamil Nadu Border to Kanniyakumari Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxiii) S.O. 754(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Chengapalli-Walayar Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxiv) S.O. 1352(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 45 (Dindigul to Theni and Kumuli Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxv) S.O. 887(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Kerala/Tamil Nadu Border-Kanniyakumari Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 888(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 68 (Salem-Ulundurpet Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxvii) S.O. 1268(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening), maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Madras-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxviii) S.O. 1076(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (MP/MH Border-Dhule Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxxix) S.O. 1499(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xl) S.O. 1500(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Nagpur-Hyderabad Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xli) S.O. 1161(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69 (Nagpur-Saoner-Pandhurna Section) in the State of Maharashtra.

- (xlii) S.O. 1712(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 4A (Belgaum-Goa/KNT Border Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xliii) S.O. 1597(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 4 (Dharwad-Belgaum Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xliv) S.O. 1810(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 4 (Mulbagal-AP/Karnataka Border Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xlv) S.O. 1811(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 4 (Mulbagal-Kolar-Bangalore Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xlvi) S.O. 509(E) and S.O. 510(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 18 (Kadapa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xlvii) S.O. 678(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 202 (Hyderabad-Yadgiri Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xlviii) S.O. 1016(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xlix) S.O. 1023(E) and S.O. 1024(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (i) S.O. 1045(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (ii) S.O. 1067(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lii) S.O. 1042(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th May, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Rudrakota Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (liii) S.O. 1176(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th May, 2010, authorising the Special Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition), National Highway-5, Visakhapatnam, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 5 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (liiv) S.O. 1177(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th May, 2010, authorising the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vijayanagaram, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 5 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (liv) S.O. 1178(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th May, 2010, authorising the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vijayanagaram, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadapa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (lvi) S.O. 1476(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 05 (Chilakaluripet-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lvii) S.O. 1284(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (construction) of Chennai Bypass (Phase-II) connecting National Highway Nos. 4 and 5 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (lviii) S.O. 1393(E) and S.O. 1395(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 68 (Salem-Ulundurpet Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (lix) S.O. 1572(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Madurai-Kanniyakumari Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (lx) S.O. 1425(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Pimpalgaon-Nashik-Gonde Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lxi) S.O. 1295(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2010, authorising the Special Land Acquisition Officer (General), Nagpur, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Nagpur-Hyderabad Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lxii) S.O. 1446(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th June, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2322(E) dated 14th September, 2009.
- (lxiii) S.O. 1447(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th June, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2321(E) dated 14th September, 2009.

- (lxiv) S.O. 1228(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1459(E) dated 5th October, 2005.
- (lxv) S.O. 1421(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 2010, authorising the Deputy Collector and Special Land Acquisition Officer (General), Nagpur, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69 (Nagpur-Saoner-Pandhurna Section) in the State of Maharashtra.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3220/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

8th Report

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigarh): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the eighth report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions regarding starting passenger service on Konkan Railway Pen-Thal track of RCF in Raigarh of Maharashtra.

12.02½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

6th Report

[*English*]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (2010-11) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in 23rd Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Oil Refineries-A Critique'.

...(Interruptions)

12.02³/₄ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

10th Report

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the tenth report (Hindi and English versions) of Standing Committee on social Justice and Empowerment regarding "Implementation of Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act 2006 and rules made thereunder."

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Recently concluded Commonwealth Games at New Delhi*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): Madam, I beg to lay a statement on the recently concluded Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010, at New Delhi.

The XIX Commonwealth Games have been organized successfully in Delhi. India, with its rich haul of medals, has emerged as a significant sporting nation in the world. Indian Athletes have registered outstanding medal winning performance, even in those sports such as Gymnastics, Athletics, Swimming, etc. which have, traditionally, been poor performing Sports. Women athletes have recorded excellent performances.

The Commonwealth Games, were an occasion to celebrate sporting excellence. We got an opportunity to present our culture, our capabilities, and, warm hospitality to the whole world. The Sports and other Venues, have been acclaimed as among the best in the world. The Games have left behind, a lasting legacy for

Sports, strengthened the sporting culture in the nation, and given us hope and inspiration, for greater successes in the future.

It is gratifying that both Houses of Parliament have acknowledged and expressed their appreciation for the achievements of our young sportspersons.

The achievements have been made possible through the Scheme Preparation for Indian Team for Commonwealth Games, 2010. In approving this Scheme in June 2008, our Government had the foresight to recognize the importance of specialized training for improving the performance of our sportspersons, and, enhanced the budget allocation from the existing Rs. 40 crores to Rs. 678 crores. The Scheme was implemented for about two-and-a-half years prior to the CWG-Delhi 2010. Under the Scheme, 1200 sportspersons were provided intensive training of 305 days in a year with 75 days of training and exposure to international competitions abroad and high quality coaching with scientific and medical back up in various disciplines.

The results of this Scheme have been excellent, with India winning 101 Medals including 38 Gold Medals, the highest ever in any major international Sporting Event. The number of medals won, were more than double the medals, India had won in the last Commonwealth Games. India stood second in the Medal Tally, after Australia, and, ahead of other major sporting nations such as England, Canada and South Africa. The total approved outlay for CWG, 2010 was of Rs. 11687.25 crores, including an amount of Rs. 351.48 crores, for the Commonwealth Youth Games held in Pune in 2008.

The Games were held in 18 disciplines, at 17 Competition venues. Construction of the Games village was undertaken by DDA/M/o UD. Training and Competition venues, around the city of Delhi, were financed and implemented, by various agencies such as SAI, the DDA, GNCTD, the NDMC, Universities of Delhi and Jamia Milia. The Government of Delhi, had also undertaken several City Improvement/Sports Infrastructure projects for the Games, from its own Plan funds.

12 major stadia, such as Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex, Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex, Major Dhyanchand Hockey Stadium, S.P. Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex, were completed in good time and have won praise from all.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3221/15/10

However, close to the date of commencement of the Games there were instances of difficulties, with the final stages of completion and Games readiness in the Games Village, and the accidental collapse of a foot overbridge near the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, that were, however, overcome well in time.

In view of reports regarding shortcomings in final completion deadlines and various deficiencies, the Prime Minister reviewed the preparations for the Games in a high level meeting held on 14th August, 2010 with the members of the Group of Ministers set up for overseeing CWG, 2010. Several key decisions were taken, including close monitoring at the level of Cabinet Secretary, who would liaise with Group of Ministers to ensure effective coordination amongst all agencies. All pending works would be expeditiously completed through time bound action plans and carry out a quality audit of the completed facilities. Finally all the concerned Ministries and agencies were asked to conduct thorough investigations into all complaints that had been received, and, those found guilty, should face severe and exemplary punishment.

Madam, the government is well aware that a number of concerns have been raised regarding CWG, 2010. These include,

- (i) allegations of corruption in the conduct of the Games, misappropriation of funds, mismanagement, wasteful expenditure and wrongdoing related to the Games,
- (ii) delay in completion of sports and city infrastructure projects,
- (iii) defects in quality of construction, poor site management and escalation of costs, and
- (iv) accidents during the construction of CWG related projects; and
- (v) steps taken by the Government to punish the guilty.

During the Monsoon Session of Parliament, the Government had assured the House that irregularities will be enquired into and the guilty punished.

A High Level Committee (HLC) headed by Shri V.K. Shunglu has been constituted on 25.10.2010. It is to submit its report in three months.

It is expected to go into:

- (i) the role and responsibilities of the signatories to the Host City Contract and the overall

implications of the obligations entered into through the Host City Contract;

- (ii) the planning and execution of development projects related to the Games, and, contracts for service delivery, with reference to time, cost and quality;
- (iii) the issues relating to the effectiveness of the organizational structure and governance for organization, preparation and conduct of the Games at all levels, including the Organizing Committee and its Key Functional Areas;
- (iv) examination of weaknesses in management, alleged misappropriation, irregularities, wasteful expenditure and wrongdoing in the conduct of the Games, and, recommending action on the same;
- (v) the issues relating to financing the Games, including estimates of revenue and expenditure;
- (vi) the issues concerning coordination between various agencies involved in the development of infrastructure and conduct of the Games;
- (vii) the role of international/national advisors/ consultants/ officials of Organizing Committee in the conduct of the Games;
- (viii) the overall impact of the Games including legacy for city infrastructure, sports infrastructure and sports development;
- (ix) the lessons learnt for the future, on each of the above, including establishment of a mechanism for laying down timeframes and effective monitoring, creation of a legally sustainable framework for hosting similar international sporting events, appropriate financial management and internal audit, media interaction and communication etc.

At the same time, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has started auditing all Games related projects and the expenditure of the OC. It plans to complete this exercise within three months and present a draft report by the first week of January, 2011. The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is examining various complaints received regarding the Games. Other agencies such as the Central Bureau of Investigation, Enforcement Directorate and Income Tax authorities are investigating alleged irregularities.

As would be evident, we have taken several steps to address the concerns. I reiterate that all irregularities will be examined and the guilty will not be spared. I would like to assure this august House that we will carefully take on board the recommendations of the Shunglu Committee, the CAG, the CVC etc. before agreeing to host similar international sporting events.

I seek the support of this august House for these measures.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Coconut Development Board

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Madam, on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to move:

“That in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979 read with clause (i & ii) of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Coconut Development Board Rules, 1981, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Coconut Development Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder.”

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979 read with clause (i & ii) of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Coconut Development Board Rules, 1981, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Coconut Development Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.04¹/₂ hrs.

MOTION RE: TWENTY-SECOND REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): I beg to move:

“That this House do agree with the Twenty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 15th November, 2010, excluding item at Para No. 3 of the Report, since disposed of by the House.”

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That this House do agree with the Twenty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 15th November, 2010, excluding item at Para No.3 of the Report, since disposed of by the House.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may send slips immediately at the Table of the House as per the practice.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to provide funds under Central Road Fund for repair and reconstruction of various stretches on National Highway No. 7 in Nagarkurnool Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh**

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool): The Government of Andhra Pradesh had sent proposals for

*Treated as laid on the Table.

the sanction of works under Central Road Fund in the Mahaboobnagar District of Andhra Pradesh. The following roads in my Parliamentary Constituency of Nagarkurnool got damaged during the floods of October, 2009 and also during the recent rains.

- (1) Road from NH-7 to Alampoor Cross Roads to Raichur – it is an inter-State Road and connects the world famous Temple – Jogulamba-Balabrahmaswara Temple which is pilgrim place of Shakti Mata Jogulamba.
- (2) Road from NH-7 Pebbair to Kollapoor, Mahaboobnagar District, Andhra Pradesh.
- (3) Road from NH-7 Boothpoo to Achampet, Mahaboobnagar district via Nagarkurnool.

For the NH-7, Pebbair to Kollapoor only Rs. 2 crores were sanctioned earlier. All these roads got damaged during the floods of October, 2009 and many accidents are taking place on these roads. I request through you Madam, the Minister for Road Transport and Highways to allocate more funds for the reconstruction of the above roads under Central Road Fund so as to complete the roads as early as possible.

- (ii) **Need to pay legitimate price for the land acquired for solid waste management project and infrastructure development undertaken by NBCC in Pandori Mehatma Village, Hoshiarpur Parliamentary Constituency and make it operational**

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): The solid waste management project at Pandori Mehatma Village in Sham Chaurasi Vidhan Sabha which falls in my Hoshiarpur Parliamentary Constituency is lying idle even after three years of the completion of project. The National Building Construction Co-operation had set up the infrastructure at a cost of Rs. 2.12 crore and handed it over to Municipal body of Sham Chaurasi Alawalpur and Adampur but neither the land has been transferred to civic bodies nor the legitimate price was given to the Pandori Panchayat. The machines fitted in the building are rusting. The electricity has been disconnected. Vermiculture component of the scheme has also been a non-starter. I request the Government through you Madam to take suitable steps to make the project functional.

- (iii) **Need to send a central team of medical experts to find out causes of prevalence of sickle cell anaemia disease among tribal people in Wayanad district, Kerala**

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): Wayanad district is one of the most backward districts in the country with a significant tribal inhabitation. The rise in terminal diseases such as sickle cell anaemia amongst tribals in Wayanad district is alarming and affecting tribals at large. Problem of malnutrition among pregnant and lactating women, growing incidence of sickness in children and infant mortality rates are also on the rise here.

I would urge the Central Government to send a team of medical experts to look into the issue immediately and initiate all possible measures under the centrally sponsored health care schemes immediately.

- (iv) **Need to ensure proper utilization of funds under Backward Region Grant Fund and check their diversion to other schemes in Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Rajgarh): Backward Region Grant Fund is an important scheme of the Government of India. Through this scheme the Government provides funds for the five-year action plan for the development of the backward regions and after this, allocation is made by the State Governments to the districts in every financial year for the scheme. But, the funds have not been received by the districts till date for financial year 2010-1 in Madhya Pradesh while Central Government has released funds to State Government. Government of India has issued instructions to Madhya Pradesh may times that change should not be made in the norms fixed for the Central schemes, and the allocation received from the Centre should not be diverted to any other scheme.

I request the Central Government to ensure that the amount allocated under the aforesaid fund for the development of backward districts of Madhya Pradesh is utilized in these areas and allocated amount under the scheme should not be used for other purposes.

- (v) **Need to ensure adequate supply of LPG in Idukki Parliamentary Constituency, Kerala**

[English]

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): There is severe shortage of LPG cylinder supply in my Parliamentary

constituency, Idukki in Kerala. Consumers of entire Idukki district and Muvattupuzha, Kothamangalam areas are suffering due to delay in delivery. Presently consumers have to wait for more than sixty days to get the refill delivery of LPG cylinders. There are fifteen gas agencies in my parliamentary constituency and all of them are not getting sufficient supply. I request the Central Government to direct the concerned department to take immediate measures for proper supply of LPG cylinders to clear the backlog and meet the monthly demand.

(vi) Need to provide alternate passage to pedestrian traffic due to closure of VIP Gate at Chandrapura Dhanbad and reopen Phusro Railway crossing in Jharkhand

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): The matter regarding entry of passengers from Chandrapura Railway line, Dhanbad VIP Gate and that of the re-opening of Phusro level crossing was raised in August 2010 under rule 377. But the Government's reply on 27.10.2010 stated that passenger amenities and VIP facilities on these stations have been discontinued due to security and safety reasons, which is far from facts. There is parking arrangement adjacent to Kolkata/Howrah platform, which has not been discontinued till date. In view of the information received from intelligence department about lack of security at VIP Gate in Dhanbad and desired action taken by Railway in this regard, alternative arrangement should be made immediately to do away with the inconvenience faced by the passengers caused by the closure of the VIP Gate in Chandrapur and Phusro railway crossing has also been closed, which is coal track road linking PWD, ECL, CCL and BCCL. Alternative arrangements should be made immediately for the convenience of the passengers.

I urge upon the Government to review the decision of zonal management for restoring passenger facilities and take concrete steps in this regard.

(vii) Need for conversion of Jhansi-Chhatrapur Section of National Highway No. 75 covering Khajuraho, Panna, Satna, Rewa into a four-lane Express Highway

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): Khajuraho and Orchha are very important tourist destinations. Tourists in large number from all over the country visit

these places. Both the places attract foreign tourists also. Orchha is famous for pilgrimage and natural beauty. The renowned Mangateshwar temple at Khajuraho and the art-rich temples attracts domestic and foreign tourists. But much more is required to be done in view of the international importance of these places.

A large number of tourists visit Khajuraho by air from Delhi, and by bus from Delhi and Agra via Jhansi, Orchha, Chhatrapur. National Highway Nos. 75 connects Jhansi and Chhatrapur, but there is a heavy rush of vehicles on this route. This road, despite being a national highway is prone to accidents. There is a long pending demand to improve this route in order to promote foreign tourism.

So, I request the Central Government to expedite the conversion of Jhansi to Chhatrapur, Khajuraho, Panna, Satna and Rewa section of the highway into a four lane Express highway.

(viii) Need to construct Railway Over Bridges at level crossings in Chandauli Town Area and at Matkutta on Alinagar-Sakaldeo railway line in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): The longest Railway yard in Asia is situated at Mughal Sarai in Chandauli district in Uttar Pradesh, the largest state of the country, from where a number of railway lines pass to various parts of the country via different parts of the state. Various railway lines (Mughal Sarai-Patna, Mughal Sarai-Varanasi, Mughal Sarai-Mirzapur-Allahabad double lines and Mughal Sarai-Gaya-Howrah triple railway line divide Chandauli district into different parts. There is a heavy rush of passenger and goods trains on these lines. Due to the heavy traffic important railway crossings remain closed for long periods resulting in long traffic jams. Residents of the district have to face a lot of problems due to the traffic jams caused by closing of railway crossings. Patients have to face many problems to reach hospitals. Even litigants have to face problems to reach the courts for which they have to pay fine and justice is also delayed.

The Headquarters of Chandauli district is situated in Town Area, Chandauli through which Mughal Sarai-Gaya-Howrah triple railway line passes through the middle of the headquarters. There is only one railway crossing, which remains closed for hours most of the time and opens for short durations as a result of which there is always a traffic jam at the Headquarters, resulting in

long queues of vehicles in which students, traders, patients, litigants, general public are struck for hours. A number of people have lost their lives in a hurry to cross the railway crossing as it opens for a few minutes only. The situation is same at Matkutta railway crossing on Alinagar-Sakaldiha road where railway crossing remains closed for long periods, which causes long queue of vehicles and traffic jam.

I, therefore, drawing the attention of the House to this matter of urgent public importance demand from the Government of India to construct an overbridge each at railway crossings at Chandauli district Headquarters and Alinagar-Sakaldiha road.

(ix) Need to provide stoppage to Swarn Shatabdi Express at Tundla Junction in Uttar Pradesh

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY (Fatehpur Sikri): Indian Railways play an important role in economic development of the country as national carrier for passengers and goods through its vast network. The people of the areas devoid of railway connectivity have been making the demand for railway facilities through various channels.

In this regard, there has been a long-standing demand for providing stoppage to Delhi-Lucknow Swarna Shatabdi Express (Up-Down) at Tundla Junction. This stoppage, would benefit passengers of a number of districts. Tundla Junction is near Taj Mahal. If the train is given a stoppage at Tundla Junction, it would benefit tourism and will increase the railways income as well as benefit the local residents.

I urge the Ministry of Railways to take necessary action for providing a stoppage to Swarna Shatabdi Express at Tundla Junction without further delay, in response to the demands of local residents and peoples representatives.

(x) Need to undertake mass production and deployment of the drone, RUSTOM, the Medium Altitude Long Endurance Unmanned Aerial Vehicle in the country

[English]

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): In order to strengthen the internal and national security the deployment of 'RUSTOM', the Medium Altitude Long Endurance Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) being

developed by the Aeronautical Development Establishment – a Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) lab may be considered by the Central Government at the earliest.

The drone RUSTOM can fly upto a height of 25,000 ft. and can have capacity of flying for 12 to 15 hours. With proper payload of multiple observation equipment, it can keep a hawk eye of 360 degrees on a very big area besides road, and take constant pictures of them.

It can help early detection of a major road accident, flash floods, jungle fires and droughts in nearby areas under its observation.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take necessary steps for the large scale production of the drone 'RUSTOM' and its early deployment in the country.

(xi) Need to check the recurring incidents of ill treatment meted out to Indian fishermen near the shores of Nagapattinam by Sri Lankan Army

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I have brought to the notice of the Union Government many a times about the incidents pertaining to the often-repeated violent attacks against the Indian fishermen in our own waters between the South-East Coast of our country and the Island Nation of Sri Lanka, especially near the shores of Nagapattinam constituency but the ill-treatment by the armed forces of Sri Lanka meted out to our poor Tamil Fishermen goes on unabated.

In all these years several fishermen have lost their lives, hundreds of them have been grievously injured and thousands of fishermen have lost their catchments and fishing tools and equipments thereby seriously hampering their livelihood. The disenchantment in the minds of the Tamil fishermen that the problems have surmounted which needs to be addressed at the earliest. The problem is due to our giving away the Katchativu Islet resulting in the overlapping of maritime boundaries the accidental unintentional straying of our fishermen in to the international waters occur. Due to this, heavy blow to our hapless fishermen recurs. Both our Navy and Coast guard could not help save our poor Indian fishermen. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has also written about this to the Prime Minister. It is still reported that the presence of some third country's armed forces are observed near Katchativu. Hence, I urge upon the Prime Minister to evolve a co-ordinated mechanism to help save the lives and livelihood of our Indian fishermen from Tamil Nadu.

(xii) Need to withdraw the draft Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 2010 keeping in view the welfare of the fishing communities of the country

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): The right to livelihood of the fishing community and other coastal poor communities along with the coastal ecology and marine reserves had come under great threat following the Draft Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2010.

In the name of strengthening the CRZ Notification 1991 the draft actually aims to dilute it with heavy blow to the rights of livelihood of the traditional and artisan fishing people and poor coastal communities.

The CRZ Notification 1991 protected the various sensitive coastal eco-system and those which were declared as 'No Development Zone'. It also protected the fishing and allied fish workers settlements upto the distance of 500 metres. It conferred rights to livelihood to fishermen and fishermen community residing in the 'No Development Zone' along with the fishing related activities.

But the Draft CRZ 2010 aims to do away with earlier provisions leaving those people at the mercy of uncertainties. The new draft also aims to legalise already rejected CMZ Notifications of 2007 and 2008.

Due to CRZ Notification of 2010 lakhs of fishermen are facing acute problem particularly in Jadha, New Jaldha, Digha, Shankarpur, Junput and other areas of Pashim Medinipur district of West Bengal among others of the country.

I, therefore, urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Environment and Forest to withdraw the Draft CRZ Notification 2010 entirely to save the poor fishing communities of the country.

(xiii) Need to provide a manned railway crossing for movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic at Saeen village between Pipraha and Nariyan railway stations on Mujaffarpur-Motihari section in Bihar

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): A demand for a level crossing at Saeen village between

Pipraha and Nariyan railway station on Mujaffarpur-Motihari rail line in Mujaffarpur district of Bihar has been made by local residents which is justified, as roads exist on both sides of the line. But movement is difficult due to the railway line. It is, therefore, urged that a level crossing may be constructed there.

(xiv) Need to provide stoppages to Guruvayur Express (Train No. 6127/28) and Kanyakumari Express (Train No. 2633/34) at Ichengadu in Chidambaram Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN (Chidambaram): In my constituency, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, there is a railway Station namely ICHENGADU near Tiruchi (ICG in TPJ division) which is surrounded by developed Industrial units viz., Madras Cements, India Cements, Ambika Sugars and many other major Industries.

Ichengadu is not only surrounded by Industrial units, but also major Educational Institutions. A large number of people are using this station. It also generates about 50 crores of revenue for the Railways by way of goods transactions.

At present only local trains have stoppage at Ichengadu station. But the Trains viz., Guruvayur Express (6127/6128) and Kanyakumari Express (2633/2634) which pass via Ichengadu station have no stoppage.

I request the Hon'ble minister of Railways through you, Madam, to consider stoppages of these two trains *i.e.* Guruvayur Express (6127/6128) and Kanyakumari Express (2633/2634) at Ichengadu.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 18th November, 2010 at 11.00 a.m.

12.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 18, 2010/Kartika 27, 1932 (Saka).

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