

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Session  
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

11.02½hrs

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Tuesday, December 10, 2013/Agrahayana 19, 1935 (Saka)*

[English]

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

**Human Rights Day**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, on this day, in 1948, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly recognizing the inherent fundamental rights and freedoms of all human beings across the world. These inalienable rights of every individual are enshrined in the Preamble of our Constitution. Our country has zealously safeguarded human rights of all citizens irrespective of caste, creed, race, religion or gender and has constantly strived to attain them. On the occasion of the Human Rights Day, let us pledge to rededicate ourselves to the promotion and protection of these rights for all.

... (Interruptions)

11.02 hrs

*At this stage, Shri P. Kumar, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy, Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, Shri Arjun Charan Sethi, Sk. Saidul Haque, Shrimati J. Helen Davidson, Shri Narahari Mahato and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question-hour run. We will do it. you had said.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 61 – Shri K. Sudhakaran.

**Implementation of NFSA**

\*+61. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) the salient features and implementation status of the Scheme envisaged under the recently enacted National Food Security Act (NFSA) indicating the names of the items proposed to be included thereunder and the States which have so far agreed to roll out the Scheme along with the food items and other assistance provided to such States, so far;

(b) whether the Government had held any consultation with/conference of Food Ministers of the States to resolve the issues relating to the implementation of the Scheme including the cost sharing formula;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the number of participant States along with the issues raised by them and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken including supply of foodgrains in smaller packs, to bring transparency and check diversion under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) The National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) *inter alia* provides for right to receive foodgrains at subsidized prices by persons belonging to eligible households under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). This entitlement is extended upto 75% of the rural

and upto 50% of the urban population. Persons belonging to eligible households will be entitled to receive 5 kilograms of foodgrains per person per month at subsidised prices of Rs. 3/2/1 per Kg for rice/wheat/coarse grains, provided that existing AAY households, which constitute the poorest of the poor, will continue to receive 35 Kgs of foodgrains per household per month. Besides this, the Act contains entitlements for meal to pregnant women and lactating mothers and children upto the fourteen years of age, through the ongoing Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Schemes.

So far Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh and Sikkim have informed about their preparedness to implement the Act. Government of Punjab and Union Territory (UT) of Chandigarh have also indicated their willingness and sought foodgrains allocation under the Act. After assessing the reports of these State/UT Governments, foodgrains has been allocated so far to Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi, as per the progress in identification of beneficiaries.

(b) and (c) A Conference of Food Ministers and Food Secretaries of States/UTs was held in New Delhi on 30th September and 1st October, 2013, to discuss various issues relating to implementation of the NFSA. All the States/UTs participated in the Conference of Food Secretaries held on 30th September, 2013 and Food Ministers of 20 States/UTs participated in the Conference of Food Ministers held on 1st October, 2013. In the conference, various implementation related issues such as evolving criteria for inclusion/exclusion and actual identification of beneficiaries, issue of fresh ration cards, door- step delivery of foodgrains, setting up of grievance redressal machinery at District and State Levels, computerisation of TPDS, creation of scientific storage capacity at various levels and assistance to States/UTs for meeting the expenditure on intra-State transportation, handling and margins to be paid to fair price shop dealers were discussed.

In pursuance of the discussions in the Conference, a Committee of select State Food Secretaries and officers of Central Government has been constituted to inter alia look into and make recommendation on assistance to States/UTs for meeting expenditure on intra-State movement,

handling of foodgrains and margins paid to Fair Price Shop (FPS) dealers.

(d) Strengthening and streamlining of the TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting State/UT Governments for continuous review of lists of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at FPSs, ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools including End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations, improving the viability of FPS operations, etc. Distribution of foodgrains under TPDS through FPSs falls within the purview of States/UTs. Andhra Pradesh has started distribution of TPDS foodgrains like wheat, atta and sugar in small packs.

The NFSA also contains measures for reforms in TPDS, to be undertaken progressively by the Central and State Governments. These reforms inter alia include, doorstep delivery of foodgrains to the TPDS outlets, application of information and communication technology tools, diversification of commodities distributed under the Public Distribution System over a period of time etc. Provisions for transparency and accountability in TPDS which includes disclosure of records of TPDS, conduct of social audit and setting up of Vigilance Committees at the State, District, Block and fair price shop levels have also been made in the Act, besides grievance redressal mechanism at the District and State levels.

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN : Madam Speaker, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. I would like to congratulate our hon. Minister, Prof. K.V. Thomas for taking initiative and providing vibrant leadership to enact such an important Bill in the Indian Parliament. Actually this is a milestone in the history of India. ...*(Interruptions)*

**11.03 hrs**

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

*... (Interruptions)*

Coming back to the supplementary, the Food Security Bill is expected to provide food grains to about 82 crore people across the country. So, it is expected that we will need space to store more than 85 million tones of grains per year. I believe, today we have space for around 55 million tonnes only. Lack of sufficient storage facilities will lead to food rotting, which will adversely affect the implementation of NFSA. ...*(Interruptions)*

Therefore, I wish to know from the hon. Minister what action is being taken to have sufficient number of warehouses both in the public sector, in private sector and even at the level of local bodies, including extension of special loans for building warehouses as we need more warehouses to successfully implement the NFSA. What was the response of the Government of Kerala regarding the infrastructure to store the food grains in our State and what are the hurdles pointed out by the Government of Kerala in implementing this Act? ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: At present our storage capacity in FCI, State Warehousing Corporation and Central Warehousing Corporation is to the tune of 76 million tonnes...*(Interruptions)*

We have initiated action so that another 20 million tonnes can be added within a period of three years, under different schemes including the PEG Scheme. ...*(Interruptions)* We will have enough storage capacity in the country to store about 75 million tonnes to 80 million tonnes of food grains in our Central Storage System. ...*(Interruptions)*

Coming to Kerala, Madam, we had discussions with the Government of Kerala and I have been informed by the Government of Kerala that they are taking action so that Kerala will be able to implement the Food Security Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Thank you, hon. Minister.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

### Allocation of Foodgrains

\*62. SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIIDYA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated/disbursed foodgrains including rice to the States particularly Assam under various foodgrain based schemes including Mid Day Meal (MDM) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum allocated, lifted and utilised along with the manner in which the remaining portion is proposed to be utilised, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to provide adequate quantity and ensure proper utilisation of foodgrains under the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of State-wise quantum of foodgrains allocated and lifted is enclosed as Statement I & II. The unlifted quantity of foodgrains remains part of the Central Pool and is utilized for various schemes.

(c) The Government is already providing adequate quantity of foodgrains to the States/UTs under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS). With enactment of National Food Security Act (NFSA), the coverage under TPDS has further been increased to 75% of the rural population and 50% of the urban population as per 2011 Census. Allocation to OWS will also continue under NFSA as before.

The State Governments are responsible for implementation and monitoring of various food based schemes of the Central Government. Central Government obtains Utilization Certificates from the States/UTs for the foodgrains allotted by the Central Government.

**Statement-I***Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the year 2010-2011 to 2013-14 under TPDS**(In thousand tons)*

Sl. No	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3676.480	3433.137	3738.252	3065.474	3822.816	3130.234	1911.408	1345.535
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	85.023	101.556	83.589	101.556	98.376	50.778	49.834
3.	Assam	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1662.751	1886.856	1830.998	943.428	957.717
4.	Bihar	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2757.350	3703.872	2639.407	1851.936	2022.558
5.	Chhattisgarh	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	1085.194	1244.112	1178.578	622.056	599.913
6.	Delhi	595.734	607.303	597.858	545.295	598.920	566.777	299.460	290.242
7.	Goa	68.751	53.804	60.316	60.421	63.036	62.909	31.518	32.709
8.	Gujarat	1885.998	1532.880	2018.738	1242.799	2085.108	1265.504	1042.554	758.593
9.	Haryana	685.242	613.097	732.422	586.431	756.012	465.415	343.422	214.540
10.	Himachal Pradesh	508.988	486.462	519.146	512.663	527.940	524.927	263.970	252.265
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	757.104	749.115	756.804	743.485	756.804	760.644	378.402	379.647
12.	Jharkhand	1319.412	1032.747	1339.032	1022.038	1358.652	977.751	679.326	562.337
13.	Karnataka	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2234.612	2806.928	2304.402	1224.864	1325.416
14.	Kerala	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1428.807	1472.688	1473.184	736.344	771.674
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2653.417	2736.426	3551.778	1368.258	1367.912
16.	Maharashtra	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3539.245	4819.044	3724.189	2379.522	2143.707
17.	Manipur	141.844	71.209	160.446	144.884	170.952	172.661	85.476	86.830
18.	Meghalaya	182.928	156.605	181.696	182.690	188.580	189.600	94.290	94.357
19.	Mizoram	70.140	64.502	70.140	66.233	70.140	66.538	35.070	34.023
20.	Nagaland	126.876	138.126	126.876	140.094	126.876	135.953	63.438	73.586
21.	Odisha	2221.788	2052.089	2118.908	2058.005	2194.266	2120.509	1095.936	1032.777
22.	Punjab	786.348	680.707	814.100	686.355	827.976	613.964	413.988	305.004
23.	Rajasthan	2037.128	1937.843	2115.140	2078.693	2179.500	2149.291	1089.750	1071.301
24.	Sikkim	44.250	43.000	44.270	44.936	44.280	45.046	22.140	22.744
25.	Tamil Nadu	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3700.634	3722.832	3634.495	1861.416	1614.090
26.	Tripura	302.622	249.020	308.034	275.381	304.836	289.291	151.640	171.805
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6645.333	7268.520	6568.015	3634.258	3295.953

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28.	Uttarakhand	474.122	455.838	501.702	456.876	617.992	596.557	255.996	257.159
29.	West Bengal	3601.864	3325.618	3763.754	3281.205	3857.196	3616.745	1928.598	1833.951
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.020	17.921	34.020	16.026	34.020	14.908	17.010	0.000
31.	Chandigarh	31.380	25.975	34.980	34.216	36.780	33.429	18.390	12.650
32.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	9.924	2.457	10.284	10.247	10.464	10.499	5.232	6.464
33.	Daman and Diu	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.669	5.652	4.530	2.826	0.304
34.	Lakshadweep	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053	6.620	5.706	2.310	0.014
35.	Puducherry	56.112	48.435	58.912	47.816	60.312	53.313	30.156	25.209
Total		47547.329	43720.667	48876.848	43101.917	50468.564	44876.123	24935.166	23012.820

Allocation and offtake is upto September, 2013

Source: FCI (Sales Division)

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains under various welfare schemes during the last three years  
2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and current year 2013-14*

(Fig. In thousand tons)

Sl. No	State	2010-2011		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	409.703	361.124	406.216	316.376	330.301	326.117	277.321	141.802
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.831	2.764	8.746	6.708	7.182	7.937	6.911	2.914
3.	Assam	109.999	95.049	136.855	107.697	133.555	106.935	126.734	56.181
4.	Bihar	251.465	214.568	265.081	205.255	395.741	250.842	324.377	194.205
5.	Chhattisgarh	165.348	161.279	204.272	191.157	237.055	212.674	175.383	98.391
6.	Delhi	37.392	28.936	35.250	30.831	32.531	27.804	29.412	14.785
7.	Goa	5.608	4.144	9.019	5.664	6.954	5.798	6.077	12.430
8.	Gujarat	185.024	173.039	188.993	190.462	210.289	204.798	142.253	78.761
9.	Haryana	79.265	57.945	95.890	83.069	103.942	84.820	94.247	39.342
10.	Himachal Pradesh	29.251	29.246	31.999	31.623	33.483	33.550	29.848	18.039
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	28.586	24.552	39.451	26.878	36.550	28.263	33.774	19.134
12.	Jharkhand	115.150	108.702	178.366	84.352	94.469	94.351	83.357	52.181
13.	Karnataka	271.651	166.737	266.431	176.308	348.770	284.117	276.813	152.649
14.	Kerala	100.374	91.736	101.184	79.344	86.858	82.811	78.172	35.282

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	478.278	451.583	475.932	443.121	450.682	377.036	367.712	133.848
16.	Maharashtra	687.835	386.820	427.481	351.174	458.582	379.320	395.549	181.497
17.	Manipur	26.903	10.370	17.456	19.865	22.781	15.697	11.162	2.734
18.	Meghalaya	12.395	9.537	34.705	14.902	14.440	14.426	14.733	8.686
19.	Mizoram	7.268	6.928	8.257	8.125	9.165	8.741	6.936	4.915
20.	Nagaland	26.106	27.618	28.344	24.738	25.272	25.226	20.562	14.964
21.	Odisha	321.290	287.258	317.392	276.573	334.239	313.350	17.762	138.510
22.	Punjab	58.716	59.285	77.224	62.910	78.790	59.751	67.989	25.398
23.	Rajasthan	209.792	188.230	210.681	186.490	195.631	176.939	177.162	79.459
24.	Sikkim	3.148	2.896	3.514	3.354	3.761	2.916	3.256	1.829
25.	Tamil Nadu	198.921	220.114	218.416	245.370	226.683	194.801	209.560	105.130
26.	Tripura	27.054	27.834	32.070	31.301	29.850	29.052	17.345	8.375
27.	Uttar Pradesh	610.365	531.174	526.223	493.092	590.354	545.939	483.990	271.772
28.	Uttarkhand	34.378	24.101	42.699	21.656	46.787	22.999	32.803	15.166
29.	West Bengal	346.605	166.159	268.526	186.089	331.804	221.549	358.863	104.020
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.980	0.671	1.491	1.333	1.419	1.318	1.033	0.139
31.	Chandigarh	1.622	1.205	1.429	1.135	1.929	9.016	1.610	0.388
32.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1.213	0.165	1.277	1.022	1.380	1.203	1.386	0.644
33.	Daman and Diu	0.450	0.145	0.365	0.401	0.424	0.425	0.361	0.066
34.	Lakshdweep	0.269	0.000	0.245	0.115	0.255	0.083	0.240	0.112
35.	Puducherry	2.350	1.420	2.476	1.560	2.437	1.682	2.021	0.706
Total		4849.585	3923.334	4663.956	3910.050	4884.345	4152.286	4135.463	2014.454

\*Offtake upto September, 2013 received from FCI

### Use of Banned Pesticides

\*63. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the pesticides which have been banned globally are still in use in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to establish the adverse impact of the banned pesticides on the human health as well as on livestock;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to educate the farmers regarding the harmfulness in using these banned pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) A Committee of Experts has been

constituted on 8th July, 2013 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anupam Verma (Adjunct Professor), Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi, to review the use of neonicotinoid pesticides registered in India and to review 66 pesticides which are currently banned/ restricted/withdrawn in one or more countries but continue to be registered for domestic use in India. A list of these pesticides is given in the enclosed Statement.

The Registration Committee constituted under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers pesticides only after establishing their safety to human, animal and environmental health. The continued use of pesticides in the country is reviewed from time to time, as required.

(e) Steps taken to educate farmers include training programmes for farmers on safe use of pesticides such as through Farmers Field Schools programme being organized by 31 Central Integrated Pest Management centers located in 28 States and 1 U.T of India on different crops; information dissemination during Krishi Melas and through media.

**Statement**

*List of Pesticides which have been Banned/Severly restricted in one or more countries of the world but are still being used in India*

Sl. No.	Name of the Pesticide
1.	Acephate
2.	Alachlor
3.	Aluminum Phosphide
4.	Atrazine
5.	Benfuracarb
6.	Benomyl
7.	Bifenthrin
8.	Butachlor
9.	Captan
10.	Carbaryl
11.	Carbendazim
12.	Carbofuran
13.	Chlorfenapyr
14.	Carbosulfan

Sl. No.	Name of the Pesticide
15.	Chlorothalonil
16.	Chlorpyrifos
17.	Dezomet
18.	DDT
19.	Deltamethrin
20.	Diazinon
21.	Dichlorovos
22.	Dicofol
23.	Diflubenzuron
24.	Dimethoate
25.	Dinocap
26.	Diuron
27.	Endosulfan*
28.	Ethofenprox
29.	Fenpropathrin
30.	Fenarimol
31.	Fenitrothion
32.	Fenthion
33.	Iprodione
34.	2,4-D
35.	Kasugamycin
36.	Linuron
37.	Methomyl
38.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride
39.	Methyl Parathion
40.	Malathion
41.	Mancozeb
42.	Mepiquat Chloride
43.	Metaldehyde
44.	Monocrotophos
45.	Oxyflurofen
46.	Paraquat Dichloride
47.	Pendimethalin
48.	Phorate
49.	Phosphomidon



Sl. No.	Name of the Pesticide
50.	Peitilachlor
51.	Propargite
52.	Propineb
53.	Quinalphos
54.	Sodium Cyanide
55.	Sulfosulfurone
56.	Thiodecarb
57.	Thiometon
58.	Thiphanate Methyl
59.	Thiram
60.	Triazophos
61.	Trichlorofon
62.	Tridemorph
63.	Trifluralin
64.	Zinc Phosphide
65.	Zineb
66.	Ziram

\*Endosulfan has been banned by the Supreme Court of India *w.e.f.* 13.05.2011 for production, use & sale all over India till further orders *vide* ad-Interim order in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 213 of 2011.

[Translation]

#### Hike in Prices of Food Items

\*64. SHRI P. C. MOHAN:  
SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of fruits, vegetables, milk and other agricultural commodities have increased manifold beyond the reach of the common man;

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

(c) whether the prices of onions and tomatoes in wholesale and retail markets have increased exorbitantly during the last three months;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the rise in prices in terms of percentage; and

(e) the long-term and short-term steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring down the prices of fruits, vegetables, milk and other agricultural commodities so as to bring them within the reach of the common man?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Monthly Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Fruits and Vegetables including Onion and Tomato increased from 190.4 in January 2013 to 281.2 in October 2013. The WPI for Milk was 210.5 in January 2013 which has increased to 220.5 in October, 2013. In respect of Cereals, the index was 210.4 and 229.6 for the respective period. The WPI for Pulses and Oilseeds showed decline from 244.3 to 227.8 and 207.6 to 199.5 respectively during the same period. The month-wise and commodity-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The price fluctuation of food items can be attributed to several factors such as mismatch in localised production and demand, seasonality factors, adverse weather conditions and improvement in income and living standards with resultant changes in dietary habits.

(c) and (d) The wholesale and retail prices of Onion and Tomato displayed variation from month to month and market to market during the last three months, as per details given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) The Government has taken various steps to control prices of food items. These include, *inter-alia*, allowing import of various items of mass consumption including onion, pulses and edible oils at zero or concessional import duties together with restriction on their exports, prescribing stock holding limits under the Essential Commodities Act 1955, allocation of food grains at affordable prices under Targeted Public Distribution System etc. States have also been advised to waive the cess on onions in APMC markets and instruct APMC officials to ensure that traders do not hold stocks beyond usual trade norms. The long term measures, *inter alia*, include increasing production of agricultural commodities; encouraging processing in respect of Onion, Tomato; improving storage structures; linking producer groups to aggregators/retailers etc.

**Statement-I***Monthly Wholesale Price Index (WPI) from January 2013 to October 2013*

Name of Commodities	Weight	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13
All Commodities	100.00	170.3	170.9	170.1	171.3	171.4	173.2	175.5	179.0	179.7	180.3
Primary Articles	20.12	223.6	224.4	223.1	226.5	227.3	233.9	240.3	251.9	251.6	251.6
Food Articles	14.34	214.7	215.4	214.1	219.8	223.1	230.9	238.5	252.4	252.3	251.4
Food Grains (Cereals+Pulses)	4.09	216.3	216.0	216.1	216.5	216.8	221.4	224.4	226.1	227.5	229.2
Cereals	3.37	210.4	211.4	212.5	212.9	213.7	219.6	224.0	227.1	227.9	229.6
Rice	1.79	202.8	203.7	206.2	207.6	210.9	218.7	226.3	231.5	231.7	234.5
Wheat	1.12	206.2	207.2	205.4	203.6	200.8	205.2	206.6	208.7	210.1	213.6
Pulses	0.72	244.3	237.7	233.1	233.2	231.6	229.7	226.6	221.6	225.8	227.8
Fruits & Vegetables	3.84	190.4	190.0	186.6	206.4	214.5	232.8	254.8	290.6	290.6	281.2
Vegetables	1.74	191.0	193.0	186.8	216.5	236.4	288.6	337.9	397.2	382.9	363.9
Potato	0.20	171.2	159.0	146.6	172.7	206.1	213.3	232.7	224.0	210.9	228.2
Onion	0.18	340.0	377.8	286.6	266.4	268.5	339.1	445.3	723.1	820.5	795.0
Tomato	0.27	155.7	141.8	145.1	NC	NC	NC	NC	373.1	365.1	374.4
Fruits	2.11	189.9	187.5	186.4	198.1	196.4	186.9	186.4	202.9	214.6	213.1
Banana	0.34	215.4	220.2	222.3	223.8	227.0	229.6	230.6	253.3	261.9	266.7
Apple	0.10	244.4	253.6	256.5	262.4	283.1	NC	NC	NC	241.3	212.7
Milk	3.24	210.5	210.6	210.2	211.1	213.2	214.4	215.2	218.4	219.9	220.5
Eggs, Meat & Fish	2.41	254.1	258.9	255.6	253.8	257.4	265.8	269.3	288.0	281.6	287.1
Non-Food Articles	4.26	206.9	206.8	207.6	209.7	208.5	209.1	211.1	209.9	213.7	212.3
Oil Seeds	1.78	207.6	204.3	205.1	210.4	207.3	202.4	201.3	193.8	196.5	199.5

NC- Not Compiled due to seasonality factor

**Statement-II***Monthly Wholesale and Retail prices of Onion and Tomato at metro cities and % variation*

(In Rs.)

Centre	Unit	2013			% Variation over previous month	
		September	October	November	October	November
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>WHOLESALE</b>						
<b>Onion</b>						
Mumbai	Quintal	4100	5450	2800	32.9	-48.6
Delhi	Quintal	5750	5750	3125	0.0	-45.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chennai	Quintal	5450	6300	4000	15.6	-36.5
Kolkata	Quintal	5000	5750	4250	15.0	-26.1
<b>Tomato</b>						
Mumbai	Quintal	1600	1400	3000	-12.5	114.3
Delhi	Quintal	2600	1800	2800	-30.8	55.6
Chennai	Quintal	2200	3300	3500	50.0	6.1
Kolkata	Quintal	2200	4000	4800	81.8	20.0
RETAIL						
<b>Onion</b>						
Mumbai	Kg.	55	66	48	20.0	-27.3
Delhi	Kg.	60	75	60	25.0	-20.0
Chennai	Kg.	60	68	50	13.3	-26.5
Kolkata	Kg.	60	70	60	16.7	-14.3
<b>Tomato</b>						
Mumbai	Kg.	26	24	58	-7.7	141.7
Delhi	Kg.	55	35	70	-36.4	100.0
Chennai	Kg.	32	50	53	56.3	6.0
Kolkata	Kg.	35	60	60	71.4	0.0

[English]

### **Demand and Supply of Fertilizers**

\*65. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) the details of the demand, supply, availability, consumption and distribution of various fertilizers to the farmers during each of the last three years and the current year, fertilizer and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the discontentment amongst the farmers on account of shortage of fertilizers, large scale black-marketing, supply of substandard, adulterated fertilizers and unprecedented rise in the price of fertilizers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of complaints received/cases registered along with the action/steps taken thereon during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the mechanism to assess the demand and supply of fertilizers for kharif and rabi seasons in each of the State/UT; and

(e) the details of the fertilizer manufacturing units including the quantum of fertilizers produced by them and the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely supply of adequate quantity of fertilizers at reasonable/subsidized rates to them, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) The State/UT-wise details of the demand (requirement), availability (includes supply and distribution) consumption (Sales) of Chemical Fertilizers during 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current year 2013-14 (upto October'13) is given the enclosed Statement-I

(b) and (c) As can be seen from the Statement-I, during current year (i.e. Kharif Season 2013 and Rabi

Season 2013-14) there has been adequate availability of Chemical Fertilizers throughout the country.

Further, the State Governments are adequately empowered to take preventive/punitive actions for violation of any of the provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) 1985 under Essential Commodities Act 1955 (ECA). Black-marketing activity is violation of FCO, for which State Government can initiate penal action-including prosecution of offenders. The offender who is convicted may be awarded the sentence up to seven years imprisonment under ECA, besides cancellation of authorization letter. Under clause 6 of FCO, it is required that the dealer displays the stock position and price list of fertilizers at the premises.

Urea prices fixed by the Government has remained unchanged from 01.04.2010 to 31.10.2012. However, *w.e.f.* 01.11.2012, the maximum retail price of urea has been marginally increased by rupees 50/- per metric tonne to rupees 5360/- per metric tonne. (exclusive of the Central excise duty, Central sales tax, countervailing duty, the sales tax and other local taxes).

The Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy on Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers *w.e.f.* 1.4.2010 under which a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on all subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient content. The Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) is fixed by fertilizer companies.

The NBS rates are decided by the Government in the last quarter of the year for the following year after taking into consideration all relevant factors including international prices of P&K fertilizers and its raw material and the prevailing exchange rate.

The prices of P&K fertilizer have increased during the last two years due to fluctuation in the international prices of P&K fertilizers and depreciation of Indian Rupee. However, during the current year the prices and subsidy, both have come down.

State Governments are empowered under Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985, to draw the samples to check the quality of fertilizer. Statements showing State-wise action with respect to the non-standard fertilizers, from 2010-11 to 2011-12 is given in the enclosed Statement II A to II B.

(d) and (e) Before start of each cropping season *i.e.* Kharif and Rabi, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) conducts biannual Zonal Conferences to assess demand of fertilizers for the ensuing cropping season. Officials of Department of Agriculture of all the States, representatives of all the fertilizer companies, officials of FAI, officials of Ministry of Railways and Department of Fertilizers are participants in these biannual Zonal Conferences. On the basis of these meetings, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation projects month-wise and State-wise requirement of fertilizers.

On the basis of month-wise & State-wise projection given by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to the States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability through following system:

- (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system ([www.urvarak.co.in](http://www.urvarak.co.in)) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS).
- (ii) The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents for railway rakes through their State institutional agencies like Markfed etc.
- (iii) Regular weekly video conference is conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DOF), and Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments
- (iv) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.

The details of the fertilizer manufacturing units including the quantum of fertilizer produced during the last three years and current year upto October'13 is given in the enclosed Statement III A to III C.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Requirement, Availability and Sales of Fertilizers during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto OCTOBER'13)*

(figures in LMT)

State	Year	Urea			DAP			MOP			NPK		
		Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2013-14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	2010-11	28.50	30.38	29.95	11.00	10.39	10.36	6.60	6.08	6.04	20.50	22.12	21.88
	2011-12	31.00	29.87	29.34	12.30	10.88	10.39	6.60	4.43	3.82	22.30	25.71	23.58
	2012-13	32.50	29.39	28.51	12.30	6.80	6.48	6.60	3.35	3.14	22.50	18.16	17.59
	2013-14	19.75	22.44	21.35	8.00	4.00	3.56	3.75	1.81	1.68	14.00	11.16	10.08
Arunachal Pradesh	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	2010-11	2.60	2.50	2.50	0.60	0.29	0.27	1.30	0.96	0.96	0.05	0.11	0.11
	2011-12	3.00	2.68	2.68	0.60	0.37	0.29	1.40	0.94	0.91	0.28	0.07	0.05
	2012-13	3.15	2.62	2.62	0.65	0.38	0.33	1.50	0.61	0.58	0.23	0.06	0.06
	2013-14	1.63	1.46	1.46	0.28	0.19	0.13	0.68	0.59	0.45	0.09	0.02	0.02
Bihar	2010-11	19.50	16.96	16.94	4.75	4.59	4.59	2.30	1.99	1.97	3.35	3.14	3.12
	2011-12	20.75	18.17	18.12	5.00	4.72	4.41	2.45	1.29	1.26	3.75	4.03	3.56
	2012-13	21.50	21.10	21.01	5.00	5.65	5.41	2.30	1.15	1.14	3.65	3.03	3.00
	2013-14	11.85	10.52	9.94	3.25	2.06	1.31	1.05	0.81	0.60	2.20	0.89	0.63

Chandigarh	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	2010-11	5.70	5.56	5.54	2.84	2.41	2.41	1.06	0.96	0.94	1.40	1.32	1.32
	2011-12	6.25	6.30	6.30	2.90	2.71	2.59	1.15	0.85	0.83	1.55	2.21	1.97
	2012-13	6.90	7.26	7.06	3.12	2.50	2.33	1.27	0.68	0.66	1.75	1.17	1.04
	2013-14	5.23	4.91	4.76	2.21	1.61	1.39	0.78	0.63	0.39	1.34	0.68	0.61
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2010-11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	2010-11	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Goa	2010-11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.05
	2011-12	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.05
	2012-13	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.03
	2013-14	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01
Gujarat	2010-11	19.50	21.26	21.19	8.40	8.10	8.09	2.30	2.02	2.02	4.83	6.63	6.55
	2011-12	22.75	21.26	21.18	8.80	6.96	6.80	2.30	1.75	1.72	5.10	7.32	7.09
	2012-13	23.75	19.50	19.24	8.80	4.21	3.95	2.00	0.83	0.79	5.55	4.69	4.58
	2013-14	13.95	11.65	11.32	3.75	2.42	1.88	0.88	0.68	0.62	3.00	2.43	2.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Haryana	2010-11	19.65	18.75	18.38	7.20	7.37	7.37	0.70	0.66	0.66	0.55	0.69	0.69
	2011-12	19.75	19.46	19.15	7.20	8.44	8.33	0.75	0.48	0.46	0.85	0.79	0.72
	2012-13	20.00	21.01	20.34	7.20	7.23	6.87	0.75	0.21	0.21	0.98	0.26	0.26
	2013-14	10.00	10.29	9.83	3.00	2.70	2.45	0.27	0.18	0.16	0.40	0.07	0.06
Himachal Pradesh	2010-11	0.64	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.50	0.41	0.41
	2011-12	0.65	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.53	0.33	0.33
	2012-13	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.46	0.17	0.17
	2013-14	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.11	0.11
Jammu and Kashmir	2010-11	1.50	1.28	1.27	0.85	0.81	0.81	0.36	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	1.46	1.20	1.19	0.85	0.67	0.65	0.35	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	1.46	1.50	1.44	0.85	0.55	0.50	0.35	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.75	0.59	0.56	0.38	0.35	0.29	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2010-11	2.10	1.36	1.36	1.10	0.65	0.65	0.15	0.08	0.06	0.85	0.36	0.36
	2011-12	2.60	2.19	2.16	1.25	0.71	0.68	0.34	0.06	0.06	1.08	0.52	0.47
	2012-13	2.70	1.98	1.98	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.35	0.03	0.03	1.29	0.26	0.26
	2013-14	1.81	1.29	1.21	0.60	0.20	0.13	0.15	0.03	0.01	0.43	0.12	0.11
Karnataka	2010-11	14.00	14.28	14.28	8.60	8.45	8.43	5.65	4.23	4.14	11.20	13.78	13.51
	2011-12	14.60	14.53	14.45	8.75	9.39	9.07	5.65	3.82	3.64	13.10	17.33	16.40
	2012-13	15.00	14.64	14.46	8.90	4.19	4.04	5.65	2.76	2.67	14.40	9.67	9.40
	2013-14	9.90	10.89	10.39	5.59	3.71	3.23	3.43	1.77	1.65	8.76	7.25	6.24
Kerala	2010-11	1.90	1.44	1.44	0.35	0.42	0.41	1.55	1.58	1.56	2.50	2.28	2.22
	2011-12	1.90	1.50	1.49	0.47	0.44	0.41	1.80	1.51	1.42	2.55	2.20	2.00
	2012-13	2.05	1.36	1.36	0.45	0.30	0.25	1.94	0.89	0.88	2.51	1.61	1.53
	2013-14	1.26	0.86	0.85	0.22	0.22	0.17	1.19	0.62	0.59	1.62	0.97	0.84
Lakshadweep	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Madhya Pradesh	2010-11	16.75	17.05	16.92	10.00	10.92	10.92	1.45	1.36	1.33	3.69	3.55	3.52
	2011-12	17.50	18.17	17.86	10.95	11.00	10.57	1.65	0.93	0.75	4.05	5.32	4.67
	2012-13	18.50	19.48	18.91	11.50	11.74	11.07	1.40	0.86	0.85	4.34	2.51	2.33
	2013-14	10.00	13.34	12.74	8.75	5.89	4.92	1.06	0.46	0.29	3.04	1.60	1.34
Maharashtra	2010-11	25.25	25.52	25.51	16.70	14.33	14.31	6.75	6.52	6.37	14.80	17.98	17.92
	2011-12	27.50	25.67	25.43	17.25	12.50	12.22	6.40	4.25	3.99	18.30	20.85	19.74
	2012-13	28.00	23.40	22.92	15.60	6.97	6.59	6.25	3.24	3.14	19.00	13.28	12.80
	2013-14	17.29	17.91	17.09	10.19	4.28	3.26	3.32	2.29	1.87	11.20	9.04	7.89
Manipur	2010-11	0.49	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.50	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.48	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.32	0.17	0.17	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Megalaya	2010-11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	2010-11	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	2010-11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	2010-11	5.75	4.74	4.57	2.50	2.20	2.19	1.90	1.36	1.32	3.00	2.33	2.31
	2011-12	6.40	5.28	5.10	2.60	1.90	1.73	2.05	0.91	0.84	3.14	3.46	3.12
	2012-13	6.50	5.41	5.26	2.75	1.50	1.44	2.00	0.75	0.75	3.97	2.36	2.29
	2013-14	4.75	4.73	4.51	1.81	1.06	0.95	1.04	0.73	0.62	2.61	1.20	1.11



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Puducherry	2010-11	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.35	0.16	0.16
	2011-12	0.34	0.25	0.25	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.35	0.14	0.13
	2012-13	0.31	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.13	0.13
	2013-14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.06
Punjab	2010-11	26.00	27.61	27.17	9.25	9.01	9.01	1.06	1.06	0.97	0.70	1.05	1.03
	2011-12	26.00	28.50	28.26	10.15	10.08	9.66	1.06	0.73	0.69	1.00	1.30	1.19
	2012-13	26.40	29.05	28.43	8.80	9.10	8.71	1.06	0.35	0.35	1.48	0.44	0.42
	2013-14	16.25	14.71	14.15	8.15	3.92	3.26	0.52	0.29	0.26	0.90	0.13	0.12
Rajasthan	2010-11	15.60	15.73	15.70	7.00	7.18	7.16	0.55	0.35	0.28	1.18	1.40	1.37
	2011-12	16.25	17.58	16.91	7.30	7.16	7.07	0.50	0.25	0.23	1.76	1.54	1.40
	2012-13	17.25	18.91	18.46	7.60	6.33	5.93	0.48	0.15	0.15	1.66	0.84	0.84
	2013-14	8.75	9.23	8.79	4.13	4.18	3.64	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.95	0.18	0.17
Sikkim	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	2010-11	11.50	10.23	10.15	4.25	3.19	3.19	5.84	4.74	4.72	4.25	6.90	6.84
	2011-12	11.50	10.48	10.45	4.30	3.84	3.71	5.31	4.26	4.16	6.61	8.75	7.57
	2012-13	11.50	9.36	9.28	4.55	2.44	2.33	5.55	2.18	2.17	6.82	5.89	5.71
	2013-14	6.04	5.52	5.47	2.69	1.70	1.50	2.63	1.45	1.43	3.89	3.03	2.76
Tripura	2010-11	0.45	0.18	0.18	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.52	0.26	0.26	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.51	0.19	0.17	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.33	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	2010-11	57.60	55.08	54.51	19.60	17.69	17.64	3.70	2.17	1.92	9.45	10.60	10.30
	2011-12	58.00	59.12	58.05	19.65	18.67	18.15	4.00	1.82	1.80	11.25	12.85	11.27

	2012-13	60.00	63.31	62.56	18.15	21.67	20.85	3.50	1.47	1.31	11.48	6.73	6.62
	2013-14	33.75	34.46	31.16	12.65	9.32	6.85	1.30	0.73	0.66	7.50	2.34	1.79
Uttaranchal	2010-11	2.20	2.24	2.23	0.40	0.28	0.28	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.50	0.57	0.57
	2011-12	2.40	2.51	2.50	0.33	0.39	0.38	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.71	0.53	0.50
	2012-13	2.45	2.51	2.45	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.57	0.33	0.32
	2013-14	1.45	1.69	1.59	0.22	0.13	0.12	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.33	0.19	0.19
West Bengal	2010-11	13.00	11.26	11.26	5.10	4.63	4.62	4.00	3.29	3.23	8.25	8.95	8.76
	2011-12	13.25	12.76	12.74	5.10	5.03	4.76	4.00	3.04	3.02	9.00	8.96	8.13
	2012-13	13.50	14.02	13.87	5.25	4.34	4.25	4.25	2.18	2.16	8.28	8.01	7.90
	2013-14	6.54	6.26	5.78	3.40	1.17	0.90	1.79	1.17	1.02	4.93	3.75	3.01
Total	2010-11	290.80	284.61	282.25	120.92	113.06	112.86	47.81	39.82	38.90	92.01	104.39	103.01
	2011-12	305.16	298.65	294.77	126.16	115.95	111.95	48.28	31.64	29.92	107.36	124.28	113.94
	2012-13	315.43	307.25	301.58	123.58	96.80	92.22	47.82	22.07	21.34	111.39	79.64	77.29
	2013-14	182.33	183.68	173.89	79.54	49.15	40.00	24.30	14.38	12.40	67.50	45.26	39.35

**Statement-II A***Details of follow up action on Non Standard Samples during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken			Prosecution Launched	Cases pending for Action
			DRC Cancelled	DRC Suspended	Other Action		
1.	Assam	7	0	0	4	3	0
2.	Bihar	59					59
3.	Jharkhand	4	0	1	2	0	1
4.	Odisha	65	12	11	7	5	30
5.	West Bengal	262	0	1	261	0	0
6.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	30	5	0	0	9	16
8.	Madhya Pradesh	596	156	355	84	1	0
9.	Chhattisgarh	118					118
10.	Maharashtra	2330	117	424	1006	383	400
11.	Rajasthan	291	2	2	0	2	285
12.	Haryana	60	3	0	50	7	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	0	33	0	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	0	0	3	0	0
15.	Punjab	50	0	0	31	1	18
16.	Uttar Pradesh	538	307	3	117	101	10
17.	Uttarakhand	12	1	2	9	0	0
18.	Andhar Pradesh	302	0	0	194	0	0
19.	Karnataka	307	0	0	302	5	0
20.	Kerala	46	0	0	2	0	44
21.	Puducherry	6	0	0	6	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	702	14	198	263	2	255
Total		5827	617	997	2374	519	1320

**Statement-II B***Details of follow up action on Non Standard Samples during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. Samples	Administrative Action Taken			Prosecution Launched	Cases Pending for Action
			DRC Cancelled	DRC Suspended	Other Action		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam	7	0	0	7	0	0
2.	Bihar	110	4	9	71	13	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Jharkhand	11	0	0	0	0	11
4.	Odisha	68	3	3	16	0	46
5.	West Bengal	308	0	0	308	0	0
6.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	106	31	0	19	22	34
8.	Madhya Pradesh	710	42	184	484	0	0
9.	Chhattisgarh	163	0	0	0	0	163
10.	Maharashtra	2297	671	409	799	261	157
11.	Rajasthan	197	6	9	0	5	177
12.	Haryana	76	3	8	38	16	11
13.	Himachal Pradesh	38	0	0	37	0	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	62	0	0	8	0	54
15.	Punjab	41	9	0	32	0	0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	705	528	20	101	44	12
17.	Uttarakhand	3	0	0	1	0	2
18.	Andhar Pradesh	261	4	16	171	5	65
19.	Karnataka	329	19	23	287	0	0
20.	Kerala	109	0	1	28	0	80
21.	Puducherry	4	0	0	0	0	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	535	6	66	157	3	303
Total		6140	1326	748	2564	369	1133

**Statement-III A**

*Plant-wise production of Urea for the years 2010-11 to 2012-2013 & 2013-14 (April to Oct)*

Name of Plants	Production ( '000' MT)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April to Oct.)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Public Sector:</b>				
NFL: Nangal-II	478.5	503.4	471.3	261.1
NFL: Bhatinda	553.0	482.9	394.4	318.5
NFL: Panipat	470.0	500.3	413.8	274.6
NFL: Vijaipur	916.6	902.1	966.4	575.2
NFL: Vijaipur Expn.	961.5	1011.7	965.2	660.5
Total (NFL):	3379.6	3400.4	3211.1	2089.9

1	2	3	4	5
BVFCL: Namrup-II	86.1	102.3	109.4	28.1
BVFCL: Namrup-III	198.9	176.5	281.3	119.2
Total (BVFCL):	285.0	278.8	390.7	147.3
RCF: Trombay-V	341.1	336.0	384.1	211.0
RCF: Thal	1783.4	1772.5	1951.6	1164.8
Total (RCF):	2124.5	2108.5	2335.7	1375.8
MFL: Chennai	477.9	486.7	435.8	306.2
Total Public Sector:	6267.0	6274.4	6373.3	3919.2
<b>Coop. Sector:</b>				
IFFCO: Kalol	600.1	600.0	600.3	348.0
IFFCO: Phulpur	745.1	701.3	673.1	421.0
IFFCO: Phulpur Expn.	1026.2	1132.8	992.0	583.6
IFFCO: Aonla	988.5	1065.9	1091.9	625.8
IFFCO: Aonla Expn.	1042.6	986.8	1152.8	609.4
Total (IFFCO):	4402.5	4486.8	4510.1	2587.8
KRIBHCO: Hazira	1840.3	1432.4	2132.0	1240.9
Total Coop. Sector:	6242.8	5919.2	6642.1	3828.7
Total (Pub.+Coop.)	12509.8	12193.6	13015.4	7747.9
<b>Private Sector:</b>				
GSFC: Vadodara	245.5	286.6	347.7	170.7
SFC: Kota	403.4	385.9	384.8	237.4
KFCL (DIL): Kanpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
ZIL: Goa	396.8	365.4	385.6	186.6
SPIC: Tuticorin	300.9	621.7	483.4	200.1
MCF: Mangalore	379.4	379.4	379.5	223.5
GNFC: Bharuch	643.2	701.8	708.8	362.6
IGF: Jagdishpur	1098.5	1162.2	1084.7	665.3
NFCL: Kakinada-I	831.6	792.5	787.6	397.6
NFCL: Kakinada-II	824.0	769.1	777.7	452.1
CFCL: Gadepan-I	1032.2	1106.5	1035.8	624.2
CFCL: Gadepan-II	1068.0	1039.5	1056.0	558.7
TCL: Babrala	1116.7	1164.6	1119.8	716.1
KSFL: Shahjhanpur	1030.5	1015.6	1007.9	623.5
Total Private Sector:	9370.7	9790.8	9559.3	5503.4
Total (Pub.+Coop.+Pvt.):	21880.5	21984.4	22574.7	13251.3

**Statement-III B***Plant-wise production of DAP for the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 & 2013-14 (April to July 2013)*

Name of Plants	Production (in '000' MT)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April to Oct.)
<b>Coop. Sector:</b>				
IFFCO: Kandla	60.1	496.6	782.7	377.4
IFFCO: Paradeep	916.5	995.1	1159.9	449.3
Total Co-op Sector	976.6	1491.7	1942.6	826.7
<b>Private Sector:</b>				
GSFC: Vadodara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZIL: Goa	151.6	180.2	56.3	0.0
GFL: Tuticorin	30.4	180.5	154.7	86.4
MCF: Mangalore	177.8	128.2	119.4	90.9
TCL: Haldia	190.3	269.3	204.9	105.1
GSFC: Sikka-I & II	706.1	534.0	424.5	266.6
GSFC: Sikka-II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (Sikka-I&II):	706.1	534.0	424.5	266.6
CIL: Kakinada	402.5	360.0	224.9	337.2
CIL: Vizag	31.8	6.6	0.0	19.3
Hindalco Indus: Dahej	214.2	209.8	209.1	129.1
PPL: Paradeep	655.6	602.3	310.6	231.6
Total Private Sector:	2560.3	2470.9	1704.4	1266.2
Total (Coop.+Pvt.):	3536.9	3962.6	3647.0	2092.9

**Statement-III C***Plant-wise production of Complex Fertilizer for the year 2010-11 to 2012-13 & 2013-14 (April to Oct.) Estt.*

Name of Company/Unit	Product	Production ('000' MT)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April to Oct.) Estt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Public Sector</b>					
FACT: Udyogaman	20:20	147.6	167.6	103.8	95.3
FACT: Cochin-II	20:20	496.2	448.8	434.1	268.3
FACT: Ud/Cochin		643.8	616.4	537.9	363.6
RCF: Trombay	15:15:15	446.0	458.3	474.8	206.5
	10:26:26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
RCF: Trombay-IV	20.8:20.8	157.9	191.5	0.0	0.0
	20:20	0.0	0.0	135.6	100.9
<b>Total RCF</b>		<b>603.9</b>	<b>649.8</b>	<b>610.4</b>	<b>307.4</b>
MFL: Chennai	17:17:17	0.0	7.6	99.4	33.9
	19:19:19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20:20	0.0	28.3	0.7	0.0
MFL: Chennai		0.0	35.9	100.1	33.9
<b>Total Public Sector:</b>		<b>1247.7</b>	<b>1302.1</b>	<b>1248.4</b>	<b>704.9</b>
<b>Cooperative Sector:</b>					
IFFCO: Kandla	10:26:26	1610.1	474.9	495.1	252.7
	12:32:16	846.2	1029.9	618.6	384.1
	20:20	0.0	106.9	0.0	0.0
<b>Total (IFFCO/Kandla):</b>		<b>2456.3</b>	<b>1611.7</b>	<b>1113.7</b>	<b>636.8</b>
IFFCO: Paradeep	20:20	745.3	845.9	314.6	222.8
	10:26:26	0.0	0.0	5.5	139.6
	12:32:16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total (IFFCO): Paradeep</b>		<b>745.3</b>	<b>845.9</b>	<b>320.1</b>	<b>362.4</b>
<b>Total (IFFCO)</b>		<b>3201.6</b>	<b>2457.6</b>	<b>1433.8</b>	<b>999.2</b>
<b>Private Sector</b>					
GSFC: Vadodara	20:20	280.3	302.5	294.3	141.0
CIL: Vizag	28:28	129.3	284.9	259.5	238.7
	14:35:14	137.0	56.3	5.9	0.0
	20:20	592.5	631.2	429.3	243.3
	10:26:26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total (CIL):</b>		<b>858.8</b>	<b>972.4</b>	<b>694.7</b>	<b>482.0</b>
ZIL: Goa	19:19:19	0.0	18.3	8.7	0.0
	28:28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14:35:14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10:26:26	332.8	172.7	158.5	130.6
	20:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12:32:16	176.7	179.6	27.8	52.7
<b>Total (ZIL):</b>		<b>509.5</b>	<b>370.6</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>183.3</b>
GFL: Tuticorin	20:20	175.4	209.5	156.3	77.7
	17:17:17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total (SPIC):</b>		<b>175.4</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>77.7</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6
MCF: Mangalore	20:20	45.7	40.2	42.7	18.1
	16:20	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0
	10:26:26	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0
Total (MCF):		45.7	44.0	46.1	18.1
CIL: Ennore	16:20	248.3	243.6	169.7	118.4
	20:20	12.5	11.1	15.3	0.0
Total (CIL):		260.8	254.7	185.0	118.4
GNFC: Bharuch	20:20	166.2	196.3	200.9	110.3
Total (GNFC):		166.2	196.3	200.9	110.3
TCL: Haldia	28:28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14:35:14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15:15:15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12:32:16	9.8	0.0	44.3	0.0
	10:26:26	351.4	311.9	214.0	151.6
Total (TCL):		361.2	311.9	258.3	151.6
GSFC: Sikka-I	20:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
	10:26:26	0.0	0.0	10.3	10.1
	12:32:16	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
GSFC: Sikka-II	12:32:16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CIL: Kakinada	20:20	0.0	28.0	179.8	152.3
	14:35:14	515.4	216.2	191.0	76.0
	17:17:17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12:32:16	36.1	15.2	19.5	22.4
	10:26:26	407.3	239.8	263.7	153.0
	14:28:14	0.0	248.2	0.0	0.0
Total (CIL):		958.8	747.4	654.0	403.7
Hindalco Ind: Dahej	10:26:26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12:32:16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DFPCL: Taloja	23:23	123.5	175.2	167.2	81.2
PPL: Paradeep*	20:20	304.7	255.4	447.1	213.5
	28:28	0.0	40.3	0.0	0.0
	16:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14:35:14	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12:32:16	53.3	0.0	23.6	0.1



1	2	3	4	5	6
	10:26:26	149.5	130.3	159.6	75.5
	15:15:15	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0
Total (PPL):		537.5	426.0	635.9	289.1
Total Private Sector:		4277.7	4010.5	3498.0	2092.0
Total (Pub.+Coop.+Pvt.):		8727.0	7770.2	6180.2	3796.1

[Translation]

### Crime Against Women and Children

\*66. SHRI LALJI TANDON:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has recently released data indicating increase in crime against women and children in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported, accused arrested, convicted, cases solved/unsolved, conviction rate achieved and the steps taken to solve all the cases and to improve the conviction rate of such cases along with the action taken against the guilty during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise including gang-rape, murder, eve-teasing and molestation and State/UT- wise including the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(c) whether the Delhi Government has recently submitted any report to the Supreme Court regarding crime against women and children in the NCT of Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the directives issued to the State Governments/police departments to curb such crimes and registration of all cases related to women and children in their respective States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The detailed data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), on crimes against women and children for the years 2010-12, is available in Ministry of Home Affairs website is provided in the enclosed Statement I & II

respectively. (<http://mha1.nic.in/par2013/ParWinter2013.html>)

(c) and (d) Delhi Government has filed a status note before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India with respect to Writ Petition (Civil) 75/2012, Bachpan Bachao Andolan vs. Union of India & Ors. The status note was filed highlighting the measures taken by Delhi Police and Department of Women and Child Development on compliance of various directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(e) Ministry of Home Affairs has sent several advisories to all States/UTs requesting them to take all necessary steps in order to prevent crimes against women and children.

- (i) Advisory on Crime against Women-Measures needed to curb issued on 04.09.2009.
- (ii) Advisory on crime against children issued on 14.07.2010.
- (iii) Advisory on preventing and combating various crimes against Children issued on 04.01.2012.
- (iv) Advisory on Missing Children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children issued on 31.01.2012 and 29.10.2012.
- (v) Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an advisory on 22nd April 2013 whereby the States/UTs were requested to raise the women representation in Police to 33%.
- (vi) Advisory on protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2013 issued on 28.05.2013.
- (vii) Advisory based on Hon'ble Supreme Court directions regarding filing of FIR mandatorily in case of missing children was issued on 25.06.2013.
- (viii) Advisory on Registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction and Zero FIR was issued on 10.05.2013.

**Statement-I**

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Rape during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1362	1210	141	1031	13.7	1761	1674	173
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47	34	4	6	66.7	49	40	4
3.	Assam	1721	1110	95	526	18.1	1629	1153	117
4.	Bihar	795	533	227	873	26	892	816	280
5.	Chhattisgarh	1012	942	204	825	24.7	1198	1203	270
6.	Goa	36	44	5	27	18.5	50	62	7
7.	Gujarat	408	391	33	187	17.6	617	620	40
8.	Haryana	720	590	113	456	24.8	866	853	161
9.	Himachal Pradesh	160	139	21	110	19.1	197	204	38
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	245	177	3	143	2.1	266	259	5
11.	Jharkhand	773	705	171	596	28.7	836	911	194
12.	Karnataka	586	512	54	350	15.4	771	703	82
13.	Kerala	634	644	45	256	17.6	659	779	52
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3135	3089	777	2751	28.2	4387	4407	1230
15.	Maharashtra	1599	1458	146	1048	13.9	2180	2145	202
16.	Manipur	34	4	1	3	33.3	22	5	1
17.	Meghalaya	149	80	4	9	44.4	135	73	4
18.	Mizoram	92	94	84	87	96.6	112	125	123
19.	Nagaland	16	13	14	19	73.7	17	19	12
20.	Odisha	1025	1126	132	666	19.8	1363	1369	188
21.	Punjab	546	438	166	490	33.9	766	654	244
22.	Rajasthan	1571	972	202	656	30.8	1343	1355	298
23.	Sikkim	18	31	2	3	66.7	21	30	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	686	487	105	432	24.3	777	682	136
25.	Tripura	238	185	28	112	25	320	226	32
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1563	1171	705	1392	50.6	2580	1842	1304
27.	Uttarakhand	121	104	58	111	52.3	171	159	86
28.	West Bengal	2311	1866	90	655	13.7	2395	2242	128
Total State		21603	18149	3630	13820	26.3	26380	24610	5412

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24	20	0	0	-	39	28	0
30.	Chandigarh	31	29	14	31	45.2	44	38	16
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3	4	2	4	50	3	4	2
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	507	449	141	407	34.6	602	532	201
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	2	1	1	100	5	2	1
Total UT		569	505	158	443	35.7	694	605	220
Total All India		22172	18654	3788	14263	26.6	27074	25215	5632

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1442	1216	111	1007	11	1758	1783	157
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	42	38	4	23	17.4	47	41	4
3.	Assam	1700	1012	179	769	23.3	1470	1080	165
4.	Bihar	934	820	210	847	24.8	1185	1036	246
5.	Chhattisgarh	1053	1027	217	886	24.5	1257	1253	240
6.	Goa	29	33	4	14	28.6	34	46	4
7.	Gujarat	439	409	31	211	14.7	621	616	46
8.	Haryana	733	532	135	578	23.4	801	820	175
9.	Himachal Pradesh	168	143	29	130	22.3	187	183	46
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	277	231	14	169	8.3	349	346	18
11.	Jharkhand	784	604	185	474	39	758	731	220
12.	Karnataka	636	533	74	374	19.8	837	812	84
13.	Kerala	1132	706	31	201	15.4	1226	798	390
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3406	3223	826	3507	23.6	4593	4603	898
15.	Maharashtra	1701	1565	205	1012	20.3	2533	2422	268
16.	Manipur	53	5	1	1	100	24	5	2
17.	Meghalaya	130	81	0	20	0	128	83	0
18.	Mizoram	77	68	46	57	80.7	74	70	40
19.	Nagaland	23	20	16	19	84.2	27	19	29
20.	Odisha	1112	1037	148	639	23.2	1224	1219	204
21.	Punjab	479	426	155	427	36.3	598	571	208
22.	Rajasthan	1800	1119	205	785	26.1	1642	1634	358
23.	Sikkim	16	12	11	20	55	25	12	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	677	478	72	353	20.4	837	611	110

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
25.	Tripura	205	238	24	202	11.9	258	248	28
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2042	1580	816	1447	56.4	3571	2398	1325
27.	Uttarakhand	129	98	48	88	54.5	149	143	73
28.	West Bengal	2363	2004	79	686	11.5	1870	2104	121
	Total State	23582	19258	3876	14946	25.9	28083	25687	5470
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	22	0	0	-	28	48	0
30.	Chandigarh	27	21	9	21	42.9	27	31	10
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4	3	0	4	0	4	3	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	572	477	186	448	41.5	707	647	243
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	2	50	0	0	1
35.	Puducherry	7	4	0	2	0	29	20	0
	Total UT	624	527	196	477	41.1	795	749	254
	Total All India	24206	19785	4072	15423	26.4	28878	26436	5724

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1341	1276	108	961	11.2	1664	1608	178
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	24	3	30	10	47	24	3
3.	Assam	1716	1110	97	506	19.2	1626	1156	153
4.	Bihar	927	902	119	609	19.5	1327	1398	161
5.	Chhattisgarh	1034	988	223	977	22.8	1214	1201	259
6.	Goa	55	26	1	12	8.3	61	35	1
7.	Gujarat	473	438	31	202	15.3	647	631	56
8.	Haryana	668	635	133	526	25.3	940	997	180
9.	Himachal Pradesh	183	149	29	107	27.1	259	240	41
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	303	257	19	253	7.5	388	387	28
11.	Jharkhand	812	602	161	562	28.6	780	706	196
12.	Karnataka	621	587	65	428	15.2	842	795	97
13.	Kerala	1019	961	57	249	22.9	1259	1186	62
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3425	3483	547	2801	19.5	4822	4842	758
15.	Maharashtra	1839	1616	164	1018	16.1	2591	2479	215
16.	Manipur	63	9	0	1	0	46	12	0
17.	Meghalaya	164	93	7	15	46.7	182	100	7
18.	Mizoram	103	95	61	74	82.4	122	96	59
19.	Nagaland	21	15	8	11	72.7	26	21	19

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
20.	Odisha	1458	1336	154	724	21.3	1666	1631	184
21.	Punjab	680	512	151	456	33.1	895	696	201
22.	Rajasthan	2049	1225	230	766	30	1807	1778	408
23.	Sikkim	34	24	1	2	50	29	20	18
24.	Tamil Nadu	737	558	60	299	20.1	962	862	104
25.	Tripura	229	206	16	109	14.7	202	215	19
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1963	1513	619	1230	50.3	3593	2508	809
27.	Uttarakhand	148	128	75	119	63	184	187	93
28.	West Bengal	2046	2165	112	1023	10.9	1963	2165	124
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>24157</b>	<b>20933</b>	<b>3251</b>	<b>14070</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>30144</b>	<b>27976</b>	<b>4433</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	7	3	8	37.5	17	15	3
30.	Chandigarh	27	34	9	27	33.3	34	41	11
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3	6	1	5	20	5	8	2
32.	Daman and Diu	5	4	1	2	50	10	9	1
33.	Delhi UT	706	568	297	603	49.3	892	862	368
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	13	13	1	2	50	15	14	3
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>388</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>24923</b>	<b>21565</b>	<b>3563</b>	<b>14717</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>31117</b>	<b>28925</b>	<b>4821</b>

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

Cases conviction rate is defined as percentage of cases convicted out of cases in which trial completed

Source: Crime in India.

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Kidnapping & Abduction of  
Women & Girls during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1531	1101	75	824	9.1	1722	1816	128
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	21	2	4	50.0	48	29	2
3.	Assam	2767	971	106	615	17.2	2687	1218	146
4.	Bihar	2569	1150	108	689	15.7	2503	2280	196
5.	Chhattisgarh	279	192	36	145	24.8	352	321	58
6.	Goa	18	10	1	9	11.1	15	18	2
7.	Gujarat	1290	1027	51	401	12.7	1651	1580	100

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
8.	Haryana	714	431	91	350	26.0	543	524	130
9.	Himachal Pradesh	162	55	5	33	15.2	101	95	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	840	346	5	255	2.0	509	503	10
11.	Jharkhand	696	420	67	376	17.8	710	674	103
12.	Karnataka	586	328	14	200	7.0	751	614	47
13.	Kerala	184	174	4	76	5.3	221	257	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1030	856	208	641	32.4	1303	1309	390
15.	Maharashtra	1124	706	21	387	5.4	1470	1250	43
16.	Manipur	107	2	0	2	0.0	83	2	0
17.	Meghalaya	37	9	0	6	0.0	41	17	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	6	8	4	14	28.6	13	6	1
20.	Odisha	912	811	31	402	7.7	1070	1095	41
21.	Punjab	576	226	47	170	27.6	646	542	100
22.	Rajasthan	2477	815	128	372	34.4	1281	1275	251
23.	Sikkim	6	10	1	2	50.0	13	10	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	1464	619	104	429	24.2	1532	1280	160
25.	Tripura	91	57	3	36	8.3	106	89	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5468	3050	1594	3052	52.2	11903	6831	3951
27.	Uttarakhand	249	147	36	93	38.7	293	272	55
28.	West Bengal	2764	2069	37	390	9.5	2254	2545	50
Total State		27993	15611	2779	9973	27.9	33821	26452	5978
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	7	0	0	-	11	16	0
30.	Chandigarh	28	1	6	14	42.9	23	8	8
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	10	3	1	3	33.3	7	3	1
32.	Daman and Diu	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	1740	289	85	226	37.6	366	352	85
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	14	13	2	5	40.0	22	26	2
Total UT		1802	313	94	248	37.9	429	405	96
Total All India		29795	15924	2873	10221	28.1	34250	26857	6074
<b>2011</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1612	1025	115	976	11.8	1698	1467	127
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60	24	5	29	17.2	67	32	7

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
3.	Assam	3192	1182	195	731	26.7	2838	1430	174
4.	Bihar	3050	1564	184	860	21.4	3565	2853	304
5.	Chhattisgarh	365	291	21	110	19.1	372	359	29
6.	Goa	17	10	0	4	0.0	16	11	0
7.	Gujarat	1442	1088	30	442	6.8	1888	1893	65
8.	Haryana	733	414	49	295	16.6	548	539	77
9.	Himachal Pradesh	191	72	4	50	8.0	134	107	7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1023	508	8	313	2.6	894	894	6
11.	Jharkhand	660	480	93	313	29.7	901	886	152
12.	Karnataka	715	375	21	258	8.1	703	700	34
13.	Kerala	221	151	3	62	4.8	230	201	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1088	837	205	697	29.4	1473	1443	352
15.	Maharashtra	1252	870	30	445	6.7	1954	1689	52
16.	Manipur	116	0	3	5	60.0	94	0	10
17.	Meghalaya	37	6	0	7	0.0	18	9	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	3	2	3	5	60.0	3	3	3
20.	Odisha	1008	869	33	429	7.7	1107	1097	63
21.	Punjab	517	195	39	160	24.4	589	427	85
22.	Rajasthan	2713	895	133	517	25.7	1461	1423	230
23.	Sikkim	10	5	0	3	0.0	6	5	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1743	583	77	371	20.8	1778	1100	183
25.	Tripura	116	90	3	40	7.5	113	90	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7525	4323	1719	3259	52.7	19299	9513	3911
27.	Uttarakhand	283	166	38	86	44.2	295	274	89
28.	West Bengal	3711	2129	45	513	8.8	2748	2480	135
	Total State	33403	18154	3056	10980	27.8	44792	30925	6101
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	8	0	0	-	14	14	0
30.	Chandigarh	46	19	9	20	45.0	33	17	11
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	8	5	0	2	0.0	3	6	0
32.	Daman and Diu	2	0	0	0	-	8	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2085	439	108	278	38.8	503	448	141
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
35.	Puducherry	9	6	0	3	0.0	10	9	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
	Total UT	2162	477	118	304	38.8	571	494	153
	Total All India	35565	18631	3174	11284	28.1	45363	31419	6254
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1403	966	58	891	6.5	1764	1800	108
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58	32	7	30	23.3	49	34	7
3.	Assam	3360	1247	50	712	7.0	2689	1338	80
4.	Bihar	3789	2028	55	754	7.3	4639	3656	92
5.	Chhattisgarh	350	316	42	151	27.8	441	439	89
6.	Goa	16	12	0	2	0.0	12	12	0
7.	Gujarat	1527	1191	30	435	6.9	1939	1878	51
8.	Haryana	900	467	47	313	15.0	660	705	62
9.	Himachal Pradesh	152	73	9	44	20.5	131	129	16
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1041	528	4	455	0.9	884	884	2
11.	Jharkhand	786	523	122	410	29.8	1000	949	162
12.	Karnataka	1070	450	14	238	5.9	1035	1010	44
13.	Kerala	214	197	5	62	8.1	253	252	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1127	1112	158	680	23.2	1648	1621	383
15.	Maharashtra	1140	856	23	451	5.1	1775	1656	32
16.	Manipur	133	2	0	1	0.0	101	2	0
17.	Meghalaya	24	12	0	4	0.0	6	12	0
18.	Mizoram	3	3	2	2	100.0	3	3	2
19.	Nagaland	10	3	2	3	66.7	7	5	3
20.	Odisha	1364	1029	35	441	7.9	1347	1327	46
21.	Punjab	689	253	18	102	17.6	731	410	44
22.	Rajasthan	2697	982	190	631	30.1	1565	1563	370
23.	Sikkim	10	6	2	4	50.0	8	5	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	1693	706	48	555	8.6	1557	1516	119
25.	Tripura	114	88	3	46	6.5	120	146	7
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7910	4329	1055	2221	47.5	20565	9824	2155
27.	Uttarakhand	256	142	130	185	70.3	242	241	152
28.	West Bengal	4168	2770	22	611	3.6	3352	2994	38
	Total State	36004	20323	2131	10434	20.4	48523	34411	4072
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	7	1	2	50.0	7	7	1
30.	Chandigarh	66	48	4	13	30.8	48	61	6



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	9	8	1	5	20.0	11	12	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	3	0	2	0.0	0	8	0
33.	Delhi UT	2160	353	177	464	38.1	478	422	190
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	16	12	3	7	42.9	16	15	3
Total UT		2258	431	186	493	37.7	560	525	201
Total All India		38262	20754	2317	10927	21.2	49083	34936	4273

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Dowry Deaths during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	588	543	80	502	15.9	1322	1383	230
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	175	132	13	58	22.4	263	192	24
4.	Bihar	1257	831	146	582	25.1	2508	2658	351
5.	Chhattisgarh	115	108	31	78	39.7	277	261	81
6.	Goa	1	0	1	2	50.0	5	0	1
7.	Gujarat	19	15	1	8	12.5	28	34	4
8.	Haryana	284	253	89	223	39.9	589	590	223
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	1	0.0	4	4	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	9	0	8	0.0	26	24	0
11.	Jharkhand	276	235	74	250	29.6	567	585	186
12.	Karnataka	248	246	32	181	17.7	621	717	62
13.	Kerala	22	26	1	13	7.7	34	47	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	892	877	230	665	34.6	2564	2574	656
15.	Maharashtra	393	401	22	329	6.7	1438	1377	63
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	388	485	50	415	12.0	988	1048	131
21.	Punjab	121	104	56	108	51.9	288	292	138

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
22.	Rajasthan	462	347	100	231	43.3	616	610	183
23.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	165	151	46	164	28.0	313	300	102
25.	Tripura	25	23	3	18	16.7	62	56	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2217	1757	992	1831	54.2	9250	5958	3828
27.	Uttarakhand	75	60	39	86	45.3	168	163	104
28.	West Bengal	507	486	24	229	10.5	1124	1101	55
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>8242</b>	<b>7091</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>5982</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>23057</b>	<b>19974</b>	<b>6430</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	5	4	2	6	33.3	10	10	5
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	143	136	27	131	20.6	209	199	68
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	1	0	1	0.0	4	1	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>73</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>8391</b>	<b>7232</b>	<b>2059</b>	<b>6121</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>23280</b>	<b>20184</b>	<b>6503</b>

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	599	522	56	421	13.3	1400	1240	265
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	121	77	13	44	29.5	146	134	30
4.	Bihar	1413	1454	163	785	20.8	3900	3309	323
5.	Chhattisgarh	104	110	26	67	38.8	287	305	57
6.	Goa	1	2	0	0	-	2	6	0
7.	Gujarat	30	26	0	24	0.0	62	58	0
8.	Haryana	255	215	78	261	29.9	457	449	160
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	2	0.0	8	8	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	4	0	6	0.0	12	12	0
11.	Jharkhand	282	228	63	166	38.0	536	483	137
12.	Karnataka	267	265	36	199	18.1	642	660	55
13.	Kerala	15	16	1	6	16.7	25	21	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	811	797	332	821	40.4	2144	2155	910
15.	Maharashtra	339	359	33	215	15.3	1261	1276	85
16.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	-	5	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	0	0	-	3	1	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	465	406	49	345	14.2	858	849	111
21.	Punjab	143	119	48	95	50.5	364	295	127
22.	Rajasthan	514	380	105	269	39.0	673	673	186
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	152	113	26	107	24.3	336	217	52
25.	Tripura	30	37	5	10	50.0	57	46	16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2322	1892	1024	1809	56.6	9795	6260	3514
27.	Uttarakhand	83	75	12	43	27.9	233	196	67
28.	West Bengal	510	461	41	237	17.3	1118	1110	91
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>8473</b>	<b>7562</b>	<b>2111</b>	<b>5932</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>24324</b>	<b>19763</b>	<b>6187</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	2	0	1	2	50.0	3	0	6
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	142	130	51	116	44.0	246	221	113
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	-	5	0	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>119</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>8618</b>	<b>7694</b>	<b>2163</b>	<b>6050</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>24578</b>	<b>19986</b>	<b>6306</b>

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	504	532	55	495	11.1	1267	1391	146
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
3.	Assam	140	85	10	25	40.0	215	153	18
4.	Bihar	1275	1349	164	543	30.2	3994	3741	314
5.	Chhattisgarh	81	81	40	86	46.5	211	213	106
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	-	0	2	0
7.	Gujarat	21	22	0	30	0.0	38	38	0
8.	Haryana	258	231	69	256	27.0	481	468	125
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	3	0.0	4	4	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	13	1	7	14.3	23	23	2
11.	Jharkhand	302	252	87	216	40.3	444	490	173
12.	Karnataka	218	216	33	170	19.4	539	539	62
13.	Kerala	32	21	2	12	16.7	38	30	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	743	762	188	572	32.9	2142	2146	536
15.	Maharashtra	329	297	32	189	16.9	1141	1129	85
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	-	4	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	525	494	24	290	8.3	903	875	45
21.	Punjab	118	95	46	99	46.5	274	223	109
22.	Rajasthan	478	357	95	235	40.4	631	629	196
23.	Sikkim	1	2	0	0	-	9	4	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	110	124	20	108	18.5	278	343	59
25.	Tripura	37	27	5	22	22.7	87	49	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2244	1785	619	1265	48.9	9884	6236	1936
27.	Uttarakhand	71	64	90	121	74.4	147	189	144
28.	West Bengal	593	575	41	334	12.3	1345	1345	79
Total State		8092	7387	1621	5078	31.9	24101	20260	4145
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	1	0	0	-	3	3	0
30.	Chandigarh	5	7	1	4	25.0	14	15	3
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	134	141	62	133	46.6	300	317	148
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	1	0	1	0.0	0	5	0
Total UT		141	150	63	138	45.7	317	340	151
Total All India		8233	7537	1684	5216	32.3	24418	20600	4296

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Assault on Women with intent to outrage  
her Modesty during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4634	3868	496	2421	20.5	4622	4698	484
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	84	54	4	8	50.0	88	61	5
3.	Assam	1400	892	73	449	16.3	2020	1090	138
4.	Bihar	534	482	73	407	17.9	808	676	109
5.	Chhattisgarh	1706	1650	409	1383	29.6	1969	1960	512
6.	Goa	36	32	4	25	16.0	37	38	4
7.	Gujarat	668	659	22	442	5.0	986	972	29
8.	Haryana	476	415	117	387	30.2	605	596	165
9.	Himachal Pradesh	350	334	17	121	14.0	418	421	27
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1038	889	29	373	7.8	2053	2049	55
11.	Jharkhand	245	221	49	317	15.5	273	318	58
12.	Karnataka	2544	2169	52	1206	4.3	3411	3102	89
13.	Kerala	2936	2682	168	1381	12.2	3585	3602	246
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6646	6609	1749	4730	37.0	7863	7838	2155
15.	Maharashtra	3661	3311	162	1917	8.5	4386	4047	206
16.	Manipur	31	0	0	0	-	23	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	48	33	3	12	25.0	29	27	4
18.	Mizoram	75	73	71	78	91.0	79	81	122
19.	Nagaland	13	12	9	10	90.0	15	11	1
20.	Odisha	2905	2719	98	1340	7.3	4116	4265	147
21.	Punjab	349	235	77	209	36.8	454	445	162
22.	Rajasthan	2339	1727	550	1073	51.3	2598	2598	804
23.	Sikkim	11	13	3	7	42.9	23	13	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	1405	987	508	1090	46.6	1946	1598	765
25.	Tripura	376	308	22	173	12.7	456	358	36
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2793	2513	1818	2552	71.2	4189	3646	2810
27.	Uttarakhand	125	116	51	62	82.3	184	183	65
28.	West Bengal	2465	1915	81	572	14.2	1841	2167	91
<b>Total State</b>		<b>39893</b>	<b>34918</b>	<b>6715</b>	<b>22745</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>49077</b>	<b>46860</b>	<b>9292</b>

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	24	0	3	0.0	40	34	0
30.	Chandigarh	29	24	7	31	22.6	28	30	7
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	11	5	1	1	100.0	12	5	2
32.	Daman and Diu	2	3	0	1	0.0	2	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	601	572	169	415	40.7	794	721	336
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	46	43	7	31	22.6	71	72	11
Total UT		720	671	184	482	38.2	947	863	356
Total All India		40613	35589	6899	23227	29.7	50024	47723	9648

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	4849	3851	230	2483	9.3	4554	4578	424
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	51	43	6	9	66.7	69	48	6
3.	Assam	1193	673	65	763	8.5	1794	1087	71
4.	Bihar	790	899	83	528	15.7	1036	1150	97
5.	Chhattisgarh	1654	1634	411	1181	34.8	1948	1941	497
6.	Goa	29	28	2	11	18.2	28	30	2
7.	Gujarat	685	658	15	447	3.4	1051	1063	17
8.	Haryana	474	396	125	510	24.5	534	517	154
9.	Himachal Pradesh	331	294	28	138	20.3	373	358	35
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1194	1183	25	450	5.6	2759	2755	46
11.	Jharkhand	317	244	59	192	30.7	340	301	73
12.	Karnataka	2608	2302	82	1262	6.5	3381	3190	75
13.	Kerala	3756	3287	152	1331	11.4	4257	4125	238
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6665	6640	2040	5428	37.6	7904	7912	1995
15.	Maharashtra	3794	3476	173	2261	7.7	4704	4666	198
16.	Manipur	38	0	0	0	-	24	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	74	39	4	14	28.6	58	44	8
18.	Mizoram	72	61	31	36	86.1	63	61	26
19.	Nagaland	9	6	12	12	100.0	12	9	12
20.	Odisha	3207	3230	134	1615	8.3	4541	4455	180
21.	Punjab	282	183	75	226	33.2	402	314	126
22.	Rajasthan	2447	1802	603	1115	54.1	2740	2736	892
23.	Sikkim	24	16	6	12	50.0	17	17	12
24.	Tamil Nadu	1467	1043	346	895	38.7	2092	1752	516

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
25.	Tripura	294	297	14	139	10.1	455	312	19
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3455	3174	1922	2768	69.4	5252	4631	2638
27.	Uttarakhand	116	106	55	72	76.4	153	153	71
28.	West Bengal	2363	2270	66	756	8.7	2243	2071	108
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>42238</b>	<b>37835</b>	<b>6764</b>	<b>24654</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>52784</b>	<b>50276</b>	<b>8536</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	16	1	1	100.0	15	16	1
30.	Chandigarh	21	24	1	14	7.1	24	29	1
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2	5	1	2	50.0	2	8	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1
33.	Delhi UT	657	619	198	462	42.9	865	824	256
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	35	26	3	8	37.5	77	56	10
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>270</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>42968</b>	<b>38526</b>	<b>6969</b>	<b>25143</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>53767</b>	<b>51210</b>	<b>8806</b>

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	4816	3372	250	2727	9.2	4834	4727	419
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	67	51	12	31	38.7	77	52	12
3.	Assam	1840	1063	67	755	8.9	2250	1210	97
4.	Bihar	118	299	49	393	12.5	278	639	59
5.	Chhattisgarh	1601	1587	456	1296	35.2	1891	1879	491
6.	Goa	49	21	1	18	5.6	42	24	1
7.	Gujarat	745	714	8	493	1.6	1118	1109	8
8.	Haryana	525	476	118	506	23.3	698	733	147
9.	Himachal Pradesh	250	250	27	197	13.7	317	332	33
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1322	1233	95	1072	8.9	2814	2814	155
11.	Jharkhand	284	242	114	254	44.9	355	355	149
12.	Karnataka	2978	2489	71	1836	3.9	3982	3861	174
13.	Kerala	3735	3473	186	1497	12.4	4167	4131	285
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6655	6466	1413	3612	39.1	8085	8062	1655
15.	Maharashtra	3935	3625	213	2390	8.9	4885	4723	256
16.	Manipur	49	7	0	0	-	34	7	0
17.	Meghalaya	43	32	2	7	28.6	45	34	2
18.	Mizoram	85	81	45	67	67.2	82	78	47
19.	Nagaland	16	19	10	10	100.0	16	15	12

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
20.	Odisha	4187	3810	203	1849	11.0	6060	5879	246
21.	Punjab	340	182	46	172	26.7	413	284	79
22.	Rajasthan	2352	1700	696	1402	49.6	2658	2656	1145
23.	Sikkim	19	15	1	7	14.3	17	9	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	1494	1108	241	778	31.0	2091	1974	387
25.	Tripura	314	291	41	239	17.2	375	367	44
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3247	2886	1137	1777	64.0	5143	4411	1506
27.	Uttarakhand	139	129	138	188	73.4	199	197	168
28.	West Bengal	3345	2897	110	941	11.7	2879	2897	138
Total State		44550	38518	5750	24514	23.5	55805	53459	7716
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17	14	1	9	11.1	20	14	1
30.	Chandigarh	45	30	1	19	5.3	54	28	1
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2	2	1	5	20.0	2	2	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	727	671	327	754	43.4	939	886	452
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	9	8	2	17	11.8	7	13	12
Total UT		801	725	332	805	41.2	1022	943	467
Total All India		45351	39243	6082	25319	24.0	56827	54402	8183

*Source: Crime in India*

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Insult to the Modesty of Women during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4562	3332	731	2091	35.0	3820	3965	861
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
3.	Assam	20	9	3	7	42.9	35	13	6
4.	Bihar	16	9	0	3	0.0	22	20	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	182	172	31	84	36.9	261	258	65
6.	Goa	16	13	2	6	33.3	22	21	2
7.	Gujarat	110	98	9	74	12.2	131	134	13
8.	Haryana	580	526	334	441	75.7	635	628	408



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
9.	Himachal Pradesh	78	51	1	12	8.3	73	65	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	262	234	100	203	49.3	295	295	139
11.	Jharkhand	16	11	3	11	27.3	20	37	3
12.	Karnataka	83	16	0	22	0.0	22	21	0
13.	Kerala	537	515	70	232	30.2	604	617	78
14.	Madhya Pradesh	918	899	309	606	51.0	1182	1183	340
15.	Maharashtra	1180	1063	34	664	5.1	1515	1441	42
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	2
19.	Nagaland	3	2	0	0	-	3	3	0
20.	Odisha	232	231	11	140	7.9	354	346	16
21.	Punjab	38	27	13	25	52.0	42	36	17
22.	Rajasthan	23	17	9	11	81.8	22	22	11
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	638	624	417	724	57.6	739	752	353
25.	Tripura	9	4	0	2	0.0	9	7	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11	21	1951	2555	76.4	15	36	3157
27.	Uttarakhand	165	169	244	273	89.4	282	291	228
28.	West Bengal	163	127	37	92	40.2	165	140	44
Total State		9843	8170	4310	8279	52.1	10269	10331	5786
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	7	0	0	-	14	11	0
30.	Chandigarh	4	0	8	17	47.1	2	0	12
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	80	100	47	87	54.0	89	100	74
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	22	20	2	10	20.0	28	26	6
Total UT		118	128	57	115	49.6	135	139	92
Total All India		9961	8298	4367	8394	52.0	10404	10470	5878

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	3658	3291	639	2021	31.6	4122	4223	852
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
3.	Assam	8	6	0	4	0.0	26	9	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
4.	Bihar	11	14	0	14	0.0	9	16	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	174	165	23	65	35.4	250	254	37
6.	Goa	12	7	2	9	22.2	16	9	2
7.	Gujarat	93	81	9	81	11.1	168	164	9
8.	Haryana	490	455	382	567	67.4	564	555	429
9.	Himachal Pradesh	62	52	2	12	16.7	56	59	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	350	337	94	238	39.5	458	458	117
11.	Jharkhand	7	13	7	10	70.0	16	14	4
12.	Karnataka	81	47	2	20	10.0	44	47	3
13.	Kerala	573	516	108	296	36.5	598	580	133
14.	Madhya Pradesh	762	748	340	754	45.1	850	851	412
15.	Maharashtra	1071	1013	38	709	5.4	1300	1321	47
16.	Manipur	0	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	2
20.	Odisha	235	233	12	158	7.6	313	302	15
21.	Punjab	31	23	11	27	40.7	34	32	15
22.	Rajasthan	9	7	7	9	77.8	13	13	7
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	464	343	170	298	57.0	490	457	186
25.	Tripura	9	6	0	3	0.0	9	9	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3	1	1642	2396	68.5	3	1	2158
27.	Uttarakhand	72	70	109	136	80.1	111	110	149
28.	West Bengal	200	147	41	102	40.2	225	175	43
Total State		8377	7578	3639	7930	45.9	9676	9662	4621
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	6	0	0	-	7	11	0
30.	Chandigarh	12	10	0	2	0.0	11	12	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	162	140	33	94	35.1	165	156	43
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	16	11	4	8	50.0	20	12	4
Total UT		193	168	37	104	35.6	204	192	47
Total All India		8570	7746	3676	8034	45.8	9880	9854	4668

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3714	3104	693	2175	31.9	4348	4077	690
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	5	1	0	1	0.0	12	8	0
4.	Bihar	37	33	0	22	0.0	39	40	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	162	156	28	83	33.7	193	195	38
6.	Goa	16	6	1	4	25.0	17	8	1
7.	Gujarat	93	92	16	80	20.0	117	120	16
8.	Haryana	434	417	274	456	60.1	558	577	313
9.	Himachal Pradesh	68	52	1	12	8.3	91	79	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	347	330	98	305	32.1	447	447	149
11.	Jharkhand	10	20	5	12	41.7	51	29	6
12.	Karnataka	100	150	1	108	0.9	147	137	2
13.	Kerala	498	469	83	235	35.3	538	516	101
14.	Madhya Pradesh	774	772	160	459	34.9	1056	1058	190
15.	Maharashtra	1294	1044	30	543	5.5	1548	1433	34
16.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	1	1	1	100.0	1	1	1
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	304	262	18	197	9.1	376	371	23
21.	Punjab	31	13	3	11	27.3	45	24	5
22.	Rajasthan	18	15	5	9	55.6	20	20	4
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	382	351	113	323	35.0	470	332	154
25.	Tripura	7	10	1	4	25.0	15	15	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8	9	826	1452	56.9	14	14	1167
27.	Uttarakhand	73	67	49	63	77.8	103	98	66
28.	West Bengal	556	380	96	229	41.9	617	406	99
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>8934</b>	<b>7754</b>	<b>2502</b>	<b>6784</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>10823</b>	<b>10005</b>	<b>3062</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	4	0	1	0.0	6	4	0
30.	Chandigarh	25	15	0	6	0.0	32	22	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	208	158	63	148	42.6	231	193	73
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	2	6	1	15	6.7	17	23	1
Total UT		239	183	64	172	37.2	286	242	74
Total All India		9173	7937	2566	6956	36.9	11109	10247	3136

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Cruelty by Husband or His Relatives during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12080	11459	756	6099	12.4	21572	22299	1554
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	1	3	33.3	11	8	1
3.	Assam	5410	3155	227	1529	14.8	6208	3762	390
4.	Bihar	2271	1465	182	1244	14.6	3850	3630	390
5.	Chhattisgarh	861	834	142	618	23.0	2450	2407	339
6.	Goa	17	14	0	8	0.0	41	42	0
7.	Gujarat	5600	5447	110	3201	3.4	16877	16768	784
8.	Haryana	2720	1684	131	1382	9.5	4057	3794	531
9.	Himachal Pradesh	275	235	7	109	6.4	677	664	26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	211	157	8	33	24.2	418	412	6
11.	Jharkhand	650	618	177	668	26.5	1600	2361	411
12.	Karnataka	3441	2994	75	1783	4.2	6515	5832	183
13.	Kerala	4797	4461	127	2563	5.0	7522	7492	222
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3756	3669	871	2261	38.5	10253	10269	2708
15.	Maharashtra	7434	7354	104	5000	2.1	28261	27819	344
16.	Manipur	18	0	0	0	-	13	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	24	10	0	2	0.0	11	9	0
18.	Mizoram	3	3	2	2	100.0	3	3	2
19.	Nagaland	1	1	2	2	100.0	3	3	3
20.	Odisha	2067	2164	99	1138	8.7	4840	4822	258
21.	Punjab	1163	845	123	532	23.1	2159	2132	355
22.	Rajasthan	11145	6192	1042	2417	43.1	9113	9096	2115
23.	Sikkim	3	3	0	0	-	4	3	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
24.	Tamil Nadu	1570	1165	211	1041	20.3	2981	2860	519
25.	Tripura	937	781	39	436	8.9	1172	873	67
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7978	5776	3024	5485	55.1	29853	22468	11741
27.	Uttarakhand	334	264	64	174	36.8	625	588	518
28.	West Bengal	17796	16946	148	2505	5.9	18387	19464	211
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>92574</b>	<b>77704</b>	<b>7672</b>	<b>40235</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>179476</b>	<b>169880</b>	<b>23678</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	9	0	2	0.0	12	22	0
30.	Chandigarh	41	27	7	67	10.4	18	20	9
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3	3	2	2	100.0	14	9	3
32.	Daman and Diu	3	2	0	2	0.0	6	5	0
33.	Delhi UT	1404	838	83	435	19.1	878	838	147
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	7	7	0	8	0.0	9	9	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>1467</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>159</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>94041</b>	<b>78590</b>	<b>7764</b>	<b>40751</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>180413</b>	<b>170783</b>	<b>23837</b>

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	13376	10499	618	5109	12.1	20719	20028	1787
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	8	0	2	0.0	16	8	0
3.	Assam	5246	3048	310	1852	16.7	4894	3167	299
4.	Bihar	2607	2215	237	1371	17.3	5134	4273	422
5.	Chhattisgarh	834	794	139	634	21.9	2200	2220	350
6.	Goa	18	10	1	11	9.1	21	22	1
7.	Gujarat	6052	6001	69	2627	2.6	18141	18150	198
8.	Haryana	2740	1834	175	1375	12.7	3533	3590	336
9.	Himachal Pradesh	239	198	8	118	6.8	507	496	9
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	286	248	2	38	5.3	617	616	7
11.	Jharkhand	659	553	195	501	38.9	1346	1237	417
12.	Karnataka	3712	3137	115	2188	5.3	6801	6468	157
13.	Kerala	5377	4639	151	2592	5.8	7305	7231	313
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3732	3717	1246	3172	39.3	10313	10323	2699
15.	Maharashtra	7136	6504	103	4795	2.1	26325	26392	357
16.	Manipur	39	0	0	0	-	22	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	21	30	0	6	0.0	34	25	0
18.	Mizoram	9	7	6	7	85.7	7	7	6

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
19.	Nagaland	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
20.	Odisha	2320	2042	110	1061	10.4	3739	3822	219
21.	Punjab	1136	799	104	489	21.3	2229	2044	289
22.	Rajasthan	12218	6622	1203	2933	41.0	9791	9692	2001
23.	Sikkim	4	4	1	1	100.0	4	4	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	1812	1130	219	991	22.1	2879	2379	410
25.	Tripura	702	758	43	463	9.3	1776	1270	46
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7121	5352	2821	4876	57.9	33465	20751	10784
27.	Uttarakhand	307	220	39	76	51.3	382	505	111
28.	West Bengal	19772	16271	161	2491	6.5	17583	16499	217
Total State		97494	76641	8076	39779	20.3	179784	161220	21436
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	2	0	0	-	8	5	0
30.	Chandigarh	46	29	4	28	14.3	24	3	8
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3	2	0	0	-	4	5	0
32.	Daman and Diu	2	1	0	2	0.0	0	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	1575	1104	87	527	16.5	860	721	218
34.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
35.	Puducherry	10	6	0	2	0.0	21	11	0
Total UT		1641	1145	91	559	16.3	917	747	226
Total All India		99135	77786	8167	40338	20.2	180701	161967	21662
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13389	10689	661	6506	10.2	21251	21339	1586
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26	20	2	4	50.0	26	20	2
3.	Assam	6407	3971	205	2135	9.6	5435	3763	287
4.	Bihar	3686	3125	171	948	18.0	6963	6970	368
5.	Chhattisgarh	980	957	242	845	28.6	2581	2575	604
6.	Goa	24	7	1	7	14.3	54	20	1
7.	Gujarat	6658	6522	110	3186	3.5	19982	19638	299
8.	Haryana	3137	2011	188	2026	9.3	3606	3639	345
9.	Himachal Pradesh	251	215	6	168	3.6	505	519	15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	301	273	2	82	2.4	634	634	2
11.	Jharkhand	1261	929	156	612	25.5	2207	1811	251
12.	Karnataka	3684	3162	71	2126	3.3	6317	5919	174
13.	Kerala	5216	5026	168	2381	7.1	6923	6712	254

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3988	3970	697	2095	33.3	11104	11110	1937
15.	Maharashtra	7415	6946	113	6109	1.8	27379	26677	372
16.	Manipur	43	7	0	0	-	21	7	0
17.	Meghalaya	16	8	0	0	-	14	12	0
18.	Mizoram	8	7	7	8	87.5	7	7	7
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	2638	2364	146	1350	10.8	4699	4904	256
21.	Punjab	1293	718	113	443	25.5	2288	1490	408
22.	Rajasthan	13312	6934	1480	4060	36.5	9949	9969	2341
23.	Sikkim	4	2	3	7	42.9	6	4	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	1965	1496	203	1035	19.6	4019	3092	495
25.	Tripura	858	793	213	1418	15.0	1147	1296	270
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7661	4461	1414	2866	49.3	36115	19689	5105
27.	Uttarakhand	368	255	122	186	65.6	484	386	175
28.	West Bengal	19865	21556	199	4486	4.4	22911	23083	377
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>104454</b>	<b>86424</b>	<b>6693</b>	<b>45089</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>196627</b>	<b>175285</b>	<b>15937</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	3	0	1	0.0	4	3	0
30.	Chandigarh	73	55	8	54	14.8	86	93	17
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	3	0.0	0	4	0
32.	Daman and Diu	3	2	0	2	0.0	11	8	0
33.	Delhi UT	1985	1143	215	897	24.0	1026	626	448
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
35.	Puducherry	6	5	0	8	0.0	7	11	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>2073</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>465</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>106527</b>	<b>87633</b>	<b>6916</b>	<b>46054</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>197762</b>	<b>176030</b>	<b>16402</b>

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Importation of Girls from Foreign Country during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	8	9	1	6	16.7	26	18	1

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	2	0	0	-	5	5	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	8	3	3	4	75.0	15	20	5
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	5	0	1	0.0	19	19	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	5	2	0	0	-	5	5	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	8	8	0	8	0.0	11	8	0
	Total State	36	29	4	20	20.0	81	75	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total All India	36	29	4	20	20.0	81	75	6



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2011</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	2	0	0	-	2	2	0
4.	Bihar	10	26	3	54	5.6	26	50	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	0	0	-	7	7	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	6	3	2	4	50.0	1	3	1
12.	Karnataka	12	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	45	39	0	1	0.0	178	173	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	3	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	3	0	0	-	3	3	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	5	0.0	0	0	0
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>4</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total All India	80	75	5	64	7.8	221	240	4

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	0	0	2	0.0	2	0	0
4.	Bihar	4	3	6	43	14.0	6	4	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	3	3	1	3	33.3	3	3	1
12.	Karnataka	32	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6	9	1	5	20.0	10	15	3
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	2	0	0	-	0	2	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	12	9	1	8	12.5	25	20	2
	Total State	59	27	10	62	16.1	46	45	14

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		59	27	10	62	16.1	46	45	14

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Immoral Traffic (P) Act, 1956 during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	548	443	76	376	20.2	1332	1287	162
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	25	14	2	7	28.6	49	31	4
4.	Bihar	24	37	4	14	28.6	52	67	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	12	10	2	6	33.3	51	52	8
6.	Goa	16	14	0	1	0.0	44	36	0
7.	Gujarat	46	46	2	20	10.0	157	157	4
8.	Haryana	57	57	28	75	37.3	226	233	94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	-	11	11	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	13	7	2	7	28.6	23	25	7
12.	Karnataka	242	250	263	314	83.8	934	1025	358
13.	Kerala	309	328	217	246	88.2	576	628	274
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	18	14	21	66.7	91	84	10
15.	Maharashtra	306	324	74	180	41.1	1007	1027	169
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	3	1	0	0	-	12	4	0
18.	Mizoram	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
19.	Nagaland	2	3	4	4	100.0	15	12	1
20.	Odisha	25	25	4	20	20.0	97	136	7
21.	Punjab	59	52	15	42	35.7	288	251	68
22.	Rajasthan	82	83	16	25	64.0	299	302	31
23.	Sikkim	3	1	0	0	-	5	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	567	575	315	553	57.0	921	930	668
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23	21	28	36	77.8	119	97	201
27.	Uttarakhand	4	4	7	7	100.0	27	27	19
28.	West Bengal	56	57	11	32	34.4	227	193	42
Total State		2447	2373	1085	1988	54.6	6564	6618	2133
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1	0	0	-	15	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	5	0	5	0.0	13	18	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	0	-	8	8	0
32.	Daman and Diu	6	5	0	1	0.0	42	35	0
33.	Delhi UT	28	35	32	43	74.4	96	101	84
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11	11	8	8	100.0	37	37	25
Total UT		52	58	40	57	70.2	211	200	109
Total All India		2499	2431	1125	2045	55.0	6775	6818	2242

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	497	457	130	449	29.0	1267	1164	352
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	21	14	0	5	0.0	55	27	0
4.	Bihar	23	23	6	22	27.3	34	40	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	18	2	8	25.0	60	66	9
6.	Goa	18	15	3	4	75.0	42	31	3
7.	Gujarat	46	48	3	18	16.7	206	218	11
8.	Haryana	57	55	7	79	8.9	251	244	37
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	1	4	25.0	3	3	12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	0	1	0.0	8	7	0
11.	Jharkhand	15	17	5	12	41.7	22	16	7
12.	Karnataka	351	331	118	246	48.0	1387	1344	362
13.	Kerala	197	204	124	182	68.1	308	330	207

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24	26	16	31	51.6	193	200	70
15.	Maharashtra	390	297	41	88	46.6	1392	1613	64
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	2	1	0	2	0.0	15	2	0
18.	Mizoram	8	3	1	1	100.0	5	5	3
19.	Nagaland	2	2	2	2	100.0	6	6	16
20.	Odisha	23	20	0	23	0.0	69	62	0
21.	Punjab	50	54	14	44	31.8	214	195	41
22.	Rajasthan	81	77	56	78	71.8	339	324	163
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	1	0.0	7	4	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	420	470	315	583	54.0	878	802	475
25.	Tripura	2	0	0	0	-	8	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	43	39	32	44	72.7	256	255	173
27.	Uttarakhand	3	3	3	3	100.0	14	14	8
28.	West Bengal	96	57	13	26	50.0	336	218	39
Total State		2388	2235	892	1956	45.6	7375	7190	2059
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	0	0	-	14	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	2	0.0	5	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	6	4	0	0	-	47	28	0
33.	Delhi UT	33	38	24	35	68.6	123	84	61
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	3	2	2	100.0	17	17	13
Total UT		47	45	26	39	66.7	206	129	74
Total All India		2435	2280	918	1995	46.0	7581	7319	2133

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	472	492	214	624	34.3	1354	1376	301
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
3.	Assam	30	16	0	9	0.0	51	31	0
4.	Bihar	35	26	3	15	20.0	116	64	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	5	15	18	83.3	22	22	7
6.	Goa	40	9	2	4	50.0	100	26	3
7.	Gujarat	44	33	0	5	0.0	124	95	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
8.	Haryana	69	69	20	113	17.7	303	290	77
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	4	0	2	0.0	18	14	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	4	0	4	0.0	13	13	0
11.	Jharkhand	12	9	1	2	50.0	20	11	7
12.	Karnataka	335	276	100	292	34.2	1240	1170	241
13.	Kerala	210	219	105	192	54.7	324	342	146
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13	13	6	19	31.6	59	59	29
15.	Maharashtra	366	328	20	55	36.4	1621	1338	44
16.	Manipur	15	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	7	0	0	0	-	20	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	2	2	100.0	0	0	2
19.	Nagaland	4	4	2	2	100.0	26	28	24
20.	Odisha	24	20	1	18	5.6	82	73	3
21.	Punjab	86	68	11	47	23.4	402	311	58
22.	Rajasthan	99	96	20	36	55.6	349	356	47
23.	Sikkim	0	2	4	6	66.7	0	5	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	500	333	153	238	64.3	927	720	332
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	31	32	13	17	76.5	187	178	74
27.	Uttarakhand	12	9	3	3	100.0	61	45	15
28.	West Bengal	109	103	18	44	40.9	455	328	43
Total State		2528	2170	713	1767	40.4	7875	6895	1464
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	6	0	0	-	16	27	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	4	0.0	0	5	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2	3	0	0	-	12	12	0
32.	Daman and Diu	3	5	0	1	0.0	24	29	0
33.	Delhi UT	24	25	31	43	72.1	104	88	85
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	4	0	2	2	100.0	21	0	7
Total UT		35	40	33	50	66.0	177	161	92
Total All India		2563	2210	746	1817	41.1	8052	7056	1556

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1186	1143	66	668	9.9	1615	1525	134
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	37	10	3	12	25.0	105	37	8
4.	Bihar	997	765	120	383	31.3	2473	2257	222
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	6	4	13	30.8	13	13	9
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	7	7	0	0	-	12	12	0
8.	Haryana	11	4	0	0	-	19	14	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
11.	Jharkhand	404	384	72	276	26.1	1108	1089	189
12.	Karnataka	1077	767	21	365	5.8	2154	1866	47
13.	Kerala	7	3	0	1	0.0	7	5	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	67	61	19	40	47.5	152	154	36
15.	Maharashtra	40	44	2	30	6.7	120	128	4
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	942	1072	60	705	8.5	3279	3212	144
21.	Punjab	1	5	0	3	0.0	3	15	0
22.	Rajasthan	3	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	199	167	40	136	29.4	422	429	101
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	115	92	195	380	51.3	418	357	714
27.	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	53	52	7	33	21.2	142	140	7
Total State		5156	4584	609	3046	20.0	12045	11256	1615
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	15	9	2	3	66.7	6	9	2
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11	12	1	5	20.0	29	30	3
Total UT		26	21	3	8	37.5	35	39	5
Total All India		5182	4605	612	3054	20.0	12080	11295	1620

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1899	1372	29	476	6.1	1925	1461	84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	19	22	0	2	0.0	15	16	0
4.	Bihar	1393	1504	145	751	19.3	3268	2836	374
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	14	3	9	33.3	42	42	8
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	28	23	0	6	0.0	86	70	0
8.	Haryana	9	7	1	7	14.3	8	11	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	2	0.0	0	5	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	402	309	110	275	40.0	953	855	201
12.	Karnataka	1210	966	40	697	5.7	2287	2286	96
13.	Kerala	5	3	0	0	-	5	5	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	66	73	22	61	36.1	170	170	194
15.	Maharashtra	44	44	2	34	5.9	173	165	3
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1062	1158	78	591	13.2	2267	2286	162
21.	Punjab	3	1	2	4	50.0	6	7	2
22.	Rajasthan	4	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	195	174	87	211	41.2	425	443	148
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
26.	Uttar Pradesh	124	100	228	408	55.9	505	368	840
27.	Uttarakhand	3	4	1	2	50.0	7	7	1
28.	West Bengal	116	100	2	66	3.0	196	184	4
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>6603</b>	<b>5876</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>3603</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>12339</b>	<b>11218</b>	<b>2118</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	1	0.0	1	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	7	6	0	2	0.0	6	3	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	8	2	0	2	0.0	26	5	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>6619</b>	<b>5884</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>3608</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>12372</b>	<b>11226</b>	<b>2118</b>

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	2511	2076	31	1144	2.7	2780	2834	81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	41	29	1	8	12.5	63	33	2
4.	Bihar	1353	1203	115	506	22.7	2778	2768	313
5.	Chhattisgarh	14	16	3	9	33.3	40	40	10
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	5	0	7	0.0	0	16	0
8.	Haryana	9	6	3	8	37.5	8	10	17
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	1066	654	117	495	23.6	1689	1366	207
12.	Karnataka	1328	844	23	622	3.7	2578	2418	65
13.	Kerala	3	5	0	0	-	6	7	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	101	100	11	32	34.4	321	321	38
15.	Maharashtra	33	32	3	51	5.9	106	98	9
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1487	1312	72	829	8.7	2049	2081	171

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
21.	Punjab	1	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	39	20	1	1	100.0	50	50	4
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	277	267	212	318	66.7	569	526	386
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	505	247	73	124	58.9	2244	915	216
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	2	0.0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	241	166	8	58	13.8	466	444	15
Total State		9012	6984	673	4215	16.0	15748	13929	1534
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	15	2	4	5	80.0	11	3	7
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11	7	0	5	0.0	27	22	0
Total UT		26	9	4	10	40.0	38	25	7
Total All India		9038	6993	677	4225	16.0	15786	13954	1541

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	753	752	745	760	98.0	804	770	746
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	1	1	100.0	1	1	1
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	6	3	0	0	-	20	11	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	37	38	5	29	17.2	45	44	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	2	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	80	79	25	40	62.5	63	63	27
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	14	5	3	3	100.0	18	10	5
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0	-	3	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	2	2	0	3	0.0	3	5	0
Total State		894	880	779	837	93.1	957	906	786
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
Total All India		895	881	779	837	93.1	958	907	786

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	314	317	315	333	94.6	323	331	318
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	3	4	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	12	10	10	22	45.5	10	12	24
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	102	96	43	53	81.1	105	105	47
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	10	8	4	9	44.4	12	13	4
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	3	0	0	-	7	6	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	2	1	0	9	0.0	1	1	0
Total State		452	442	372	427	87.1	461	471	393
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	1	0	2	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		1	0	2	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		453	442	374	427	87.6	461	471	393

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	17	16	20	80.0	26	39	18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	3	2	0	0	-	3	2	0
4.	Bihar	5	2	0	2	0.0	7	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	4	7	57.1	0	0	4
8.	Haryana	2	2	0	0	-	10	10	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	3	6	4	21	19.0	9	11	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	2	2	0	2	0.0	2	2	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	62	59	44	57	77.2	66	66	67
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	34	24	10	17	58.8	40	28	10
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	3
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	7	6	0	3	0.0	10	12	0
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>108</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
Total All India		141	122	79	131	60.3	175	174	108

*Source:* Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987  
during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total State		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total State		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total State		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Total Crimes Against Women\* during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27244	23851	3166	14772	21.4	38570	39417	4472
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	190	117	11	21	52.4	197	138	12
3.	Assam	11555	6293	522	3203	16.3	12996	7496	833
4.	Bihar	8471	5281	861	4201	20.5	13134	12422	1554
5.	Chhattisgarh	4176	3917	860	3153	27.3	6577	6481	1343
6.	Goa	140	127	13	78	16.7	214	217	16
7.	Gujarat	8148	7690	228	4333	5.3	20459	20277	974
8.	Haryana	5562	3960	903	3314	27.2	7540	7232	1712
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1028	817	51	386	13.2	1481	1464	97
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2611	1813	145	1015	14.3	3569	3544	215
11.	Jharkhand	3087	2607	618	2505	24.7	5172	6031	1156
12.	Karnataka	8807	7282	511	4421	11.6	15179	13880	868
13.	Kerala	9463	8871	637	4797	13.3	13253	13471	886
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16468	16083	4177	11717	35.6	27814	27837	7525
15.	Maharashtra	15737	14661	565	9555	5.9	40377	39236	1073
16.	Manipur	190	6	1	5	20.0	141	7	1
17.	Meghalaya	261	133	7	30	23.3	228	130	8
18.	Mizoram	170	171	159	169	94.1	194	210	250
19.	Nagaland	41	39	33	49	67.3	66	54	18
20.	Odisha	8501	8635	485	4826	10.0	16112	16298	932
21.	Punjab	2853	1932	497	1579	31.5	4646	4367	1084
22.	Rajasthan	18182	10232	2072	4825	42.9	15335	15321	3720
23.	Sikkim	42	58	6	12	50.0	68	57	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	6708	4780	1749	4572	38.3	9649	8841	2809
25.	Tripura	1678	1360	95	778	12.2	2127	1611	144
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20169	14401	10307	17283	59.6	58330	41235	27706
27.	Uttarakhand	1074	864	499	807	61.8	1750	1683	1075
28.	West Bengal	26125	23528	435	4519	9.6	26549	28005	628
	Total State	208681	169509	29613	106925	27.7	341727	316962	61116
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85	68	0	5	0.0	131	112	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
30.	Chandigarh	141	90	44	171	25.7	138	124	57
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	30	17	6	10	60.0	46	31	8
32.	Daman and Diu	14	11	0	6	0.0	51	42	0
33.	Delhi UT	4518	2428	586	1747	33.5	3040	2852	997
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
35.	Puducherry	115	109	21	69	30.4	205	203	48
Total UT		4904	2724	657	2008	32.7	3612	3365	1110
Total All India		213585	172233	30270	30270	27.8	108933	345338	320327

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	28246	22550	2243	13275	16.9	37766	36275	4366
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	171	114	15	63	23.8	199	130	17
3.	Assam	11503	6037	762	4170	18.3	11241	6953	739
4.	Bihar	10231	8519	1031	5232	19.7	18157	15563	1776
5.	Chhattisgarh	4219	4054	842	2960	28.4	6423	6447	1227
6.	Goa	127	109	12	53	22.6	159	155	12
7.	Gujarat	8815	8334	157	3856	4.1	22223	22232	346
8.	Haryana	5491	3908	952	3672	25.9	6696	6725	1369
9.	Himachal Pradesh	997	764	72	456	15.8	1268	1219	110
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3146	2514	143	1215	11.8	5098	5089	194
11.	Jharkhand	3132	2451	719	1947	36.9	4873	4526	1212
12.	Karnataka	9594	7957	488	5244	9.3	16084	15509	866
13.	Kerala	11288	9532	580	4692	12.4	13964	13303	1309
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16599	16100	5027	14472	34.7	27818	27830	7530
15.	Maharashtra	15728	14129	625	9559	6.5	39643	39545	1074
16.	Manipur	247	6	4	6	66.7	170	6	12
17.	Meghalaya	269	158	4	49	8.2	258	164	8
18.	Mizoram	167	139	84	101	83.2	149	143	75
19.	Nagaland	38	32	34	39	87.2	49	39	62
20.	Odisha	9433	8999	564	4862	11.6	14122	14096	954
21.	Punjab	2641	1800	448	1472	30.4	4436	3885	893
22.	Rajasthan	19888	10998	2355	5760	40.9	16764	16600	3884
23.	Sikkim	55	38	18	37	48.6	59	42	24
24.	Tamil Nadu	6940	4342	1316	3818	34.5	9727	7774	2084
25.	Tripura	1358	1426	89	857	10.4	2676	1975	112

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
26.	Uttar Pradesh	22639	16464	10204	17007	60.0	72153	44183	25343
27.	Uttarakhand	996	742	305	506	60.3	1344	1402	569
28.	West Bengal	29133	23440	448	4891	9.2	26320	24842	758
	Total State	223091	175656	29541	110271	26.8	359839	316652	56925
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51	55	1	1	100.0	86	95	1
30.	Chandigarh	156	103	24	90	26.7	128	92	36
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	18	17	1	8	12.5	14	24	1
32.	Daman and Diu	11	6	1	3	33.3	55	30	1
33.	Delhi UT	5234	2953	687	1964	35.0	3475	3104	1075
34.	Lakshadweep	0	1	2	4	50.0	0	1	2
35.	Puducherry	89	58	9	27	33.3	205	130	27
	Total UT	5559	3193	725	2097	34.6	3963	3476	1143
	Total All India	228650	1788.49	30266	112368	26.9	363802	320128	58068

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	28171	22524	2086	15543	13.4	39288	39191	3527
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	201	127	24	95	25.3	202	130	24
3.	Assam	13544	7524	430	4153	10.4	12346	7694	637
4.	Bihar	11229	8970	682	3835	17.8	20147	19282	1317
5.	Chhattisgarh	4228	4108	1050	3466	30.3	6594	6566	1605
6.	Goa	200	82	6	47	12.8	286	127	7
7.	Gujarat	9561	9017	199	4445	4.5	23965	23525	434
8.	Haryana	6002	4314	852	4204	20.3	7264	7429	1266
9.	Himachal Pradesh	912	745	72	533	13.5	1325	1317	107
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3328	2639	219	2178	10.1	5204	5203	338
11.	Jharkhand	4536	3234	764	2566	29.8	6549	5720	1152
12.	Karnataka	10366	8174	378	5820	6.5	16680	15849	859
13.	Kerala	10930	10377	610	4649	13.1	13517	13187	862
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16832	16687	3181	10275	31.0	29247	29234	5529
15.	Maharashtra	16353	14746	598	10808	5.5	41048	39535	1047
16.	Manipur	304	25	0	2	0.0	202	28	0
17.	Meghalaya	255	147	9	26	34.6	271	160	9
18.	Mizoram	199	187	118	154	76.6	215	185	118
19.	Nagaland	51	41	22	26	84.6	75	69	58
20.	Odisha	11988	10628	653	5698	11.5	17183	17142	974

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
21.	Punjab	3238	1842	388	1330	29.2	5048	3439	904
22.	Rajasthan	21106	11388	2761	7197	38.4	17095	17087	4582
23.	Sikkim	68	51	11	26	42.3	69	47	35
24.	Tamil Nadu	7192	4967	1060	3671	28.9	10913	9393	2046
25.	Tripura	1559	1415	279	1839	15.2	1946	2088	349
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23569	15262	5757	10953	52.6	77745	43775	12971
27.	Uttarakhand	1067	794	607	867	70.0	1420	1343	813
28.	West Bengal	30942	30627	607	7737	7.8	34023	33694	915
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>237931</b>	<b>190642</b>	<b>23423</b>	<b>112143</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>389867</b>	<b>342439</b>	<b>42485</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	49	42	5	21	23.8	73	73	5
30.	Chandigarh	241	190	23	127	18.1	268	265	38
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	16	20	3	19	15.8	30	38	4
32.	Daman and Diu	11	14	1	9	11.1	45	54	1
33.	Delhi UT	5959	3061	1176	3047	38.6	3981	3397	1771
34.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	1	0.0	1	0	0
35.	Puducherry	61	52	9	57	15.8	110	103	26
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>6339</b>	<b>3379</b>	<b>1217</b>	<b>3281</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>4508</b>	<b>3930</b>	<b>1845</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>244270</b>	<b>194021</b>	<b>24640</b>	<b>115424</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>394375</b>	<b>346360</b>	<b>44330</b>

Source: Crime in India

\* Total Crimes against women includes heads: Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction of Women and Girls, Dowry Deaths, Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty, Insult to the modesty of Women, Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives, Imporation of Girls from foreign country, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Indecent Representation of Women (P) Act, 1986 and Commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1987.

### Statement-II

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Infanticide during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	8	1	3	33.3	6	7	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	2	0	0	-	2	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	2	3	66.7	0	0	1
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	7	0	1	2	50.0	0	0	1

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	3	2	0	1	0.0	2	2	0
12.	Karnataka	2	2	0	0	-	1	1	0
13.	Kerala	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	20	2	4	5	80.0	8	8	6
15.	Maharashtra	3	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	8	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	7	5	1	1	100.0	8	8	1
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	7	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	31	22	24	35	68.6	53	37	34
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total State		100	45	33	52	63.5	82	67	45
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
Total All India		100	45	34	53	64.2	82	67	46

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	1	10	10.0	1	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	3	3	1	4	25.0	5	5	2

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	8	1	3	33.3	10	10	1
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	8	3	0	3	0.0	1	1	0
13.	Kerala	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13	6	1	1	100.0	12	12	2
15.	Maharashtra	3	0	0	0	-	9	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	1	2	1	2	50.0	4	4	1
22.	Rajasthan	3	0	0	2	0.0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	7	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13	10	25	38	65.8	22	19	42
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total State		62	35	30	64	46.9	67	54	49
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		63	35	30	64	46.9	67	54	49

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	1	0	0	-	6	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	1	1	2	50.0	2	2	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	4	2	4	50.0	5	5	2
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	2	0.0	0	2	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	3	1	0	4	0.0	1	1	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17	8	0	4	0.0	13	13	0
15.	Maharashtra	11	6	1	1	100.0	12	17	3
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	6	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	3	1	1	3	33.3	3	3	2
23.	Sikkim	1	2	1	1	100.0	1	2	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	6	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14	13	7	10	70.0	19	19	10
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
Total State		79	40	14	34	41.2	65	67	21
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	2	2	0	2	0.0	3	3	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		2	2	0	2	0.0	3	3	0
Total All India		81	42	14	36	38.9	68	70	21

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

Cases conviction rate is defined as percentage of cases convicted out of cases in which trial completed

Source: Crime in India.

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Murder of Children during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63	52	16	85	18.8	66	82	16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	10	8	2	4	50.0	6	4	2
4.	Bihar	200	122	12	27	44.4	323	257	12
5.	Chhattisgarh	51	42	11	23	47.8	68	68	9
6.	Goa	1	3	0	0	-	3	11	0
7.	Gujarat	66	44	3	21	14.3	73	64	4
8.	Haryana	22	16	7	15	46.7	18	18	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	5	1	8	12.5	8	8	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
12.	Karnataka	43	38	4	33	12.1	46	43	4
13.	Kerala	41	48	8	27	29.6	44	57	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	124	107	51	104	49.0	176	171	73
15.	Maharashtra	211	149	11	92	12.0	251	227	12
16.	Manipur	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	2	1	1	3	33.3	2	1	1
18.	Mizoram	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	9	9	3	5	60.0	15	15	3
21.	Punjab	37	42	17	29	58.6	53	64	20
22.	Rajasthan	75	37	11	17	64.7	48	47	26

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
23.	Sikkim	3	4	0	0	-	13	14	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	73	56	36	55	65.5	90	73	46
25.	Tripura	2	5	4	9	44.4	2	4	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	315	257	239	374	63.9	590	510	436
27.	Uttarakhand	3	4	4	8	50.0	3	3	5
28.	West Bengal	16	7	1	2	50.0	32	9	1
Total State		1377	1059	442	941	47.0	1934	1754	693
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	2
33.	Delhi UT	29	16	12	16	75.0	45	48	28
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	3	0.0	0	0	0
Total UT		31	16	13	20	65.0	47	48	30
Total All India		1408	1075	455	961	47.3	1981	1802	723

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	101	75	9	68	13.2	119	90	12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	8	7	1	1	100.0	10	10	1
4.	Bihar	124	152	26	84	31.0	269	331	52
5.	Chhattisgarh	59	53	18	32	56.3	69	68	31
6.	Goa	2	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
7.	Gujarat	69	46	3	20	15.0	77	88	4
8.	Haryana	14	15	4	15	26.7	15	15	5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	2	0	2	0.0	9	11	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	3	0	0	-	8	8	0
11.	Jharkhand	5	3	0	3	0.0	7	3	0
12.	Karnataka	52	36	6	33	18.2	43	42	5
13.	Kerala	47	42	4	14	28.6	41	40	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	123	99	41	64	64.1	193	190	71
15.	Maharashtra	204	154	10	84	11.9	248	262	18
16.	Manipur	3	0	0	0	-	1	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
17.	Meghalaya	8	1	0	0	-	3	1	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	5	0	1	1	100.0	5	0	1
20.	Odisha	18	15	3	9	33.3	18	17	3
21.	Punjab	41	33	24	33	72.7	66	51	30
22.	Rajasthan	78	37	25	52	48.1	48	53	20
23.	Sikkim	1	3	3	3	100.0	3	3	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	108	70	21	45	46.7	128	84	23
25.	Tripura	9	12	2	4	50.0	21	15	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	326	297	223	307	72.6	669	602	432
27.	Uttarakhand	9	7	3	6	50.0	7	7	3
28.	West Bengal	46	12	0	3	0.0	16	14	0
Total State		1469	1175	427	883	48.4	2093	2006	718
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0	-	1	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	4	0	0	-	6	6	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2	0	1	1	100.0	1	0	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	2	50.0	0	0	1
33.	Delhi UT	39	34	14	22	63.6	61	46	23
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		45	39	16	25	64.0	69	54	25
Total All India		1514	1214	443	908	48.8	2162	2060	743

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	105	92	8	66	12.1	140	140	12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	15	8	0	0	-	15	7	0
4.	Bihar	128	130	34	126	27.0	220	255	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	61	53	25	46	54.3	74	75	25
6.	Goa	3	2	0	0	-	2	2	0
7.	Gujarat	60	33	1	16	6.3	52	55	1
8.	Haryana	40	33	4	13	30.8	58	56	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	8	0	5	0.0	9	9	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
11.	Jharkhand	1	0	0	2	0.0	1	0	0
12.	Karnataka	54	45	6	50	12.0	65	67	4
13.	Kerala	34	33	4	16	25.0	29	34	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	123	117	30	61	49.2	191	199	62
15.	Maharashtra	201	150	14	81	17.3	255	222	18
16.	Manipur	4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
18.	Mizoram	1	1	1	1	100.0	1	1	1
19.	Nagaland	1	5	5	5	100.0	0	5	5
20.	Odisha	25	14	4	10	40.0	25	22	7
21.	Punjab	42	26	15	25	60.0	43	45	18
22.	Rajasthan	52	31	19	54	35.2	35	29	25
23.	Sikkim	0	0	1	2	50.0	0	0	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	89	69	23	58	39.7	118	123	31
25.	Tripura	2	5	2	5	40.0	3	6	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	449	409	140	225	62.2	927	887	263
27.	Uttarakhand	11	7	9	11	81.8	8	8	14
28.	West Bengal	45	27	1	4	25.0	37	29	1
Total State		1555	1299	346	883	39.2	2309	2277	558
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	2	2	100.0	0	0	3
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	39	44	17	24	70.8	43	54	19
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		42	45	19	26	73.1	44	55	22
Total All India		1597	1344	365	909	40.2	2353	2332	580

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Rape of Children during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	446	453	25	399	6.3	559	564	30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	15	0	0	-	14	13	0
3.	Assam	39	19	1	5	20.0	24	13	4
4.	Bihar	114	75	5	20	25.0	112	98	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	382	361	103	286	36.0	426	430	89
6.	Goa	23	33	2	19	10.5	35	51	2
7.	Gujarat	102	100	5	31	16.1	137	141	6
8.	Haryana	107	93	24	88	27.3	121	117	27
9.	Himachal Pradesh	72	76	8	76	10.5	107	115	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	5	0	3	0.0	5	5	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	4	0	11	0.0	0	15	0
12.	Karnataka	108	98	14	56	25.0	104	112	9
13.	Kerala	208	276	18	74	24.3	240	323	18
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1182	1168	228	823	27.7	1410	1390	291
15.	Maharashtra	747	614	40	315	12.7	936	873	55
16.	Manipur	11	1	0	0	-	6	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	91	36	2	4	50.0	64	47	1
18.	Mizoram	42	39	20	20	100.0	42	39	30
19.	Nagaland	3	2	1	1	100.0	3	2	1
20.	Odisha	74	80	7	29	24.1	91	92	7
21.	Punjab	144	124	47	122	38.5	184	167	59
22.	Rajasthan	369	219	46	123	37.4	277	282	63
23.	Sikkim	14	39	0	0	-	11	39	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	203	177	30	115	26.1	208	188	31
25.	Tripura	107	95	12	45	26.7	93	96	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	451	390	266	459	58.0	678	598	404
27.	Uttarakhand	10	10	8	12	66.7	11	11	30
28.	West Bengal	73	57	4	19	21.1	94	69	5
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>5142</b>	<b>4659</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>3155</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>5992</b>	<b>5891</b>	<b>1185</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	8	0	0	-	23	8	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
30.	Chandigarh	16	21	6	13	46.2	27	26	8
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3	3	2	3	66.7	1	1	2
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	304	277	92	226	40.7	349	419	172
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	2	1	1	100.0	5	2	1
Total UT		342	312	101	243	41.6	406	457	183
Total All India		5484	4971	1017	3398	29.9	6398	6348	1368

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	646	468	37	333	11.1	720	561	55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	19	2	2	100.0	20	19	2
3.	Assam	40	28	1	13	7.7	40	24	1
4.	Bihar	91	84	10	66	15.2	93	99	12
5.	Chhattisgarh	477	446	63	254	24.8	555	552	78
6.	Goa	20	24	4	9	44.4	21	29	4
7.	Gujarat	130	121	5	35	14.3	166	164	5
8.	Haryana	66	62	27	98	27.6	73	78	28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	72	70	11	28	39.3	83	81	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	7	0	1	0.0	8	8	0
11.	Jharkhand	16	14	1	10	10.0	16	14	2
12.	Karnataka	97	96	13	62	21.0	147	147	16
13.	Kerala	423	265	16	73	21.9	570	281	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1262	1248	245	965	25.4	1524	1520	324
15.	Maharashtra	818	720	48	290	16.6	1053	971	61
16.	Manipur	19	0	0	0	-	5	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	66	32	0	8	0.0	48	21	0
18.	Mizoram	40	36	18	20	90.0	41	37	18
19.	Nagaland	15	0	1	1	100.0	15	0	1
20.	Odisha	165	150	11	44	25.0	150	150	13
21.	Punjab	166	148	40	110	36.4	172	182	52
22.	Rajasthan	394	272	61	163	37.4	328	326	68
23.	Sikkim	11	12	12	17	70.6	12	12	12
24.	Tamil Nadu	271	175	22	116	19.0	263	192	26
25.	Tripura	45	85	14	49	28.6	144	96	18

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1088	934	405	674	60.1	1573	1328	548
27.	Uttarakhand	23	21	7	11	63.6	25	25	5
28.	West Bengal	252	108	7	37	18.9	182	115	6
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>6742</b>	<b>5645</b>	<b>1081</b>	<b>3489</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>8047</b>	<b>7032</b>	<b>1377</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	19	0	0	-	15	43	0
30.	Chandigarh	15	11	7	11	63.6	17	22	8
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	2	0.0	1	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	339	322	108	251	43.0	402	349	127
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	6	4	0	1	0.0	17	16	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>135</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>7112</b>	<b>6002</b>	<b>1196</b>	<b>3754</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>8499</b>	<b>7463</b>	<b>1512</b>

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	613	624	46	474	9.7	604	705	56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	11	1	4	25.0	18	10	1
3.	Assam	156	93	0	15	0.0	155	93	0
4.	Bihar	137	113	17	88	19.3	148	141	17
5.	Chhattisgarh	519	524	96	279	34.4	531	540	78
6.	Goa	38	23	1	3	33.3	49	29	1
7.	Gujarat	150	143	12	67	17.9	210	201	13
8.	Haryana	276	245	15	94	16.0	379	379	15
9.	Himachal Pradesh	89	73	16	45	35.6	129	118	23
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	13	1	5	20.0	21	21	1
11.	Jharkhand	6	2	0	9	0.0	4	2	0
12.	Karnataka	142	130	17	98	17.3	178	156	19
13.	Kerala	455	387	22	83	26.5	604	476	25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1632	1638	232	1055	22.0	1970	1983	279
15.	Maharashtra	917	825	43	323	13.3	1257	1212	47
16.	Manipur	17	1	0	0	-	7	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	81	20	2	3	66.7	84	25	2
18.	Mizoram	73	64	29	31	93.5	74	64	27
19.	Nagaland	7	14	10	10	100.0	8	24	24
20.	Odisha	192	174	7	30	23.3	242	232	11

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
21.	Punjab	295	190	54	154	35.1	282	234	68
22.	Rajasthan	572	408	111	322	34.5	491	488	142
23.	Sikkim	21	30	10	25	40.0	19	12	30
24.	Tamil Nadu	292	242	33	127	26.0	333	285	44
25.	Tripura	17	36	2	17	11.8	12	45	12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1040	930	250	443	56.4	1581	1349	333
27.	Uttarakhand	34	31	15	24	62.5	33	30	13
28.	West Bengal	285	186	8	35	22.9	178	138	8
Total State		8087	7170	1050	3863	27.2	9601	8993	1289
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	5	1	3	33.3	17	8	1
30.	Chandigarh	17	21	7	19	36.8	18	18	8
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	3	33.3	1	1	2
32.	Daman and Diu	4	4	1	2	50.0	9	9	1
33.	Delhi UT	415	368	97	212	45.8	516	507	145
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	7	10	1	5	20.0	9	13	1
Total UT		454	409	108	244	44.3	570	556	158
Total All India		8541	7579	1158	4107	28.2	10171	9549	1447

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Kidnapping & Abduction of Children during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	581	480	35	384	9.1	589	645	47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	8	0	0	-	6	6	0
3.	Assam	17	2	0	8	0.0	11	4	0
4.	Bihar	1359	631	11	62	17.7	1839	1260	25
5.	Chhattisgarh	186	160	17	60	28.3	200	196	22
6.	Goa	14	10	1	8	12.5	12	18	2
7.	Gujarat	565	414	9	153	5.9	607	554	16
8.	Haryana	123	90	23	116	19.8	116	120	31
9.	Himachal Pradesh	86	38	1	47	2.1	72	71	5



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	2	1	5	20.0	3	3	1
11.	Jharkhand	6	6	0	13	0.0	1	13	0
12.	Karnataka	125	70	4	34	11.8	167	155	6
13.	Kerala	111	100	4	35	11.4	109	136	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	440	364	80	260	30.8	527	505	101
15.	Maharashtra	749	470	7	203	3.4	844	702	11
16.	Manipur	60	0	0	0	-	33	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	16	11	0	4	0.0	10	7	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
19.	Nagaland	7	5	4	4	100.0	7	5	4
20.	Odisha	51	35	1	11	9.1	39	40	1
21.	Punjab	373	176	31	106	29.2	424	303	55
22.	Rajasthan	706	254	40	105	38.1	382	370	81
23.	Sikkim	5	10	0	1	0.0	8	10	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	459	216	15	106	14.2	343	290	22
25.	Tripura	22	11	1	7	14.3	37	28	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1225	898	649	1070	60.7	1937	1570	1093
27.	Uttarakhand	9	9	4	6	66.7	18	18	6
28.	West Bengal	332	221	8	56	14.3	377	231	8
Total State		7637	4691	947	2865	33.1	8718	7260	1544
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	7	0	0	-	13	7	0
30.	Chandigarh	23	20	5	16	31.3	17	18	5
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	10	4	0	2	0.0	11	7	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2982	342	62	180	34.4	318	359	77
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	8	9	1	4	25.0	8	12	1
Total UT		3033	382	68	202	33.7	367	403	83
Total All India		10670	5073	1015	3067	33.1	9085	7663	1627

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	735	487	27	350	7.7	744	666	45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	11	0	2	0.0	14	12	0
3.	Assam	29	19	0	3	0.0	30	13	0
4.	Bihar	1821	734	55	351	15.7	2027	1387	90

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
5.	Chhattisgarh	283	166	20	56	35.7	209	212	24
6.	Goa	17	12	0	4	0.0	16	13	0
7.	Gujarat	605	501	8	125	6.4	721	744	24
8.	Haryana	144	108	20	96	20.8	83	86	23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	108	61	2	28	7.1	66	56	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	3	0	1	0.0	11	11	0
11.	Jharkhand	18	17	0	14	0.0	19	18	0
12.	Karnataka	109	43	0	53	0.0	85	84	0
13.	Kerala	129	92	3	30	10.0	114	96	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	517	429	96	286	33.6	585	601	154
15.	Maharashtra	858	609	11	192	5.7	973	890	12
16.	Manipur	65	0	0	0	-	43	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	16	3	0	3	0.0	6	4	0
18.	Mizoram	3	2	0	0	-	3	2	0
19.	Nagaland	0	2	3	3	100.0	0	2	3
20.	Odisha	85	67	1	19	5.3	63	67	1
21.	Punjab	349	169	35	116	30.2	390	284	61
22.	Rajasthan	785	308	42	141	29.8	437	437	61
23.	Sikkim	7	5	0	3	0.0	6	6	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	519	221	34	146	23.3	479	292	42
25.	Tripura	28	21	0	13	0.0	39	29	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3739	2373	853	1496	57.0	5760	3945	1299
27.	Uttarakhand	39	34	7	12	58.3	35	35	13
28.	West Bengal	660	375	9	69	13.0	544	456	10
	Total State	11688	6872	1226	3612	33.9	13502	10448	1868
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	15	0	0	-	10	15	0
30.	Chandigarh	40	22	10	18	55.6	30	21	13
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	8	6	0	2	0.0	3	6	0
32.	Daman and Diu	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	3528	379	113	245	46.1	439	551	119
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	7	8	0	3	0.0	10	10	0
	Total UT	3596	430	123	268	45.9	492	603	132
	Total All India	15284	7302	1349	3880	34.8	13994	11051	2000

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	781	620	26	483	5.4	826	831	44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	14	1	1	100.0	20	14	1
3.	Assam	68	22	0	2	0.0	68	22	0
4.	Bihar	2546	1100	27	522	5.2	1870	1983	46
5.	Chhattisgarh	276	256	32	88	36.4	244	242	37
6.	Goa	15	11	0	2	0.0	13	11	0
7.	Gujarat	834	674	17	192	8.9	938	931	26
8.	Haryana	535	277	10	77	13.0	505	493	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	97	55	3	23	13.0	85	69	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	23	13	0	3	0.0	18	18	0
11.	Jharkhand	32	27	1	18	5.6	29	29	1
12.	Karnataka	471	128	2	45	4.4	211	157	2
13.	Kerala	147	123	2	26	7.7	163	161	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	630	594	67	290	23.1	735	742	108
15.	Maharashtra	893	704	7	212	3.3	1068	1047	8
16.	Manipur	61	1	0	0	-	26	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	9	5	0	1	0.0	5	5	0
18.	Mizoram	1	2	3	3	100.0	1	2	3
19.	Nagaland	5	4	1	1	100.0	4	4	4
20.	Odisha	96	92	0	12	0.0	87	83	0
21.	Punjab	459	182	26	93	28.0	356	275	39
22.	Rajasthan	847	391	107	348	30.7	518	492	126
23.	Sikkim	6	18	6	10	60.0	8	7	9
24.	Tamil Nadu	576	234	12	102	11.8	560	396	18
25.	Tripura	0	3	1	6	16.7	7	8	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4239	2914	507	993	51.1	8394	5427	949
27.	Uttarakhand	53	34	9	15	60.0	51	49	15
28.	West Bengal	767	500	3	87	3.4	558	355	5
Total State		14487	8998	870	3655	23.8	17368	13854	1462
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	4	0	1	0.0	7	7	0
30.	Chandigarh	59	24	5	15	33.3	21	18	8
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	6	8	2	5	40.0	13	14	2
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2	0	1	0.0	0	3	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	3686	330	143	392	36.5	438	372	148
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	18	12	5	11	45.5	16	13	5
Total UT		3779	380	155	425	36.5	495	427	163
Total All India		18266	9378	1025	4080	25.1	17863	14281	1625

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Foeticide during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	9	2	1	200.0	9	9	2
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	10	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	2	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0	-	5	5	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	4	1	5	20.0	7	7	4
15.	Maharashtra	5	4	0	1	0.0	10	7	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	15	2	0	6	0.0	1	4	0
22.	Rajasthan	18	5	0	1	0.0	8	8	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18	5	1	1	100.0	15	8	2
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0
Total State		101	33	5	17	29.4	56	51	9
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	7	0	0	0	-	3	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		10	1	0	0	-	4	1	0
Total All India		111	34	5	17	29.4	60	52	9

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	5	0	2	0.0	6	4	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	2	0	2	0.0	3	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	21	5	1	2	50.0	8	8	1
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	1	2	50.0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	5	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38	4	3	5	60.0	8	8	7
15.	Maharashtra	12	4	0	2	0.0	13	7	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	15	1	1	3	33.3	0	5	2
22.	Rajasthan	13	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12	5	1	4	25.0	23	13	1
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total State		127	28	7	25	28.0	63	49	11
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	0	-	0	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	5	1	0	0	-	7	7	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		5	2	0	0	-	7	9	0
Total All India		132	30	7	25	28.0	70	58	11

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	0	5	0.0	0	2	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	6	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	5	3	4	75.0	1	1	3
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	7	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	28	1	0	1	0.0	2	2	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	3	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
14.	Madhya Pradesh	64	12	0	3	0.0	12	12	0
15.	Maharashtra	22	10	1	1	100.0	29	17	2
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	25	2	0	3	0.0	0	5	0
22.	Rajasthan	37	5	0	0	-	9	9	0
23.	Sikkim	2	2	0	0	-	2	2	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11	7	1	1	100.0	25	11	3
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
<b>Total State</b>		<b>207</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>8</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
<b>Total UT</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total All India</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>8</b>

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Abetment of Suicide of Children during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	6	0	5	0.0	10	8	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	2	2	3	66.7	1	1	1
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	10	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	3	3	0	0	-	3	3	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	7	2	7	28.6	16	16	4
15.	Maharashtra	16	9	0	5	0.0	27	19	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	2	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	2	1	1	1	100.0	1	1	1
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	2
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	3	2	0	2	0.0	3	2	0
Total State		56	32	6	25	24.0	65	52	8
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
Total All India		56	33	6	25	24.0	65	53	8



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2011</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	12	0	8	0.0	18	21	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	5	1	2	50.0	21	21	1
6.	Goa	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1	1	0	0	-	6	6	0
8.	Haryana	4	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	-	3	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	2	0	0	2	0.0	1	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12	12	1	4	25.0	10	10	2
15.	Maharashtra	12	14	0	1	0.0	26	28	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	2	3	66.7	0	0	2
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	1	0	1	0.0	2	1	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5	5	0	1	0.0	14	14	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	3	3	0	1	0.0	12	12	0
Total State		61	53	4	24	16.7	113	113	5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
Total All India		61	53	5	25	20.0	113	113	6

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	14	1	5	20.0	23	16	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	10	9	3	12	25.0	8	8	5
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
8.	Haryana	3	1	0	0	-	3	3	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	-	0	3	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	3	2	0	0	-	2	1	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	18	1	4	25.0	36	36	1
15.	Maharashtra	13	10	1	10	10.0	28	28	5
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
21.	Punjab	2	2	0	0	-	1	3	0
22.	Rajasthan	6	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	57	38	0	1	0.0	163	96	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	7	8	0	2	0.0	8	8	0
Total State		144	105	6	34	17.6	277	204	13

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		144	105	6	34	17.6	277	204	13

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Exposure and Abandonment of Children during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55	11	13	49	26.5	6	16	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	3	1	1	100.0	1	1	3
6.	Goa	4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	121	13	0	2	0.0	15	15	0
8.	Haryana	24	1	0	1	0.0	0	1	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	0	2	0.0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	30	3	0	0	-	1	1	0
13.	Kerala	9	4	0	0	-	5	5	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93	7	3	10	30.0	9	9	5
15.	Maharashtra	198	23	3	57	5.3	51	53	4
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	11	0	0	3	0.0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	119	2	3	6	50.0	2	2	1
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	2	0.0	0	0	0
Total State		674	67	23	133	17.3	90	103	26
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	6	1	0	1	0.0	6	1	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	45	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		51	2	0	2	0.0	7	2	0
Total All India		725	69	23	135	17.0	97	105	26

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	53	10	0	6	0.0	25	11	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	3	1	6	16.7	27	26	2
6.	Goa	4	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
7.	Gujarat	105	13	4	11	36.4	14	12	4
8.	Haryana	15	3	0	2	0.0	2	2	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	21	1	0	0	-	3	3	0
13.	Kerala	4	3	0	2	0.0	1	2	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
14.	Madhya Pradesh	89	10	3	14	21.4	15	15	5
15.	Maharashtra	189	17	2	25	8.0	32	21	3
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	22	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	98	1	1	5	20.0	1	1	1
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total State		622	64	11	72	15.3	126	98	15
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	7	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	68	7	2	3	66.7	7	7	3
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		78	9	2	3	66.7	9	10	3
Total All India		700	73	13	75	17.3	135	108	18

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	49	4	0	13	0.0	8	5	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	5	1	1	100.0	6	7	1
6.	Goa	4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	79	7	0	10	0.0	15	11	0
8.	Haryana	15	4	0	3	0.0	3	5	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	41	2	1	6	16.7	1	1	1
13.	Kerala	4	3	0	0	-	5	6	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	134	12	1	4	25.0	14	10	1
15.	Maharashtra	199	39	1	33	3.0	66	64	1
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	1	1	1	1	100.0	1	1	1
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	15	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	172	13	3	15	20.0	17	17	4
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	8	8	0	3	0.0	8	8	0
Total State		740	100	8	90	8.9	147	138	9
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	10	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	68	9	0	3	0.0	11	10	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		81	9	0	3	0.0	11	10	0
Total All India		821	109	8	93	8.6	158	148	9

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Procuration of Minor Girls during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82	57	3	25	12.0	111	92	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	75	18	0	0	-	75	18	0
4.	Bihar	152	49	6	14	42.9	101	71	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	11	6	9	66.7	23	23	7
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	-	6	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	0	0	-	2	3	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	21	24	0	40	0.0	21	21	0
12.	Karnataka	21	8	1	8	12.5	20	9	1
13.	Kerala	6	13	0	7	0.0	10	15	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	12	1	2	50.0	26	26	5
15.	Maharashtra	26	20	0	32	0.0	33	37	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	4	4	0	2	0.0	8	8	0
21.	Punjab	0	3	0	0	-	0	3	0
22.	Rajasthan	14	10	0	0	-	13	13	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	13	1	1	3	33.3	0	1	1
25.	Tripura	32	16	0	16	0.0	18	17	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	4	12	33.3	0	0	10
28.	West Bengal	200	88	2	10	20.0	217	94	2
	Total State	679	337	24	180	13.3	684	451	35
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
Total All India		679	338	24	180	13.3	684	452	35

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	106	84	8	52	15.4	97	118	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	142	51	1	11	9.1	142	51	1
4.	Bihar	183	263	13	56	23.2	434	461	20
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	13	0	2	0.0	17	17	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
7.	Gujarat	4	3	0	0	-	3	3	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	1	5	20.0	1	1	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	15	3	0	7	0.0	12	56	0
12.	Karnataka	8	14	2	9	22.2	8	15	2
13.	Kerala	9	8	0	6	0.0	7	7	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	20	17	4	12	33.3	27	27	6
15.	Maharashtra	20	28	0	2	0.0	50	40	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	12	3	0	0	-	8	5	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	3	3	100.0	0	0	3
22.	Rajasthan	19	11	0	2	0.0	14	14	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	5	27	4	23	17.4	23	29	19



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	298	126	18	43	41.9	133	106	6
Total State		859	652	54	233	23.2	977	950	67
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	3	0	0	0	-	5	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		3	0	0	0	-	5	0	0
Total All India		862	652	54	233	23.2	982	950	67

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	36	7	68	10.3	37	45	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	122	98	1	16	6.3	122	98	1
4.	Bihar	48	26	9	105	8.6	38	38	13
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	15	4	14	28.6	18	18	2
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	19	10	2	5	40.0	26	25	3
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	0	2	0.0	4	3	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	16	16	0	16	0.0	16	16	0
12.	Karnataka	45	14	0	4	0.0	18	18	0
13.	Kerala	10	9	0	1	0.0	11	13	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21	20	2	14	14.3	23	23	8
15.	Maharashtra	31	23	0	10	0.0	60	60	0
16.	Manipur	17	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	5	9	0	0	-	11	14	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	20	13	0	0	-	15	15	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	28	0	0	0	-	41	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	0	0	-	4	4	0
27.	Uttarakhand	7	3	0	0	-	4	3	0
28.	West Bengal	369	238	0	20	0.0	227	238	0
Total State		806	535	25	275	9.1	675	631	34
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	3	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		3	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
Total All India		809	535	25	275	9.1	676	631	34

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under Buying of Girls for Prostitution during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
11.	Jharkhand	3	3	0	3	0.0	3	3	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	27	31	4	19	21.1	43	47	7
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	48	12	0	5	0.0	51	13	0
Total State		78	47	4	28	14.3	97	64	7
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		78	47	4	28	14.3	97	64	7
<b>2011</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	2	2	0	0	-	5	5	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	0	0	-	5	5	0
15.	Maharashtra	20	19	1	12	8.3	43	41	1
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0	0	-	4	4	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total State		27	25	1	13	7.7	60	56	1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1
Total All India		27	26	2	14	14.3	60	57	2

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	2	1	1	100.0	4	4	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	5	5	0	5	0.0	5	5	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	4	2	0	0	-	11	5	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	2	0.0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	3	3	0	3	0.0	4	4	0
Total State		14	12	1	12	8.3	24	18	1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
Total All India		15	12	1	12	8.3	25	18	1

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Selling of Girls for Prostitution during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	5	0	7	0.0	6	9	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	3	0	0	0	-	3	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	0	0	-	8	8	0
15.	Maharashtra	1	1	0	0	-	13	13	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	1	1	0	0	-	3	3	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	115	51	2	7	28.6	128	53	2
	Total State	126	61	2	15	13.3	162	87	2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	4	3	0	0	-	4	3	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total UT	4	3	0	0	-	4	3	0
	Total All India	130	64	2	15	13.3	166	90	2

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	0	0	-	4	2	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
4.	Bihar	1	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	6	6	0	6	0.0	5	5	0
12.	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	2	3	66.7	15	15	11
15.	Maharashtra	2	2	0	0	-	9	9	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	2	1	0	0	-	5	5	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	4	0	0	-	15	15	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	87	37	1	5	20.0	96	60	3
Total State		111	57	3	14	21.4	152	115	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2	1	0	0	-	4	2	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		2	1	0	0	-	4	2	0
Total All India		113	58	3	14	21.4	156	117	14

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	5	0	1	0.0	8	10	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	10	4	1	1	100.0	12	7	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	7	7	0	7	0.0	7	7	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	7	1	2	50.0	20	20	3
15.	Maharashtra	2	1	0	0	-	8	3	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1	1	0	1	0.0	7	7	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18	13	0	0	-	30	24	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	56	38	1	12	8.3	32	23	1
Total State		104	76	3	24	12.5	124	101	5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	4	0	1	2	50.0	4	0	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		4	0	1	2	50.0	4	0	1
Total All India		108	76	4	26	15.4	128	101	6

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Child Marriage Restraint Act during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	0	3	0.0	9	3	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	8	6	0	4	0.0	12	8	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	1	2	50.0	5	1	1
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	14	12	1	12	8.3	65	58	7
8.	Haryana	0	8	2	8	25.0	0	0	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	3	0	2	0.0	13	13	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	8	4	0	3	0.0	3	2	0
13.	Kerala	6	7	0	0	-	15	15	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4	3	0	2	0.0	12	10	0
15.	Maharashtra	4	4	0	10	0.0	27	27	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	1	1	2	50.0	1	1	2
21.	Punjab	0	0	2	5	40.0	0	0	6
22.	Rajasthan	2	3	0	0	-	15	15	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5	4	1	2	50.0	13	11	6
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>36</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
30.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	-	4	8	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	1	0	0	-	9	9	0
Total UT		1	2	0	0	-	13	17	0
Total All India		60	63	8	55	14.5	204	183	36

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	7	0	6	0.0	49	19	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	2	0	2	0.0	0	7	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	6	3	4	75.0	16	16	9
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	-	0	4	0
7.	Gujarat	13	12	8	18	44.4	68	71	37
8.	Haryana	6	2	0	0	-	3	3	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	12	9	0	1	0.0	16	13	0
13.	Kerala	3	3	1	2	50.0	2	6	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	6	2	5	40.0	15	17	5
15.	Maharashtra	19	15	2	9	22.2	110	80	8
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	5	4	0	0	-	23	23	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	3	2	2	100.0	15	10	7
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	25	11	0	0	-	12	6	0
Total State		113	81	18	51	35.3	329	275	76
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		113	81	18	51	35.3	329	275	76

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	29	17	1	11	9.1	61	68	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	16	2	0	5	0.0	17	5	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	2	0	0	-	2	2	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	14	15	3	6	50.0	72	76	9
8.	Haryana	11	6	1	1	100.0	9	9	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	20	13	0	4	0.0	57	57	0
13.	Kerala	6	4	0	2	0.0	6	6	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	0	0	-	15	15	0
15.	Maharashtra	6	7	0	6	0.0	13	43	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	2	0	0	-	2	2	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	10	5	3	6	50.0	31	31	23
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5	3	1	3	33.3	17	9	3
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	43	28	0	3	0.0	88	58	0
Total State		167	107	9	49	18.4	390	381	40
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	1	0	0	0	-	3	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	-	4	0	0
Total UT		2	0	0	0	-	7	0	0
Total All India		169	107	9	49	18.4	397	381	40

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and Persons Convicted(PCV) under other Crimes Committed Against Children during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	577	522	62	300	20.7	690	733	98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3	0	0	-	1	1	0
3.	Assam	53	35	4	24	16.7	13	12	3
4.	Bihar	8	15	0	16	0.0	27	24	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	814	789	187	558	33.5	935	919	169
6.	Goa	34	34	6	21	28.6	24	39	7
7.	Gujarat	118	107	8	101	7.9	160	161	18
8.	Haryana	18	19	10	42	23.8	18	17	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	69	50	0	18	0.0	67	59	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	3	0	0	-	3	3	0
11.	Jharkhand	19	12	3	15	20.0	16	19	3
12.	Karnataka	68	52	0	20	0.0	48	36	0
13.	Kerala	211	237	24	124	19.4	272	284	26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3004	2956	1014	2280	44.5	3655	3646	1320
15.	Maharashtra	1277	1065	27	382	7.1	1524	1451	41
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	3	0	3	0.0	1	1	0
18.	Mizoram	7	6	1	1	100.0	7	6	1
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	56	45	0	21	0.0	64	64	1
21.	Punjab	36	27	15	26	57.7	34	35	18
22.	Rajasthan	6	6	1	1	100.0	3	3	1
23.	Sikkim	7	3	0	0	-	2	3	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	54	62	34	61	55.7	60	61	29
25.	Tripura	63	43	4	41	9.8	65	45	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	287	232	275	436	63.1	429	393	548
27.	Uttarakhand	9	9	6	8	75.0	13	13	7
28.	West Bengal	93	59	27	38	71.1	107	69	33
Total State		6894	6394	1708	4537	37.6	8238	8097	2336
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23	22	0	0	-	22	22	0
30.	Chandigarh	13	16	2	3	66.7	12	19	2
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	0	-	3	3	0
33.	Delhi UT	259	175	31	67	46.3	300	332	31
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		299	214	33	70	47.1	337	376	33
Total All India		7193	6608	1741	4607	37.8	8575	8473	2369
<b>2011</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	537	451	128	389	32.9	768	794	153
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	17	4	0	0	-	14	4	0
4.	Bihar	10	9	2	30	6.7	27	19	2

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
5.	Chhattisgarh	909	871	186	634	29.3	1068	1073	190
6.	Goa	30	19	2	8	25.0	30	21	2
7.	Gujarat	204	174	15	120	12.5	224	213	37
8.	Haryana	22	14	5	20	25.0	17	15	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	63	54	8	21	38.1	64	72	18
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	2	0	0	-	2	2	0
11.	Jharkhand	22	22	7	23	30.4	33	28	6
12.	Karnataka	33	19	1	21	4.8	27	27	1
13.	Kerala	835	606	28	127	22.0	797	648	25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2312	2183	693	1692	41.0	3189	3184	1047
15.	Maharashtra	1208	1029	29	420	6.9	1493	1464	47
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	14	4	2	7	28.6	7	7	2
18.	Mizoram	11	7	8	8	100.0	13	7	8
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	32	42	1	72	1.4	48	46	1
21.	Punjab	29	26	26	42	61.9	40	37	37
22.	Rajasthan	97	40	12	18	66.7	138	138	19
23.	Sikkim	10	12	6	12	50.0	12	12	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	23	21	15	35	42.9	28	31	12
25.	Tripura	15	35	2	16	12.5	26	39	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	321	263	224	375	59.7	487	428	410
27.	Uttarakhand	12	12	2	7	28.6	10	10	4
28.	West Bengal	78	52	4	20	20.0	69	59	5
	Total State	6849	5971	1406	4117	34.2	8631	8378	2037
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	54	37	0	0	-	58	55	0
30.	Chandigarh	9	10	4	10	40.0	12	11	4
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	1	2	50.0	0	1	1
33.	Delhi UT	266	180	118	197	59.9	274	303	151
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	2	2	1	2	50.0	2	2	1
	Total UT	331	230	124	211	58.8	346	372	157
	Total All India	7180	6201	1530	4328	35.4	8977	8750	2194

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	633	523	53	344	15.4	674	647	89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
3.	Assam	31	16	1	11	9.1	31	16	1
4.	Bihar	5	7	4	16	25.0	7	25	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	978	947	365	774	47.2	1170	1159	440
6.	Goa	61	30	0	6	0.0	60	45	0
7.	Gujarat	163	175	28	170	16.5	249	259	42
8.	Haryana	107	86	5	31	16.1	142	144	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	65	61	7	19	36.8	58	57	13
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	3	0	2	0.0	5	5	0
11.	Jharkhand	46	34	1	29	3.4	51	42	1
12.	Karnataka	96	39	2	42	4.8	76	84	1
13.	Kerala	664	596	47	258	18.2	761	740	63
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2520	2588	606	1649	36.7	4107	4147	837
15.	Maharashtra	1157	987	45	356	12.6	1378	1349	59
16.	Manipur	5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	18	20	6	6	100.0	16	21	7
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	99	79	2	47	4.3	121	118	3
21.	Punjab	33	17	7	12	58.3	34	33	7
22.	Rajasthan	87	81	10	19	52.6	122	122	32
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	40	24	6	12	50.0	49	35	11
25.	Tripura	1	2	2	8	25.0	0	3	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	196	188	140	235	59.6	308	292	211
27.	Uttarakhand	17	14	7	7	100.0	22	22	7
28.	West Bengal	122	84	5	25	20.0	118	103	7
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>7148</b>	<b>6601</b>	<b>1349</b>	<b>4078</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>9560</b>	<b>9468</b>	<b>1845</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	16	0	3	0.0	8	16	0
30.	Chandigarh	9	10	3	8	37.5	17	20	4
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2	0	0	-	0	2	0



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	241	158	60	153	39.2	330	251	77
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	0	0	1	0.0	3	0	0
Total UT		263	186	63	165	38.2	358	289	81
Total All India		7411	6787	1412	4243	33.3	9918	9757	1926

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC),  
Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) and  
Persons Convicted(PCV) under Total Crimes Committed Against Children\* during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1823	1599	155	1260	12.3	2046	2154	205
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	26	0	0	-	21	20	0
3.	Assam	197	82	7	41	17.1	132	51	9
4.	Bihar	1843	900	35	144	24.3	2414	1718	48
5.	Chhattisgarh	1463	1378	332	946	35.1	1668	1648	303
6.	Goa	79	80	9	48	18.8	80	119	11
7.	Gujarat	1006	691	26	320	8.1	1058	994	51
8.	Haryana	303	228	67	272	24.6	274	274	90
9.	Himachal Pradesh	246	175	10	153	6.5	269	269	17
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17	12	1	8	12.5	17	17	1
11.	Jharkhand	54	53	3	84	3.6	44	74	3
12.	Karnataka	409	275	23	155	14.8	389	358	20
13.	Kerala	596	689	54	267	20.2	698	838	57
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4912	4632	1384	3499	39.6	5846	5788	1803
15.	Maharashtra	3264	2390	92	1117	8.2	3759	3456	130
16.	Manipur	73	1	0	0	-	39	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	110	51	3	14	21.4	77	56	2
18.	Mizoram	50	46	22	22	100.0	50	46	32
19.	Nagaland	10	7	5	5	100.0	10	7	5
20.	Odisha	194	174	12	70	17.1	218	220	14
21.	Punjab	627	376	112	297	37.7	700	580	158
22.	Rajasthan	1318	542	103	255	40.4	749	741	173
23.	Sikkim	29	56	0	1	0.0	34	66	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
24.	Tamil Nadu	810	512	116	340	34.1	703	613	129
25.	Tripura	227	172	21	119	17.6	216	191	20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2332	1808	1456	2378	61.2	3662	3090	2491
27.	Uttarakhand	31	32	26	46	56.5	45	45	58
28.	West Bengal	880	499	44	142	31.0	1009	542	51
Total State		22923	17486	4118	12003	34.3	26227	23976	5881
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51	38	0	0	-	61	38	0
30.	Chandigarh	59	60	13	33	39.4	66	73	15
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	13	7	2	5	40.0	12	8	2
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2	1	1	100.0	4	4	2
33.	Delhi UT	3630	815	198	491	40.3	1020	1163	308
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	16	12	2	8	25.0	22	23	2
Total UT		3771	934	216	538	40.1	1185	1309	329
Total All India		26694	18420	4334	12541	34.6	27412	25285	6210

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	2213	1600	209	1224	17.1	2550	2286	274
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35	30	2	4	50.0	34	31	2
3.	Assam	236	110	3	28	10.7	236	103	3
4.	Bihar	2233	1248	106	595	17.8	2859	2310	176
5.	Chhattisgarh	1782	1569	293	995	29.4	1991	1994	336
6.	Goa	75	58	6	21	28.6	70	70	6
7.	Gujarat	1131	871	44	331	13.3	1279	1301	111
8.	Haryana	280	206	56	233	24.0	198	204	60
9.	Himachal Pradesh	260	188	22	84	26.2	226	221	31
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	15	0	2	0.0	29	29	0
11.	Jharkhand	85	68	8	66	12.1	95	127	8
12.	Karnataka	334	218	22	182	12.1	329	331	24
13.	Kerala	1452	1019	52	257	20.2	1533	1080	53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4383	4013	1090	3051	35.7	5586	5592	1632
15.	Maharashtra	3362	2611	103	1037	9.9	4050	3813	150
16.	Manipur	87	0	0	0	-	49	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	104	40	2	18	11.1	64	33	2
18.	Mizoram	54	45	26	28	92.9	57	46	26

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
19.	Nagaland	20	2	5	5	100.0	20	2	5
20.	Odisha	315	277	16	146	11.0	287	285	18
21.	Punjab	622	377	131	313	41.9	668	559	187
22.	Rajasthan	1491	675	141	383	36.8	995	998	169
23.	Sikkim	29	32	21	35	60.0	33	33	21
24.	Tamil Nadu	925	488	92	343	26.8	901	600	103
25.	Tripura	102	180	22	105	21.0	253	208	40
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5500	3885	1708	2897	59.0	8560	6359	2697
27.	Uttarakhand	83	74	19	36	52.8	77	77	25
28.	West Bengal	1450	724	39	178	21.9	1064	828	30
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>28668</b>	<b>20623</b>	<b>4238</b>	<b>12597</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>34093</b>	<b>29520</b>	<b>6189</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	77	74	0	0	-	86	119	0
30.	Chandigarh	74	48	22	40	55.0	65	61	26
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	11	7	1	5	20.0	5	7	1
32.	Daman and Diu	3	1	2	4	50.0	0	1	2
33.	Delhi UT	4250	925	356	719	49.5	1199	1266	424
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	15	14	1	6	16.7	29	28	1
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>1384</b>	<b>1482</b>	<b>454</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>33098</b>	<b>21692</b>	<b>4620</b>	<b>13371</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>35477</b>	<b>31002</b>	<b>6643</b>

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	2274	1937	142	1471	9.7	2387	2470	214
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	25	2	5	40.0	39	24	2
3.	Assam	392	237	2	45	4.4	391	236	2
4.	Bihar	2894	1386	94	867	10.8	2319	2466	133
5.	Chhattisgarh	1881	1820	531	1222	43.5	2059	2057	593
6.	Goa	122	66	1	11	9.1	125	87	1
7.	Gujarat	1327	1058	63	466	13.5	1563	1559	94
8.	Haryana	1015	653	35	221	15.8	1101	1091	37
9.	Himachal Pradesh	266	202	26	97	26.8	285	261	42
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40	29	1	10	10.0	44	44	1
11.	Jharkhand	113	91	2	86	2.3	113	101	2
12.	Karnataka	875	372	28	253	11.1	607	541	27
13.	Kerala	1324	1158	76	387	19.6	1582	1438	101
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5168	5017	940	3086	30.5	7136	7200	1299

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
15.	Maharashtra	3456	2764	113	1033	10.9	4185	4067	143
16.	Manipur	104	2	0	0	-	33	2	0
17.	Meghalaya	91	26	2	5	40.0	90	31	2
18.	Mizoram	95	88	40	42	95.2	93	89	39
19.	Nagaland	13	23	16	16	100.0	12	33	33
20.	Odisha	418	371	13	99	13.1	489	472	21
21.	Punjab	877	420	102	289	35.3	717	596	132
22.	Rajasthan	1807	949	254	770	33.0	1248	1213	354
23.	Sikkim	30	52	18	38	47.4	30	23	46
24.	Tamil Nadu	1036	570	74	299	24.7	1105	840	104
25.	Tripura	20	46	7	36	19.4	22	62	20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6033	4518	1046	1911	54.7	11470	8120	1772
27.	Uttarakhand	122	89	40	57	70.2	118	112	49
28.	West Bengal	1706	1121	18	194	9.3	1259	965	22
Total State		33538	25090	3686	13016	28.3	40622	36200	5285
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	26	1	8	12.5	33	32	1
30.	Chandigarh	96	55	17	44	38.6	56	56	23
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	8	9	3	8	37.5	14	15	4
32.	Daman and Diu	8	8	1	3	33.3	9	14	1
33.	Delhi UT	4462	912	318	788	40.4	1351	1198	390
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	32	22	6	17	35.3	32	26	6
Total UT		4634	1032	346	868	39.9	1495	1341	425
Total All India		38172	26122	4032	13884	29.0	42117	37541	5710

\* Total Crimes against children include crime heads: Infanticide, Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Abetment of Suicide, Exposure & Abandonment of Children, Procurement of Minor Girls, Buying of Girls for Prostitution, Selling of Girls for Prostitution & Other Crimes Committed Against Children

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

Source: Crime in India

[English]

### Storage Space

\*67. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether a large quantity of foodgrains is allowed to rot or go waste due to shortage of adequate storage space;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the storage capacity required, available and hired by FCI along with the quantum of foodgrains produced, procured, stored and damaged during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of the steps taken including involvement of the private sector for creation of additional storage space in various States along with the assistance provided by the Government and the storage capacity created during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken for proper storage and management of foodgrains to check damages and ensure proper utilisation of foodgrains under welfare schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No Madam, foodgrains have not been damaged due to the lack of storage space. However,

a small quantity does become Non-Issuable/Damaged due to, rain, pests and other natural causes.

(b) The total storage capacity available with FCI (owned as well as hired) and State Agencies for storage of Central pool stocks during the last three years and the current year with the corresponding stock position in Central pool is given as below:—

(Fig. in Lakh MT)

As on	Storage Capacity with FCI		Total	Storage capacity with State agencies	Grand Total*	Stock position of Central pool
	Owned	Hired				
31.03.11	156.07	160.03	316.10	291.32	607.42	441.84 *
31.03.12	156.40	179.64	336.04	341.35	677.39	533.02 *
31.03.13	156.33	221.02	377.35	354.28	731.63	596.75 *
31.10.13	156.36	227.81	384.17	379.18	763.35	509.53 *

\* This also includes rice in terms of paddy which is mainly stored with the rice miller

The storage capacity requirement of FCI depends upon the procurement levels, buffer stocking and PDS requirement of the States. Hiring and de-hiring of storage capacities by FCI is also undertaken to meet short term variations in storage requirements.

State-wise details of storage capacity available with FCI and State agencies for storage of Central pool stocks for the last 3 years and as on 31.10.13 are in given the enclosed Statement-I, II, III & IV

State-wise details of Central pool stocks for the last 3 years and as on 31.10.13 are given in the enclosed Statement-V & VI

State-wise Statement showing production and procurement of wheat and rice during the last three years and 2013-14 (i.e. 31-10-2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-VII & VIII.

The details of the quantum of Non-Issuable foodgrains for the last three and current years (upto Oct' 2013) is given below:—

Year	Quantity of Non-Issuable (In Lakh MT)
2010-11	0.063
2011-12	0.033
2012-13	0.031
2013-14 (up to Oct, 2013)	0.21

(c) Government of India/FCI has formulated a Scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme in the year 2008 and 2009 for construction of storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, CWC & SWCs, which will be guaranteed for hiring by FCI. A capacity of 82.00 lakh MT has already been completed. The State-wise details of completed capacity under PEG Scheme are given in enclosed Statement-IX. In addition, there is a proposal to construct SILOS for 20 lakh ton capacity under Public Private Partnership Scheme. The capacity completed during the last three years under the PEG Scheme is as under:—

Year	Capacity Completed (in LMT)
2010-11	2.0
2011-12	26.17
2012-13	41.75
2013-14 (upto 31.10.13)	12.08
Total	82.00

Funds are also released as grants-in-aid to the State Governments of the North-Eastern States for construction of intermediate storage godowns under the Plan Scheme. Funds have been released to the State Government of Assam, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tripura Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. The State-wise details during the last three years are as under:—

Figures in Rs. crores

Name of the State	Year of Release		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Jammu and Kashmir	0.29	--	--
Mizoram		6.82	--
Tripura	--	5.14	8.00
Arunachal Pradesh	3.71	--	--
Nagaland	--	--	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>10.00</b>

The capacity completed under Plan Scheme during the last 3 years is given as below:-

Year	Capacity Completed	
2010-11	Assam	5000 MT
2011-12	Manipur	4590 MT
	Himachal Pradesh	3340 MT
	Lakshadweep	2500 MT
	Jharkhand	825 MT
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11255 MT</b>
2012-13	Manipur	2910 MT
	Himachal Pradesh	1670 MT
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4570 MT</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>20825 MT</b>

(d) The Steps taken by FCI to preserve the quality of procured foodgrains during storage are given in Statement-X.

**Statement-I**

*Storage Capacity with FCI and State Government/Agencies as on 31.3.2011*

(Figures in LMT)

Zone	Sl. No.	FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total	
			Covered		CAP		Total		State Agencies		Covered	CAP
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP	Covered	CAP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	2.32	1.00	0.00	5.98	1.00	6.96	0.00	12.94	1.00
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.63	0.05	0.00	1.29	0.05	0.08	0.00	1.37	0.05
	3.	Odisha	3.02	3.14	0.00	0.00	6.16	0.00	3.64	0.00	9.80	0.00
	4.	West Bengal	8.69	2.01	0.51	0.00	10.70	0.51	3.90	0.00	14.60	0.51
N.E.	5.	Assam	2.07	0.71	0.00	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.41	0.00	3.19	0.00
	6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.28	0.00
	7.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
	8.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.79	0.00
	9.	Tripura	0.29	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.88	0.00
	10.	Manipur	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.41	0.00
	11.	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.40	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
North	12.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.31	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31
	13.	Haryana	7.68	15.12	3.33	0.11	22.80	3.44	23.03	45.08	45.83	48.52
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
	15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.18	0.10	0.00	1.21	0.10	1.26	0.00	2.47	0.10
	16.	Punjab	22.24	50.27	7.31	3.40	72.51	10.71	23.88	92.70	96.39	103.41
	17.	Rajasthan	7.06	6.69	1.85	1.72	13.75	3.57	0.00	0.00	13.75	3.57
	18.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	17.30	5.19	0.00	32.25	5.19	4.11	0.00	36.36	5.19
	19.	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.38	0.21	0.11	2.04	0.32	0.91	0.00	2.95	0.32
	South	20.	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	29.20	2.62	0.00	41.93	2.62	11.55	0.00	53.48
21.		Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20
22.		Karnataka	3.78	3.44	1.16	0.00	7.22	1.16	2.17	0.00	9.39	1.16
23.		Tamil Nadu	6.24	3.56	0.67	0.00	9.80	0.67	6.50	0.00	16.30	0.67
West	24.	Gujarat	5.00	1.76	0.27	0.00	6.76	0.27	3.92	0.00	10.68	0.27
	25.	Maharashtra	12.05	8.11	1.02	0.10	20.16	1.12	18.35	0.00	38.51	1.12
	26.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	4.28	0.36	0.00	7.65	0.36	31.35	0.00	39.00	0.36
	27.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	3.87	0.00	0.00	8.99	0.00	10.24	0.00	19.23	0.00
Total			129.91	154.59	26.16	5.44	284.50	31.60	153.54	137.78	438.04	169.38
G.Total							316.10	291.32		607.42		

Total Owned	Total Hired
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156.07	60.03
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**Statement-II***Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt./Agencies as on 31.03.12*

(Figures in LMT)

Zone	Sl. No.	FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains	Grand Total		
			Covered		CAP		Total			State Agencies		
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP		Covered	CAP	Covered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	2.49	1.00	-	6.15	1.00	6.58	-	12.73	1.00
	2.	Jharkhand	0.67	0.66	0.05	-	1.33	0.05	0.18	-	1.51	0.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	3.	Odisha	3.02	2.94	-	-	5.96	-	5.36	-	11.32	-
	4.	West Bengal	8.69	2.02	0.51	-	10.71	0.51	3.32	-	14.03	0.51
N.E.	5.	Assam	2.12	0.72	-	-	2.84	-	2.55	-	5.39	-
	6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.04	-	-	0.22	-	-	-	0.22	-
	7.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	-	-	0.26	-	0.15	-	0.41	-
	8.	Mizoram	0.25	0.01	-	-	0.26	-	0.56	-	0.82	-
	9.	Tripura	0.29	0.19	-	-	0.48	-	0.43	-	0.91	-
	10.	Manipur	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	-	0.13	-	0.33	-
	11.	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	-	-	0.33	-	0.07	-	0.40	-
North	12.	Delhi	3.36	-	0.31	-	3.36	0.31	-	-	3.36	0.31
	13.	Haryana	7.68	15.93	3.33	0.16	23.61	3.49	26.60	51.61	50.21	55.10
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.12	-	-	0.26	-	-	-	0.26	-
	15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.18	0.10	-	1.21	0.10	1.26	-	2.47	0.10
	16.	Punjab	22.24	51.60	7.31	2.82	73.84	10.13	34.46	95.57	108.30	105.70
	17.	Rajasthan	7.06	8.66	1.85	4.27	15.72	6.12	2.48	-	18.20	6.12
	18.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	27.18	5.19	0.21	42.13	5.40	1.37	-	43.50	5.40
	19.	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.09	0.21	0.05	1.75	0.26	2.59	-	4.34	0.26
South	20.	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	34.18	2.62	-	46.91	2.62	16.07	-	62.98	2.62
	21.	Kerala	5.17	-	0.20	-	5.17	0.20	-	-	5.17	0.20
	22.	Karnataka	3.81	3.34	1.36	-	7.15	1.36	5.85	-	13.00	1.36
	23.	Tamil Nadu	6.24	3.82	0.67	-	10.06	0.67	10.09	-	20.15	0.67
West	24.	Gujarat	5.00	1.91	0.27	-	6.91	0.27	3.97	-	10.88	0.27
	25.	Maharashtra	12.05	8.16	1.02	-	20.21	1.02	15.21	-	35.42	1.02
	26.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	1.87	0.36	-	5.24	0.36	44.34	-	49.58	0.36
	27.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.77	0.01	-	9.89	0.01	10.55	-	20.44	0.01
Total			130.03	172.13	26.37	7.51		302.16	194.17	147.18	496.33	181.06
G.Total			302.16		33.88			341.35		677.39		
			Total Owned		Total Hired							
			156.40		179.64							



**Statement-III***Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt./Agencies as on 31.03.13*

(Figures in LMT)

Zone	Sl. No.	FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total	
			Covered		CAP		Total		State Agencies		Covered	CAP
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP	Covered	CAP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	2.51	1.00	-	6.17	1.00	6.69	-	12.86	1.00
	2.	Jharkhand	0.67	0.64	0.05	-	1.31	0.05	-	-	1.31	0.05
	3.	Odisha	3.02	3.07	-	-	6.09	-	6.55	-	12.64	-
	4.	West Bengal	8.50	2.01	0.51	-	10.51	0.51	4.29	-	14.80	0.51
N.E.	5.	Assam	2.12	0.77	-	-	2.89	-	2.54	-	5.43	-
	6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	-	-	0.23	-	0.05	-	0.28	-
	7.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	-	-	0.26	-	-	-	0.26	-
	8.	Mizoram	0.25	0.01	-	-	0.26	-	0.56	-	0.82	-
	9.	Tripura	0.33	0.19	-	-	0.52	-	0.42	-	0.94	-
	10.	Manipur	0.23	0.07	-	-	0.30	-	0.13	-	0.43	-
North	11.	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	-	-	0.33	-	0.07	-	0.40	-
	12.	Delhi	3.36	-	0.31	-	3.36	0.31	-	-	3.36	0.31
	13.	Haryana	7.68	22.44	3.33	0.01	30.12	3.34	24.99	46.88	55.11	50.22
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.19	0.16	-	-	0.35	-	-	-	0.35	-
	15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.28	0.10	-	1.31	0.10	1.26	-	2.57	0.10
	16.	Punjab	22.24	70.87	7.31	2.82	93.11	10.13	34.46	95.57	127.57	105.70
	17.	Rajasthan	7.06	12.35	1.85	5.02	19.41	6.87	-	-	19.41	6.87
	18.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	33.97	5.19	3.21	48.92	8.40	2.17	0.07	51.09	8.47
	19.	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.17	0.21	0.01	1.83	0.22	1.90	-	3.73	0.22
South	20.	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	30.96	2.62	-	43.69	2.62	16.07	-	59.76	2.62
	21.	Kerala	5.17	-	0.20	-	5.17	0.20	-	-	5.17	0.20
	22.	Karnataka	3.81	3.97	1.36	-	7.78	1.36	6.96	-	14.74	1.36
	23.	Tamil Nadu	6.24	4.15	0.67	-	10.39	0.67	5.71	-	16.10	0.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
West	24.	Gujarat	5.00	3.11	0.27	-	8.11	0.27	2.99	-	11.10	0.27
	25.	Maharashtra	12.05	10.25	1.02	-	22.30	1.02	5.65	-	27.95	1.02
	26.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	2.08	0.36	-	5.45	0.36	68.58	6.51	74.03	6.87
	27.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.62	0.01	-	9.74	0.01	13.21	-	22.95	0.01
	Total		29.96	09.95	26.37	11.07	339.91	37.44	205.25	149.03	545.16	186.47
	G.Total		339.91		37.44		377.35		354.28		731.63	
			Total Owned		Total Hired							
			156.33		221.02							

**Statement-IV***Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt. Agencies as on 31.10.2013*

(Figures in LMT)

Zone	Sl. No.	FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total	
			Covered		CAP		Total		State Agencies		Covered	CAP
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP	Covered	CAP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	2.61	1.00	-	6.27	1.00	8.01	-	14.28	1.00
	2.	Jharkhand	0.67	0.79	0.05	-	1.46	0.05	-	-	1.46	0.05
	3.	Odisha	3.02	2.93	-	-	5.95	-	7.20	-	13.15	-
	4.	West Bengal	8.50	2.00	0.51	-	10.50	0.51	4.29	-	14.79	0.51
N.E.	5.	Assam	2.12	0.91	-	-	3.03	-	2.54	-	5.57	-
	6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	-	-	0.23	-	0.05	-	0.28	-
	7.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.13	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	0.27	-
	8.	Mizoram	0.25	0.01	-	-	0.26	-	0.56	-	0.82	-
	9.	Tripura	0.33	0.15	-	-	0.48	-	0.42	-	0.90	-
	10.	Manipur	0.23	0.05	-	-	0.28	-	0.12	-	0.40	-
	11.	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	-	-	0.33	-	0.07	-	0.40	-
North	12.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.31	-	3.36	0.31	-	-	3.36	0.31
	13.	Haryana	7.68	28.95	3.33	-	36.63	3.33	25.24	53.53	61.87	56.86
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.19	0.16	-	-	0.35	-	-	-	0.35	-
	15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.28	0.10	-	1.31	0.10	1.26	-	2.57	0.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16.	Punjab	22.24	82.99	7.31	2.89	105.23	10.20	33.11	103.57	138.34	113.77
	17.	Rajasthan	7.06	15.43	1.85	3.27	22.49	5.12	1.64	-	24.13	5.12
	18.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	28.03	5.19	-	42.98	5.19	1.38	-	44.36	5.19
	19.	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.18	0.21	-	1.84	0.21	1.69	-	3.53	0.21
South	20.	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	25.75	2.62	-	38.48	2.62	16.07	-	54.55	2.62
	21.	Kerala	5.19	0.05	0.21	-	5.24	0.21	3.93	-	9.17	0.21
	22.	Karnataka	3.81	4.09	1.36	-	7.90	1.36	6.30	-	14.20	1.36
	23.	Tamil Nadu	6.24	4.50	0.67	-	10.74	0.67	5.71	-	16.45	0.67
West	24.	Gujarat	5.00	2.90	0.27	-	7.90	0.27	4.01	-	11.91	0.27
	25.	Maharashtra	12.05	11.25	1.02	-	23.30	1.02	10.04	-	33.34	1.02
	26.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	2.22	0.36	-	5.59	0.36	68.58	6.51	74.17	6.87
	27.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.11	0.01	-	9.23	0.01	13.35	-	22.58	0.01
	Total		129.98	221.65	26.38	6.16	351.63	32.54	215.57	163.61	567.20	196.15
	G.Total		351.63	32.54	384.17	379.18	763.35					

Note: Information as provided by Zonal offices/Regional Offices of FCI.

#### Statement-V

Total stocks of foodgrains in Central Pool as on 01.04.2011, 1.4.2012 and 1.4.2013

(in LMTs)

State	Total Central Pool Stock (1.4.2011)			Total Central Pool Stock (1.4.2012)			Total Central Pool Stock (1.4.2013)		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bihar	2.68	1.57	4.25	13.77	1.69	15.46	16.70	3.71	20.41
Jharkhand	0.51	0.28	0.79	1.11	0.11	1.22	2.34	0.04	2.38
Odisha	14.92	1.57	16.49	19.04	1.45	20.49	26.85	2.02	28.87
West Bengal	4.62	3.61	8.23	6.70	3.75	10.45	5.49	2.96	8.45
East Zone Total	22.73	7.03	29.76	40.62	7.00	47.62	51.38	8.73	60.11
Assam	0.74	0.35	1.09	1.35	0.31	1.66	1.48	0.34	1.82
Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.14
Tripura	0.38	0.06	0.44	0.20	0.05	0.25	0.38	0.01	0.39
Mizoram	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.12
Meghalaya	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.20	0.03	0.23
Manipur	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.02	0.13	0.23	0.03	0.26
Nagaland	0.11	0.04	0.15	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.34	0.00	0.34
NE Zone Total	1.52	0.54	2.06	2.13	0.40	2.53	2.86	0.44	3.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Delhi	0.37	0.87	1.24	0.27	1.85	2.12	0.38	1.26	1.64
Haryana	15.57	29.84	45.41	18.48	50.49	68.97	24.74	63.52	88.26
Himachal Pradesh	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.04	0.09	0.13	0.04	0.17	0.21
Jammu and Kashmir	0.32	0.17	0.49	0.42	0.31	0.73	0.46	0.18	0.64
Punjab	112.04	50.84	162.88	106.41	65.01	171.42	116.09	93.94	210.03
Rajasthan	0.37	15.45	15.82	0.37	18.99	19.36	0.23	16.17	16.40
Uttar Pradesh	19.18	9.95	29.13	25.50	15.20	40.70	21.29	10.82	32.11
Uttarakhand	2.30	0.29	2.59	2.04	0.46	2.50	2.17	0.34	2.51
North Zone Total	150.19	107.48	257.67	153.53	152.40	305.93	165.39	186.40	351.79
Andhra Pradesh	39.43	0.58	40.01	52.77	0.95	53.72	45.10	1.85	46.95
Karnataka	5.65	1.27	6.92	10.20	1.31	11.51	6.04	2.59	8.63
Kerala	2.91	1.27	4.18	4.88	0.67	5.55	2.34	0.99	3.33
Tamil Nadu	21.23	0.73	21.96	19.99	1.02	21.01	16.24	1.94	18.18
South Zone Total	69.22	3.85	73.07	87.84	3.95	91.79	69.72	7.37	77.09
Gujarat	0.98	4.39	5.37	1.43	4.32	5.75	0.80	6.20	7.00
Maharashtra	8.90	7.17	16.07	9.76	8.06	17.82	7.81	12.36	20.17
Madhya Pradesh	3.29	20.01	23.30	7.40	19.24	26.64	10.51	17.29	27.80
Chhattisgarh	27.80	0.68	28.48	27.70	0.52	28.22	42.09	0.51	42.60
West Zone Total	40.97	32.25	73.22	46.29	32.14	78.43	61.21	36.36	97.57
Total	284.63	151.15	435.78	330.42	195.89	526.31	350.57	239.30	589.87
Stocks in Transit	3.57	2.49	6.06	3.08	3.63	6.71	4.11	2.77	6.88
Wheat Lying In Mandies		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (All India)	288.20	153.64	441.84	333.50	199.52	533.02	354.68	242.07	596.75

**Statement-VI***Food Corporation of India Headquarters New Delhi P&R Division**Total stocks of foodgrains in Central pool as on 01.11.2013*

(in LMTs)

State	Stock with FCI			Stock with State Agencies			Total Central Pool Stock		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bihar	2.16	2.21	4.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	2.21	4.37
Jharkhand	0.84	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.84
Odisha	2.26	1.85	4.11	4.08	0.00	0.00	6.34	1.85	8.19
West Bengal	0.57	5.03	5.60	2.63	0.00	0.00	3.20	5.03	8.23
East Zone Total	5.83	9.09	14.92	6.71	0.00	6.71	12.54	9.09	21.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	2.23	0.32	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23	0.32	2.55
Arunachal Pradesh	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.15
Tripura	0.27	0.04	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.04	0.31
Mizoram	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.15
Meghalaya	0.25	0.01	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.01	0.26
Manipur	0.17	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.19
Nagaland	0.29	0.09	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.09	0.38
NE Zone Total	3.50	0.49	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.49	3.99
Delhi	0.28	2.68	2.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	2.68	2.96
Haryana	7.73	21.60	29.33	0.00	57.31	57.31	7.73	78.91	86.64
Himachal Pradesh	0.07	0.21	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.21	0.28
Jammu and Kashmir	0.57	0.38	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.38	0.95
Punjab	60.15	25.48	85.63	0.00	97.03	97.03	60.15	122.51	182.66
Rajasthan	0.11	24.75	24.86	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.11	25.18	25.29
Uttar Pradesh	12.08	22.25	34.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.08	22.25	34.33
Uttarakhand	0.36	0.67	1.03	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.46	0.67	1.13
North Zone Total	81.35	98.02	179.37	0.10	154.77	154.87	81.45	252.79	334.24
Andhra Pradesh	18.41	1.89	20.30	9.92	0.00	9.92	28.33	1.89	30.22
Karnataka	6.24	1.21	7.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.24	1.21	7.45
Kerala	3.47	0.76	4.23	0.38	0.00	0.38	3.85	0.76	4.61
Tamil Nadu	6.87	1.35	8.22	4.33	0.00	4.33	11.20	1.35	12.55
South Zone Total	34.99	5.21	40.20	14.63	0.00	14.63	49.62	5.21	54.83
Gujarat	1.03	5.33	6.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03	5.33	6.36
Maharashtra	4.91	10.11	15.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.91	10.11	15.02
Madhya Pradesh	0.25	4.55	4.80	1.05	48.92	49.97	1.30	53.47	54.77
Chhattisgarh	4.72	0.64	5.36	6.23	0.00	6.23	10.95	0.64	11.59
West Zone Total	10.91	20.63	31.54	7.28	48.92	56.20	18.19	69.55	87.74
Total	136.58	133.44	270.02	28.72	203.69	232.41	165.30	337.13	502.43
Stocks in Transit	3.24	3.86	7.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24	3.86	7.10
Total (All India)	139.82	137.30	277.12	28.72	203.69	232.41	168.54	340.99	509.53

Note: 1. Transit figures are estimated.

2. Rice does not include unmilled paddy with FCI/State Agencies in terms of rice.

3. Total quantity of unmilled paddy with FCI and State Agencies = 175.09 LMT (FCI 3.18 LMT; State Agencies 171.91 LMT). CMR that could be derived taking out-turn ratio as 67% = 117.31 LMT.

4. Format of stock position has been revised w.e.f. 1.9.2013. In earlier format, rice included unmilled paddy lying with FCI and State Agencies in terms of rice, therefore, for any trend analysis of level of stocks with previous years, the figures in preceding note shall be added in the total stock of rice.

**Statement-VII***Production/Procurement of Wheat during last three years and 2013-14*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Production	Procurement	Production	Procurement	Production	Procurement	Production	Procurement
1.	Andha Pradesh	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
2.	Assam	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
3.	Bihar	46.23	1.83	40.98	5.56	47.87	7.72	53.75	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	1.22	0.00	1.28	0.00	1.28	0.00	1.41	0.00
5.	Gujarat	26.48	0.01	40.20	1.05	41.00	1.56	31.35	0.00
6.	Haryana	105.00	63.47	116.30	69.28	126.84	86.65	111.17	58.73
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.69	0.00	5.90	0.00	5.90	0.00	5.43	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.93	0.00	4.06	0.00	4.06	0.00	4.16	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	1.55	0.00	3.35	0.00	3.35	0.00	2.67	0.00
10.	Karnataka	2.51	0.00	1.94	0.00	1.94	0.00	1.72	0.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	78.46	35.38	76.27	49.65	105.80	84.93	131.33	63.55
12.	Maharashtra	17.57	0.00	23.01	0.00	13.13	0.00	8.75	0.00
13.	Odisha	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
14.	Punjab	152.63	102.09	164.72	109.58	172.06	128.36	161.06	108.97
15.	Rajasthan	68.27	4.76	72.15	13.03	93.19	19.64	89.54	12.68
16.	Uttar Pradesh	278.10	16.45	300.01	34.61	302.93	50.63	303.02	6.83
17.	Uttarakhand	8.37	0.86	8.78	0.42	8.74	1.39	8.38	0.05
18.	West Bengal	8.37	0.09	8.74	0.00	8.84	0.00	9.07	0.02
19.	Others	1.90		1.04	0.17	2.09	0.62	1.1	0.09
Total		808.07	224.94	868.74	283.35	939.03	381.50	924.57	250.92

Production figure for RMS 2013-14 has been taken from Fourth Advance Estimates from Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India

**Statement-VIII***Production/Procurement of Rice during last three years and 2013-14*

Figures in Lakh MT

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Production	Procurement	Production	Procurement	Production	Procurement	Production	Procurement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Aandha Pradesh	144.18	96.09	128.8	75.46	128.8	63.99	147.39	4.96
2.	Assam	47.12	0.16	40.09	0.23	40.09	0.20	63.92	0
3.	Bihar	31.02	8.83	72.01	15.34	72.01	13.03	91	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	61.59	37.46	60.28	41.15	63.54	48.04	74.98	4.58
5.	Gujarat	14.97	0.00	17.64	0.00	17.64	0.00	NA	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1.14	0.00	1.31	0.01	1.31	0.01	1.33	0.00
7.	Haryana	34.72	16.87	37.59	20.10	37.59	26.08	39	23.94
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.87	0.07	5.44	0.10	5.44	0.02	NA	0
9.	Jharkhand	11.1	0.00	34.18	2.75	37.61	2.15	48.11	0
10.	Karnataka	41.88	1.80	40.38	3.56	40.38	0.73	NA	0
11.	Kerala	5.23	2.63	5.5	3.72	5.5	2.31	6	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	17.72	5.16	18.38	6.35	19.69	8.97	28.45	1.25
13.	Maharashtra	26.96	3.08	28.06	1.78	28.06	1.82	27.51	0.21
14.	Odisha	68.28	24.65	58.15	28.64	58.82	35.90	95.77	0
15.	Punjab	108.37	86.35	105.4	77.31	105.4	85.58	110.00	81.02
16.	Rajasthan	2.66	0.00	2.53	0.00	2.53	0.00	2.83	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	57.92	15.43	68.93	15.96	68.93	4.79	78	0.52
18.	Uttar Pradesh	119.92	25.54	140.25	33.55	120.14	22.86	153.02	1.21
19.	Uttarakhand	5.5	4.22	5.99	3.78	5.99	4.97	5.55	0.21
20.	West Bengal	130.46	13.10	148.53	20.41	159	16.77	149.62	0
	Others	26.19		23.8	0.11		0.30		0.12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>959.80</b>	<b>341.44</b>	<b>1,043.24</b>	<b>350.31</b>	<b>1018.47</b>	<b>338.52</b>	<b>1,122.48</b>	<b>118.02</b>

\* Production figures of 2013-14 is based on Provisional information given in Food Secretary Meeting held on 31 July 2013  
Procurement during KMS 13-14 is under progress and figures is as on 04-12-2013

### **Statement-IX**

*Status of construction of godowns under PEG Scheme as on 30.11.2013*

Figures in MT

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total capacity Allotted/Sanctioned				Completed			
		CWC	SWC	Private Investors	Total	CWC	SWC	Private Investors	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30,000	55,000	3,16,000	4,01,000	30,000	35,800	1,34,000	1,99,800
2.	Bihar	85,000	1,10,000	3,80,000	5,75,000	0	25,000	22,000	47,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	50,000	4,92,600		5,42,600	25,150	2,43,200		2,68,350
4.	Gujarat	5,000		45,000	50,000	4,800		30,000	34,800
5.	Haryana	5,000	5,99,376	28,68,969	34,73,345	5,000	1,84,118	16,40,410	18,29,528
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2,500		35,010	37,510	2,500			2,500
7.	Jammu and Kashmir			2,82,680	2,82,680			40,000	40,000
8.	Jharkhand			1,35,000	1,35,000			15,000	15,000
9.	Karnataka	50,520	1,87,850	1,11,670	3,50,040	50,520	1,72,850	65,000	2,88,370
10.	Kerala	5,000			5,000	5,000			5,000
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1,18,300	6,20,870	10,37,900	17,77,070	26,400	57,790	2,03,200	2,87,390

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Maharashtra	47,400	2,93,202	2,53,000	5,93,602	42,400	2,15,242	1,65,500	4,23,142
13.	Odisha	1,87,500	1,12,500		3,00,000	1,27,000	82,000		2,09,000
14.	Punjab	73,150	2,19,100	40,09,888	43,02,138	73,150	1,69,100	32,45,378	34,87,628
15.	Rajasthan		45,000	2,05,000	2,50,000		25,000	1,38,000	1,63,000
16.	Tamil Nadu	35,000	1,45,000	1,15,000	2,95,000	35,000	30000	25,000	90,000
17.	Uttarakhand			10,000	10,000			0	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	11,200	57,000	14,90,500	15,58,700	6200	47,000	7,30,834	7,84,034
19.	West Bengal	90,180	20000	30,000	1,40,180	26,000			26,000
Total		7,95,750	29,57,498	1,13,25,617	1,50,78,865	4,59,120	12,87,100	64,54,322	82,00,542

\* A capacity of 3.19 lakh MT approved under XIIth 5 year Plan in the States of NE, will be simultaneously tried under PEG Scheme.

### **Statement-X**

#### *Steps taken by FCI to preserve the quality of procured foodgrains during storage*

Before the commencement of Rabi and Kharif Marketing Seasons, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Department of Food & Public Distribution, Govt. of India issues uniform specifications for procurement of foodgrains for the Central Pool. These uniform specifications are circulated to F.C.I. and all State Govts./Agencies with instructions to ensure that foodgrains are procured strictly in accordance with the uniform specifications.

2. Foodgrains procured by F.C.I. and State Govts/Agencies are stored in covered godowns as well as in CAP (cover and plinth).

3. During storage, the following steps are taken for safe storage and preservations of foodgrains:-

#### **Covered godowns:-**

- 3.1 Godowns are constructed on scientific lines making it rodent proof by having proper height and damp proof by providing pucca floor.
- 3.2 Before the stocks are stored, the godown is properly cleaned and cobwebs etc., if any, are removed.
- 3.3 Floor and walls are treated with chemicals such as air charging with Malathion and DDVP (insecticide) to make them pest free.

3.4 Markings are provided for stacks and the dunnage material is used on which foodgrains bags are arranged as per the stack plan.

3.5 Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative measures (fumigation) are carried out regularly for the control of insects/pests.

3.6 Effective rodent control measures are also undertaken.

4. Following checks /super checks are conducted in the godowns to ensure proper preservation of foodgrains in storage.

4.1 Fortnightly inspection of stocks on 100% basis by Technical Assistants for declaring categorization & classification.

4.2 Monthly Inspection by Manager (QC) – 33% of stocks (1/3rd of stocks) in a month. Monthly Inspection Reports (MIR) of Manager (QC) are scrutinized at Zonal level. Suggestions made therein are to be implemented and monitored through Action Taken Reports (ATR)

4.3 Quarterly inspection by AGM (QC)

The following inspection schedule is prescribed for AGM (Quality Control):-

- 1/3rd of depots in a month so as to cover all the depots in the District in three months.



- 5% of stocks are to be checked in a depot having capacity of more than 25000 MTs.
- 10% of stocks in respect of depot having less than 25000 MTs
- Squad Inspection Reports (SIR) of AGM(QC) are scrutinized in Zonal Office.

#### **CAP (COVER & PLINTH)**

5. In case of shortage of covered storage space, foodgrains may have to be stored in open in CAP. Every care is taken for maintenance of quality of grains, while kept in CAP. Rats, birds and moisture are the main enemies of grain in CAP storage. In view of the risk involved, this type of storage is attempted as a last resort. The following precautions are taken for proper storage of foodgrains in CAP Storage:—

- 5.1 The site selected for CAP is above the adjoining ground and away from nallahs and drainage to prevent any flooding of CAP storage during rainy season.
- 5.2 CAP storage site is cleared of all plants/shrubs growth and disinfested with DDVP.
- 5.3 Anti-termite measures are taken in CAP/Open storage.
- 5.4 Adequate dunnage is provided for all stacks in CAP/open storage, Wooden Crates are preferred. However, cement blocks, wooden rafters, causurina poles and granite blocks, according to local availability, have also been used successfully. The dunnage material is cleaned and disinfected either by fumigation or by treating with contact insecticides such as DDVP.
- 5.5 The top of the stacks is built to form a dome, in the shape of an inverted 'U' to facilitate easy flow of rain water and prevent accumulation of water on the top.
- 5.6 To protect the stocks from rain, sun, dew, birds, rodents etc. each stack is covered with a polythene cover especially made for this purpose. The polythene cover mounted on the stack is properly lashed by nylon

ropes vertically to prevent damage to the covers due to high velocity winds, rains, dusts, storms etc.

- 5.7 Regular prophylactic and curative measures are carried out for the control of stored grain insect pests in CAP storage. Rodent control measures are also taken by fumigating the rat burrows with aluminium phosphide or by poisoning the rodents with Zinc Phosphide.
- 5.8 Moisture is the major factor responsible for adversely affecting the quality of foodgrains and is controlled by regular aeration of stocks during clear weather days.
- 5.9 Technical Assistant concerned checks the stocks on fortnightly basis followed by Super checks by Senior Officers.
- 5.10 Wheat stock stored in CAP by the State Govts/Agencies is subjected to joint inspection on a regular basis by officers of FCI and the concerned State Govts/Agencies. 100% inspection of State Agencies stocks kept in CAP in Punjab and Haryana have been conducted.
- 5.11 Stocks are generally issued/moved on the principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO).

#### **Coal Allocation from WCL**

\*68. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria adopted for allocation of coal blocks from the Western Coalfields Limited (WCL);
- (b) whether the Government/WCL have been allotting coal to the State of Gujarat as per the above criteria;
- (c) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to allocate fuel subsidy to the State of Gujarat to meet additional financial implications on account of import of coal for power generation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) In the past, coal blocks were allocated to Government and private companies under the following three processes:-

(i) **Captive dispensation route through Screening Committee:** The allocation of coal blocks to public/private parties was done through the mechanism of an inter-Ministerial inter-Governmental body called the Screening Committee. The Screening Committee was Chaired by the Secretary (Coal) and had representation from Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Railways, Coal India Limited (CIL), CIL Subsidiaries, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, Neyveli Lignite Corporation and the concerned State Governments. Allocations are decided by the Govt. on the basis of recommendations of the Screening Committee which takes into account, *inter-alia*, techno-economic viability of end-use project, state of project preparedness, compatibility in terms of quality and quantity of coal in a block with the requirement of end user and track record of applicant company, recommendations of the State Government and Administrative Ministry concerned etc. Allocation was decided by the Govt. in pursuance of Section 3 (3) (a) (iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

(ii) **Under Government Company dispensation:** Under the Govt. Company dispensation route, the list of blocks identified was, invariably, circulated to all the Central Ministries/State Governments applications were invited from the State Governments /Central Govt. for Government companies. Under this route, only Government companies were allocated coal blocks both for specified end use and for commercial mining by the Government companies where there is no restriction of captive use. Allocation was decided by the Govt. without referring it to the Screening Committee based on Revised Coal Mining Policy 2001 in pursuance of Section 3 (3) (a) (i) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

(iii) **Tariff based bidding route:** Coal blocks were also earmarked for the power projects to be set up on the basis of tariff based competitive bidding system. Under Tariff Based Bidding route, identified coal blocks are placed

at the disposal of the Ministry of Power which determines the linkage of coal blocks with the power projects proposed to be awarded on the basis of Tariff Based Competitive Bidding by calling applications from eligible companies, the Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) is awarded to the successful bidder. For power projects to be selected through tariff based bidding, coal blocks are allotted based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Power in pursuance of Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines(Nationalisation) Act, 1973. The terms and conditions are same as applicable for blocks allocated under the Captive dispensation through Screening Committee route.

During the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-2013), no allocations have been made to the State of Gujarat, though, coal blocks have been allocated to State of Gujarat prior to 2010-2011. After enactment of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010, the coal block allocation are required to be made in accordance with the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012". During the current year 2013-2014, Mahajanvadi coal block in the State of Maharashtra has been allocated jointly in favour of MAHAGENCO and GSECL, PSUs of the State Govt. of Maharashtra and Gujarat respectively.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to provide fuel subsidy to any State including the State of Gujarat.

#### **Captive Coal Blocks**

\*69. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated captive coal blocks to various private power companies, including Jindal Steel and Power Limited (JSPL);

(b) if so, the details of the requirement, production and utilisation of the private power companies, including JSPL, during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(c) whether these private power companies have entered into Power Purchase Agreement with the respective State Governments for providing power to them at a cheaper rate;

(d) if so, the details of such companies; and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) A list of captive coal blocks which stand allocated to private companies including JSPL for generation of power is given in enclosed Statement-I. Out of 36 captive coal block allocated to 40 private companies for power sector, 05 coal blocks allocated to 03 private companies have come into production. A list of such coal blocks with the requirement of coal for end use plant as per approved mining plan and production during the last three years *i.e.* 2010-11 to 2012-13 as well as during the current year is given in enclosed Statement-II. All coal from the captive coal blocks is required to be used in the approved end use plant. As per the conditions of allocation, modalities of disposal of surplus coal/middlings/rejects would be as per the prevailing policy/instruction of the Government at the

relevant point in time and could also include handing over such surplus coal/middlings/rejects to the local Coal India Limited subsidiary or to any person designated by it at a transfer price to be determined by the Government. In case of coal blocks allocated to M/s Sasan Power Ltd., the use of incremental coal has been allowed by the Government for Chitrangi Power Project.

(c) to (e) Government have asked the coal bearing State Governments *vide* letter dated 26.08.2013 to incorporate a clause in the mining lease of coal blocks allocatees for power sector (Independent Power Producers-IPP) for selling power from their notified end use plant(s) to the State distribution companies/State nominated agencies through competitive bidding and enter into long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) within a specified time period. The information as to how many such block allocatees have entered into PPA is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### Statement-I

##### Details of captive coal blocks allocated to private companies for generation of power

Sl. No.	Block allocated	Name of the Company (ies)	Date of Allotment	Individual (I) Jointly (J)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Sarisatolli	RPG Industries/CESC Ltd.	10.08.1993	I
2	Utkal-C	Utkal Coal Ltd. (formerly ICCL)	29.05.1998	I
3	Gare-Palma-IV/2	Jindal Power Ltd.	01.07.1998	I
4	Gare-Palma-IV/3	Jindal Power Ltd.	01.07.1998	I
5	Tokisud North	GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd.	07.01.2002	I
6	Talabira-II	Hindalco Industries	10.11.2005	J
7	Utkal-A	JSW Steels Ltd./Jindal Thermal Power Ltd.	29.11.2005	J
	Utkal-A	Jindal Stainless Steel Ltd.	29.11.2005	J
	Utkal-A	Shyam DRI Ltd.	29.11.2005	J
8	Mahan	Essar Power Ltd.	12.04.2006	J
	Mahan	Hindalco Industries	12.04.2006	J
9	Meenakshi	Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP	13.09.2006	I
10	Meenakshi B	Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP	13.09.2006	I
11	Dip side of Meenakshi	Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP	13.09.2006	I
12	Moher	Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	13.09.2006	I
13	Moher-Amlori Extn	Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	13.09.2006	I

1	2	3	4	5
14	Chhatrasal	Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	26.10.2006	I
15	Chakla	Essar Power Generation Ltd.	20.02.2007	I
16	Jitpur	Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	20.02.2007	I
17	Kerandari BC	Power Finance Corporation Tilaiya UMPP Jharkhand	20.07.2007	I
18	Tubed	Hindalco Industries	01.08.2007	J
	Tubed	Tata Power Ltd.	01.08.2007	J
19.	Ashok Karkatta Central	Essar Power Ltd.	06.11.2007	I
20.	Patal East	Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd.	06.11.2007	I
21.	Sayang	AES Chhattisgarh Energy Pvt. Ltd.	06.11.2007	I
22.	DurgapurII/Sarya	DB Power Ltd.	06.11.2007	I
23.	DurgapurII/Taraimar	BALCO	06.11.2007	I
24.	Lohara West Extn.	Adani Power Ltd.	06.11.2007	I
25.	Mandakini	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd.	09.01.2008	J
	Mandakini	Jindal Photo Ltd.	09.01.2008	J
	Mandakini	Tata Power Company Ltd.	09.01.2008	J
26.	Seregarha	Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.	09.01.2008	J
	Seregarha	GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd.	09.01.2008	J
27.	Mahuagarhi	CESC Ltd.	09.01.2008	J
	Mahuagarhi	Jas Infracture Capital Pvt Ltd.	09.01.2008	J
28.	Amarkonda Murgadangal	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	17.01.2008	J
	Amarkonda Murgadangal	Gagan Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd.	17.01.2008	J
29.	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Sterlite Energy Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	J
	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	GMR Energy (IPP)	17.01.2008	J
	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Arcelor Mittal India Ltd. (CPP)	17.01.2008	J
	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Lanco Group Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	J
	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	J
	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	J
30.	Fatehpur East	JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd.	23.01.2008	J
	Fatehpur East	R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	23.01.2008	J
	Fatehpur East	Visa Power Ltd.	23.01.2008	J
	Fatehpur East	Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	23.01.2008	J
	Fatehpur East	Vandana Vidyut Ltd.	23.01.2008	J
31.	Fatehpur	SKS Ispat and Power Ltd.	06.02.2008	J
	Fatehpur	Prakash Industries Ltd.	06.02.2008	J

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Mednirai	Rungta Mines Limited	28.05.2009	J
33.	Ganeshpur	Tata Steel Ltd.	28.05.2009	J
	Ganeshpur	Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd.	28.05.2009	J
34.	Putra Parogia	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	I
35.	Pindrakhi	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	I
36.	Bankhui	Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd. (SPV of first additional Odisha UMPP)	21.06.2010	I

### Statement-II

*Details of coal blocks allocated to private companies for power generation which have come into production along with production during the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the Company (ies)	Requirement of coal for End Use Plant as per approved Mining Plan (In Million Tonnes per annum)	Production (In Million Tonnes)			
				2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	Sarisatolli	RPG Industries/CESC Ltd.	3.50	2.929	3.745	3.128	1.034
2.	Gare-Palma-IV/2	Jindal Power Ltd.	6.25 (5.5 OC <sup>^</sup> + 0.75 UG <sup>^^</sup> )	5.688	5.250	5.250	2.729
3.	Gare-Palma-IV/3						
4.	Moher	Sasan Power Ltd. (UMPP)	16.00	-	-	0.225	0.253
5.	Moher-Amlori Extn						

\* Provisional (Upto August, 2013)

<sup>^</sup> OC- Open Cast

<sup>^^</sup> UG- Under Ground

[Translation]

### Remunerative Price for Sugarcane Farmers

\*70. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) the details of the factors taken into account for finalising the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane and the institutions involved for the purpose;

(b) whether the Government has received requests/representations for hiking the FRP for sugarcane during the current sugar season and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has issued any advisories/directives to the States for ensuring remunerative price to sugarcane farmers and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereto; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to hike the import duty on sugar to protect the interest of domestic sugar industry and sugarcane farmers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Central Government fixes FRP of sugarcane having regard to the factors mentioned in Clause 3(1) of the Sugarcane (Control) Order 1966 viz., cost of production of sugarcane; return to the growers from alternative crops and the general

trend of prices of agricultural commodities; availability of sugar to consumers at a fair price; price at which sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by sugar producers; recovery of sugar from sugarcane; realization made from sale of by-products viz. molasses, bagasse and press-mud or their imputed values; and reasonable margins for the growers of sugarcane on account of risk and profits. The FRP so fixed is based on recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and after consultations with State Governments and other stakeholders.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) The FRP is a benchmark guaranteed price of sugarcane determined by the Central Government. However, the sugarcane farmers generally receive cane price which is higher than FRP.

(d) The Central Government has not taken any decision in this regard.

[English]

### **Food Processing Industries**

\*71. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) sanctioned and set up in various States/UTs during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the Research and Development (R&D) projects undertaken by the Government for the development of FPIs in the country and the grants released to them, project/State-wise;

(c) whether post harvest crop losses have reduced during the said period after the establishment of FPIs in the country;

(d) if so, the extent thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated during the 12th Five Year Plan for the FPIs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) According to Annual Survey of Industries, number of registered food processing units in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is given in Statement-I. ASI has not released data for subsequent years. Under its 11th Plan Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries, Grant-in-aid was sanctioned to food processing units @25% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas and @33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas. The details of financial assistance sanctioned in the various States/UTs in the country during the 11th Plan and during the 12th Plan (2012-13 & 2013-14) towards committed liabilities of 11th Plan under the above said Scheme is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The above Scheme has been subsumed in the newly launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 12th Plan (*w.e.f.* 1.4.2012) to be implemented through States/UTs.

(b) Ministry implements a Plan Scheme namely 'Quality Assurance, Codex, R&D and Other Promotional Activities'. Under this Scheme, Financial Assistance is provided as Grants-in-aid for Research & Development in the Food Processing Sector. Financial Assistance is provided for demand driven R&D work in the field of Food Processing Sector for product and process development, improved packaging, value addition etc. leading to innovative products and processes with commercial value. Assistance under the Scheme is extended to Research Institutes/Universities, Public Funded Organizations as well as Universities/ Institutions in Private Sector. The details of financial assistance provided to R&D State-wise for the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-III. Details of assistance sanctioned to R&D projects are available at Ministry's website [www.mofpi.nic.in](http://www.mofpi.nic.in).

The above R&D Scheme of 11th Plan has been transferred to Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) of Department of Science & Technology during 12th Plan (*w.e.f.* 1.04.2012) for implementation.

(c) and (d) A nation-wide study on quantitative assessment of harvest and post-harvest losses for 46 agricultural produces in 106 randomly selected districts was carried out by CIPHET, Ludhiana. The report of the study was released in 2010. Estimate of losses assessed by CIPHET is as under:—

Percentage of losses estimated for major produces	
Crop	Cumulative wastage (per cent)
Cereals	3.9 - 6.0 per cent
Pulses	4.3-6.1 per cent
Oil Seeds	2.8-10.1 per cent
Fruits & Vegetables	5.8-18.0 per cent
Milk	0.8 per cent
Fisheries (Inland)	6.9 per cent
Fisheries (Marine)	2.9 per cent
Meat	2.3 per cent
Poultry	3.7 per cent

In order to assess the current level of losses, repeat study was given to CIPHET in 2012 which is likely to be completed by the end of 2015.

(e) The details of fund allocation for various schemes of MoFPI during the 12th Plan are given in the enclosed Statement IV.

**Statement-I**

*Number of registered food processing units in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	4	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6,276	6,313	9,068
3.	Assam	1,003	1,007	1,172
4.	Bihar	173	238	531
5.	Chandigarh	28	26	27
6.	Chhattisgarh	764	802	1,030

Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	11	7
8.	Daman and Diu	41	24	36
9.	Delhi	114	119	140
10.	Goa	81	83	89
11.	Gujarat	1,501	1,425	1,957
12.	Haryana	497	457	642
13.	Himachal Pradesh	113	115	167
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	102	102	136
15.	Jharkhand	143	123	180
16.	Karnataka	1,565	1,553	1,888
17.	Kerala	1,224	1,226	1,395
18.	Madhya Pradesh	587	555	724
19.	Maharashtra	2,287	2,252	2,948
20.	Manipur	8	12	17
21.	Meghalaya	13	14	13
22.	Nagaland	14	13	12
23.	Odisha	615	675	820
24.	Puducherry	61	53	70
25.	Punjab	2,173	2,285	2,786
26.	Rajasthan	605	616	714
27.	Sikkim	0	13	22
28.	Tamil Nadu	3,905	4,010	5,210
29.	Tripura	51	57	58
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1,706	1,573	2,070
31.	Uttarakhand	307	340	364
32.	West Bengal	1,240	1,384	1,536
Total		27,220	27,479	35,838

Source: Annual Survey of Industries, MOSPI.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise no. of units assisted and financial assistance provided during 11th Five Year Plan, FY 2012-13 & 2013-14 under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of FPIs*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	11th Five Year Plan		2012-13		2013-14 (upto 30.11.13)	
		Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	267	5000.36	221	4245.35	140	2869.52
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	460.23	0	0.00	1	34.34
4.	Assam	89	2156.18	18	376.12	6	162.84
5.	Bihar	20	388.14	2	36.43	1	10.59
6.	Chandigarh	7	163.08	0	0.00	2	32.58
7.	Chhattisgarh	116	1348.59	149	1753.67	63	734.95
8.	Delhi	28	703.93	9	198.70	6	118.12
9.	Goa	6	140.83	1	19.42	5	93.31
10.	Gujarat	271	5318.80	53	858.71	75	1369.82
11.	Haryana	129	2056.66	86	1122.16	34	565.53
12.	Himachal Pradesh	48	1329.46	5	133.45	10	260.16
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	379.15	2	16.43	3	55.27
14.	Jharkhand	10	155.18	4	76.53	2	37.67
15.	Karnataka	168	2703.15	81	1271.03	65	800.74
16.	Kerala	183	3302.71	15	252.44	42	731.09
17.	Madhya Pradesh	79	1235.06	31	422.19	30	404.98
18.	Maharashtra	587	9047.41	137	1864.79	162	2310.66
19.	Manipur	24	484.69	21	467.49	23	628.45
20.	Meghalaya	7	390.83	1	5.42	1	5.42
21.	Mizoram	1	11.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Nagaland	7	276.89	2	14.21	0	0.00
23.	Odisha	31	566.96	15	259.00	4	69.31
24.	Puducherry	3	56.30	6	150.00	1	25.00
25.	Punjab	262	3337.58	231	2420.76	82	947.11
26.	Rajasthan	249	3371.20	41	615.63	48	526.58
27.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Tamil Nadu	229	4101.63	44	689.19	57	972.11



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Tripura	3	53.84	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	238	4545.22	39	622.29	58	1033.00
31.	Uttarakhand	38	1117.07	5	115.49	7	224.69
32.	West Bengal	93	1817.99	8	186.85	18	389.89
33.	MM IV	0	0.00	5	426.28	0	0.00
Total		3229	56020.10	1232	18620.00	946	15414.01

**Statement-III**

*State-wise break-up of R&D projects assisted by MoFPI during last three years and current year (2013-14)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Funds released							
		No of projects	2010-11	No of projects	2011-12	No of projects	2012-13	No of projects	2013-14 (till November, 2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh			2	36.22179				
2.	Assam	5	106.06	5	53.59	2	48.17853	2	5.75557
3.	Delhi	1	7.80	4	72.21014	2	22.77704	3	13.99316
4.	Haryana	3	76.938	2	12.126	1	48.35		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2	104.05					1	10.744
6.	Jharkhand	1	18.4325						
7.	Karnataka			1	28.25			1	32.208
8.	Kerala	1	32.50	2	44.958	1	7.2864		
9.	Meghalaya			2	23.446	1	35.592		
10.	Maharashtra	3	124.02	4	47.34872	3	44.472	1	131.540
11.	Punjab			2	129.71	1	62.36	1	7.845
12.	Rajasthan					1	79.88		
13.	Tamil Nadu	3	48.24	5	60.725	5	171.4584		
14.	Tripura			1	17.42	1	23.821		
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1	41.79	1	36.12	1	32.51	1	10.729
16.	West Bengal			2	75.861	2	61.683	1	2.3144
Total		20	559.83	33	638.05	21	638.3683	11	215.1291

*State-wise break-up of the R&D projects supported by Ministry of Food Processing Industries and implemented through Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), DST during 12th Plan*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2012-13		2013-14	
		No of projects	Amount released	No of projects	Amount released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	39.17	1	7.50
2.	Assam	3	70.45	2	57.174
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	8.874		
4.	Delhi			3	71.994
5.	Gujarat	1	13.708	1	2.02325
6.	Haryana			4	138.91
7.	Jharkhand			1	3.376
8.	Karnataka	5	121.658	2	53.556
9.	Maharashtra	2	36.606	4	113.332
10.	Punjab			2	97.244
11.	Tamil Nadu	7	102.52	2	76.202
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>392.986</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>621.31125</b>

**Statement-IV**

*12th Plan allocation for various schemes of Ministry of Food Processing Industries*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation (Rs. in crore)
1.	Infrastructure Development	2,800
	(a) Mega Food Park Scheme	1,714
	(b) Integrated Cold Chain Scheme	786
	(c) Abattoirs	300
2.	National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP)	1,850
3.	Strengthening of Institution & Skill Development (including Innovation Fund Scheme and Venture Capital Fund)	300
4.	Food Safety, R&D and Promotional Activity	290
5.	Technology Upgradation and HRD (Spillover liabilities)	750
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,990</b>

**Skill Development of Farmers**

\*72. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes/programmes run by the Government for skill development and training of the farmers in the field of agriculture and allied sectors;

(b) whether the Government has earmarked funds under various schemes for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details of funds earmarked and spent thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, Scheme-wise and State/UT-wise including the State of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(d) the details of the success achieved under the programme during the said period and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) (a) to (d) A number of ongoing schemes and programmes of the Ministry of Agriculture have an inbuilt component of capacity building and training of farmers in the field of agriculture and allied sectors. An illustrative

list of such schemes is given in the enclosed Statement. However, there is no specific scheme or programme only on skill development of farmers. While some schemes have earmarked allocation of funds for training, others are demand driven as per plans drawn up by the States and Implementing Agencies.

**Statement**

- (i) Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms
- (ii) National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
- (iii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
- (iv) Horticulture Mission for North Eastern and Himalayan States (HMNEH)
- (v) Seed Village Programme
- (vi) National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility
- (vii) Promotion and Strengthening of Agriculture Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstration
- (viii) Post-Harvest Technology and Management
- (ix) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM)
- (x) Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India
- (xi) Initiatives for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP)
- (xii) Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- (xiii) Strengthening of Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production
- (xiv) Intensive Dairy Development Programme
- (xv) Post-harvest activities of Fishermen

**Acquisition of Coal Mines Abroad**

\*73. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) proposes to acquire coal mines abroad on its own or through the

International Coal Venture (Private) Limited in order to meet the growing domestic demand of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the coal blocks acquired by CIL in foreign countries;

(d) whether the CIL has assessed the potential benefits for the country's energy security as a result thereof; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Coal India Limited (CIL) has initiated the process for acquisition of coal assets abroad in accordance with the guidelines namely "Acquisition of Raw Material assets abroad by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)" brought out by the Government of India. In addition, International Coal Venture (P) Limited (ICVL), which is a Joint Venture Company under the Ministry of Steel, promoted by 5 PSUs viz. Coal India Limited (CIL), Steel Authority of India (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) & National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), was incorporated in 2009 to secure coal supplies from its acquired coal assets overseas. CIL holds a 28.57% interest in ICVL.

(b) CIL has issued an advertisement inviting acquisition proposals which was published in the leading newspapers in India, Indian Trade Journal (ITJ) and CIL web-site on 27th February 2013. In response to the aforesaid notice, a number of proposals have been received. These acquisition Proposals have been short-listed and are under various stages of examination.

(c) Coal India Limited has successfully obtained exploration licenses for two coal blocks *i.e.* 3450L & 3451L in Moatize District, Tete Province through competitive bidding process run by Government of Mozambique in early 2009. Exploration licenses had been granted in the name of Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL) a wholly owned subsidiary of CIL in Mozambique. Upon completion of Environmental impact study in the allocated coal blocks exploration and associated activities started in November 2012 and has been going on. A total of more than 21,000 m. of exploratory drilling has been completed so far.

(d) and (e) The purpose of acquisition is to bring coal to India on a commercial basis to meet the domestic demand. If large scale reserves are acquired by CIL, it would have positive impact on the energy security of India.

**Welfare of SC/OBC Communities**

\*74. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) the details of the schemes launched by the Government for the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) along with the funds allocated and spent for the purpose under each scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of the existing schemes in the country;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the steps taken for their effective implementation and proper utilisation of funds under the schemes;

(d) whether the Government proposes to launch a new scheme to address the problems being faced by the OBCs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to ensure that OBCs get their due share in social and economic development of the country?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The State-wise details of Central Assistance released in respect of the following major Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes for the development of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

**Schemes for the development of Scheduled Castes:**

- (i) Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan,
- (ii) Post-Matric Scholarship for SC Students,
- (iii) Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations,

(iv) Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC students studying in classes IX & X,

(v) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana,

(vi) Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989,

(vii) Free Coaching Scheme for SCs and OBCs, and;

(viii) Upgradation of Merit of SC Students.

**Schemes for the development of Backward Classes:**

(i) Pre-Matric Scholarships for OBC Students.

(ii) Post-Matric Scholarships for OBC Students.

(iii) Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Performance of various schemes for the development of SCs and OBCs is reviewed at periodic intervals. The details of the following major Schemes for the development of the Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes, which have been evaluated in the past and the recommendations thereon are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Schemes for the development of Scheduled Castes:**

(i) Pre-Matric scholarship to the Children of those engaged in 'Unclean' occupations,

(ii) Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students,

(iii) Hostels for Boys and Girls of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes, and;

(iv) Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).

**Schemes for the development of Backward Classes:**

(i) Pre-Matric Scholarships for OBC Students.

(ii) Post-Matric Scholarships for OBC Students.

(iii) Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls.

(d) and (e) No new Scheme has been finalized. However, due to sustained efforts of the Ministry the outlay has been increased from Rs.50 crore during 2012-13 to Rs. 150 crore in 2013-14 under Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs and from Rs. 625 crore during 2012-13 to Rs. 900 crore in 2013-14 under Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs.

**Statement-I***(i) Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4492.78	5159.59	9584.00	3577.00
2.	Assam	662.97	0.00	1275.26	0.00
3.	Bihar	4857.64	3384.39	0.00	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	1025.78	1759.00	1027.00
5.	Gujarat	1070.41	769.88	1783.00	1064.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	1431.17	1671.44	1565.00	1366.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	660.14	817.11	1315.38	943.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	290.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	932.03	1108.42	1376.00
11.	Karnataka	2994.35	4144.44	6755.00	7398.00
12.	Kerala	881.21	1130.30	1405.76	1012.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4608.72	4371.16	6183.00	3063.00
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	1977.98	5613.00	2697.00
15.	Manipur	29.11	15.07	0.00	0.00
16.	Odisha	1261.37	2508.97	4707.00	2236.00
17.	Punjab	1362.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Rajasthan	4301.05	3743.48	5727.00	3167.00
19.	Sikkim	82.84	56.02	36.00	19.50
20.	Tamil Nadu	6786.56	8404.64	13116.00	6354.00
21.	Tripura	460.21	464.25	941.00	705.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	16621.42	17484.48	11618.00	0.00
23.	Uttarakhand	621.41	0.00	913.00	792.00
24.	West Bengal	5230.75	7578.93	11800.00	9069.00
25.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.77
26.	Puducherry	20.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		58727.50	65639.94	87204.82	45912.27

*(ii) Post-Matric Scholarship for SC Students*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57023.48	64360.00	7900.78	0.00
2.	Assam	504.99	1310.00	2447.26	1216.00
3.	Bihar	3472.07	5714.75	6234.04	2346.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	1207.79	4601.07	3129.30	1535.00
5.	Goa	18.05	6.26	2.23	0.00
6.	Gujarat	5569.09	3599.08	5615.52	5283.00
7.	Haryana	3600	13702.47	1329.30	3669.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	500.00	2931.73	926.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	359.05	67.60	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	100	1045.93	82.68	0.00
11.	Karnataka	15718.32	11224.99	4830.98	0.00
12.	Kerala	2400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6721.19	15311.66	9114.60	3128.00
14.	Maharashtra	28161.01	45339.90	22755.90	3311.00
15.	Manipur	100	397.98	176.10	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	0	14.30	13.52	6.00
17.	Odisha	2697.51	3974.64	344.17	0.00
18.	Punjab	5814.58	5095.92	398.92	28081.00
19.	Rajasthan	3900	2982.32	6013.35	592.00
20.	Sikkim	16.56	31.91	16.70	0.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	17847.6	14338.38	14239.39	2173.00
22.	Tripura	498.25	1171.82	1099.59	0.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	49804.19	50537.24	70817.35	50,000.00
24.	Uttarakhand	2155.15	3376.54	1919.12	876.00
25.	West Bengal	2200	20738.22	3772.66	6000.00
26.	Daman and Diu	0	15.01	0.73	0.00
27.	Delhi	0	979.40	161.78	0.00
28.	Puducherry	100	405.60	49.10	0.00
Total		209729.83	271134.44	165646.50	109142.00

*(iii) Pre-matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	880.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Assam	0.00	109.89	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	117.59	122.89	0.00	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	170.73	226.25	69.19	0.00
5.	Goa	0.50	2.61	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	3658.52	3142.04	559.44	500.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	6.86	26.16	0.00
8.	Karnataka	0.00	87.91	0.00	0.00
9.	Kerala	15.00	3.00	11.28	0.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	318.34	0.00	0.00
11.	Maharashtra	0.00	794.99	0.00	0.00
12.	Odisha	0.00	48.14	0.00	0.00
13.	Pondicherry	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Punjab	112.07	34.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Rajasthan	568.76	1354.41	318.00	0.00
16.	Tamil Nadu	236.00	55.89	0.00	0.00
17.	Tripura	41.70	42.26	12.73	0.00
18.	Uttarakhand	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	West Bengal	39.90	15.68	0.00	0.00
Total		5847.77	6365.16	999.95	500.00

*(iv) Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC Students studying in classes IX & X*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Central Assistance released	
		2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11299.11	0.00
2.	Bihar	5467.24	6185.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	2475.00
4.	Goa	2.31	0.00
5.	Gujarat	1155.74	0.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	862.44	0.00

1	2	3	4
7.	Jharkhand	1202.87	0.00
8.	Karnataka	4781.30	2902.00
9.	Kerala	1984.19	0.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	9695.44	0.00
11.	Maharashtra	0.00	11334.00
12.	Manipur	9.11	0.00
13.	Odisha	4068.60	4677.00
14.	Punjab	2154.53	3856.00
15.	Rajasthan	4396.23	0.00
16.	Sikkim	8.02	0.00
17.	Tamilnadu	4113.93	0.00
18.	Tripura	534.22	272.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	29484.36	0.00
20.	Uttarakhand	1597.18	1134.00
21.	West Bengal	10320.00	0.00
Total		93136.82	32835.00

## (v) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released							
		SC Boys Hostel				SC Girls Hostel			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.13)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	300.00	600	0	0	300.00
2.	Assam	75	0	0	0	0	0	100	77.00
3.	Bihar	631.4	0	0	0	0	687.74	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	0	0	409.32	0	0	0	220.99	33.00
6.	Haryana	90	0	0	0	365	0	300	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	108.1	0	0	0	496.4	0	0	0
8.	Jharkhand	0	0	100	0	45	0	200	0
9.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	340	0	0	0
10.	Kerala	60	0	0	0	0	200	0	0
11.	Madhya Pradesh	168.6	0	0	0	342	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Maharashtra	567	1870	0	0	717.1	2427	100	180.00
13.	Manipur	0	0	123.81	0	0	0	51.61	486.00
14.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Punjab	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Rajasthan	384	111	180	0	584	0	100	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	294	99	0	0	688.1	0	0	0
19.	West Bengal	950	590	549.83	0	204.4	516.67	1098.4	917.00
20.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
21.	Puducherry	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
Total		3428.1	2760	1410.00	300.00	4391	3831.41	2171.00	2093.00

(vi) Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	642.99	402.76	730.23	2013.10
2.	Bihar	90.00	200.00	330.42	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	108.59	51.42	137.58	0.00
4.	Goa	3.25	2.50	7.50	10.50
5.	Gujarat	303.32	510.67	827.14	287.54
6.	Haryana	136.18	240.25	164.27	266.92
7.	Himachal Pradesh	29.00	59.41	61.45	0.00
8.	Jharkhand	Nil	-	0.00	85.50
9.	Karnataka	674.36	-	944.83	0.00
10.	Kerala	Nil	473.11	944.38	0.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1869.09	2886.35	1336.22	1497.92
12.	Maharashtra	869.79	681.36	995.27	1217.38
13.	Odisha	645.58	254.22	699.98	936.80
14.	Punjab	114.70	152.68	0.00	0.00
15.	Rajasthan	175.40	198.29	583.93	926.47
16.	Sikkim	6.40	-	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	176.77	494.67	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Tripura	-	0.75	0.75	0.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	960.98	435.30	1680.09	1314.75
20.	Uttarakhand	-	-	0.00	43.14
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.49	-	0.00	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	15.00	20.00	0.00	5.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60.00	56.52	43.84	0.00
24.	Daman and Diu	8.942	3.00	5.71	5.37
25.	Puducherry	87.08	80.50	100.00	100.00
26.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	155.95	0.00
Total		6982.91	7203.76	9749.56	8710.39

*(vii) Free Coaching Scheme for SCs and OBCs*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.11	279.22	207.28	107.78
2.	Assam	9	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	91.83	8.44	14.06	0
4.	Gujarat	0.65	25.44		15.75
5.	Haryana	23.9	44.47	22.78	8.37
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	6.68
7.	Karnataka	0	18.75	0	3.6
8.	Kerala	0	22.46	30.58	20.68
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1.28	23.4	0	59.20
10.	Maharashtra	0	181.03	28.78	47.32
11.	Manipur	2.21	0	0	7.34
12.	Odisha	1.63	16.69	0	0
13.	Punjab	17.5	11.41	0	14.13
14.	Rajasthan	12.19	39.53	0	13.68
15.	Tamil Nadu	0	16.01	137.4	177.70
16.	Uttar Pradesh	18.24	24.34	26.3	58.75
17.	West Bengal	76.27	0	145.96	56.87
18.	Chandigarh	0	63.08	0	0
19.	Delhi	5.62	168.75	83.3	165.55
Total		279.43	943.02	696.44	763.45

## (viii) Upgradation of Merit of SC Students

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88.80	44.40	0	0
2.	Assam	13.80	3.45	3.45	0
3.	Bihar	43.75	43.80	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	21.60	12.26	10.94	0
5.	Gujarat	0	18.60	8.09	0
6.	Haryana	3.75	13.20	9.60	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.30	0
8.	Jharkhand	7.00	0	0	0
9.	Karnataka	16.20	17.70	23.70	0
10.	Kerala	4.77	3.85	6.00	0
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3.72	58.80	58.80	0
12.	Nagaland	0	12.00	12.00	0
13.	Punjab	0	0	4.04	0
14.	Rajasthan	6.86	6.86	11.79	0
15.	Sikkim	3.00	3.00	3.00	0
16.	Tripura	3.00	3.00	3.00	0
17.	Uttar Pradesh	73.18	6.56	39.71	0
18.	Uttarakhand	0	10.46	2.55	0
19.	West Bengal	0	32.79	0	0
Total		289.43	290.74	196.97	0

## (ix) Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Notional Allocation	Amount released	Notional Allocation	Amount released	Notional Allocation	Amount released	Notional Allocation	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	340.00	\$	318.00	\$	318.00	318.00	984.00	\$
2.	Bihar	367.00	\$	390.00	131.67	390.00	174.24	1206.00	1206.00
3.	Chhattisgarh*	90.00	0.00	96.00	0.00	96.00	0.00	296.00	0.00
4.	Goa	6.00	\$	6.00	\$	6.00	\$	18.00	18.00
5.	Gujarat	227.00	227.00	227.00	288.00	227.00	113.50	702.00	351.00
6.	Haryana*	93.00	0.00	95.00	0.00	95.00	0.00	295.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	30.00	25.25	26.00	103.00	26.00	13.00	80.00	40.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.00	\$	47.00	\$	47.00	\$	145.00	\$
9.	Jharkhand	115.00	31.45	124.00	\$	124.00	68.55	384.00	\$
10.	Kerala	135.00	\$	125.00	125.00	125.00	383.24	710.00	388.00
11.	Karnataka	238.00	238.00	230.00	115.00	230.00	115.00	388.00	355.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	270.00	0.00	273.00	0.00	273.00	0.00	844.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra*	428.00	0.00	422.00	0.00	422.00	0.00	1306.00	0.00
14.	Odisha	167.00	140.00	157.00	157.00	157.00	137.46	487.00	440.46
15.	Punjab	100.00	100.00	104.00	\$	104.00	\$	322.00	322.00
16.	Rajasthan	245.00	245.00	258.00	309.65	258.00	258.00	797.00	398.50
17.	Tamil Nadu	280.00	846.00	271.00	135.00	271.00	309.66	838.00	838.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	734.00	2241.00	750.00	2237.00	750.00	2293.26	2320.00	2320.00
19.	Uttarakhand	40.00	117.00	38.00	113.00	38.00	116.09	117.00	58.50
20.	West Bengal	354.00	88.64	343.00	86.91	343.00	\$	1061.00	119.73
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24.00	\$	11.00	\$	11.00	35.09	11.00	\$
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	11.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	17.00	0.00
23.	Daman and Diu	12.00	21.69	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.86	11.00	5.50
24.	Chandigarh	53.00	\$	61.00	\$	61.00	\$	61.00	\$
25.	Delhi	93.00	\$	93.00	59.06	93.00	50.56	93.00	\$
26.	Puducherry	7.00	\$	7.00	\$	7.00	\$	7.00	\$
27.	Assam	410.00	32.65	409.00	\$	409.00	154.00	1228.00	\$
28.	Manipur	34.00	68.36	35.00	17.00	35.00	\$	106.00	\$
29.	Tripura	49.00	49.00	47.00	167.75	47.00	147.50	142.00	71.00
30.	Sikkim	7.00	\$	8.00	12.75	8.00	\$	24.00	24.00
Total		4999.00	4471.04	4999.00	4068.79	4999.00	4701.01	15000.00	6955.69
<i>(x) Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC Students</i>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1221.00	1693.00	3545.00	4615.72	4144.00	6178.00	5980.00	2600.00
2.	Bihar	1330.00	4861.88	4344.00	5656.17	5079.00	4715.83	7328.00	3375.00
3.	Chhattisgarh*	333.00	*	1067.00	*	1248.00	*	1800.00	*
4.	Goa	21.00	41.00	63.00	78.14	73.00	94.37	106.00	#
5.	Gujarat	813.00	745.19	2528.00	1334.00	2955.00	2495.29	4264.00	2358.27
6.	Haryana*	338.00	71.56	1063.00	1378.07	1243.00	707.17	1793.00	811.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	98.00		289.00	74.00	338.00	245.23	487.00	@
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	162.00	368.00	523.00	307.49	612.00	\$	882.00	\$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Jharkhand	433.00	1385.00	1381.00	1798.16	1615.00	2663.81	2330.00	1650.42
10.	Kerala	848.00	1000.00	2557.00	2540.35	2990.00	2973.35	4314.00	505.29
11.	Karnataka	510.00	\$	1398.00	1398.00	1634.00	2628.44	2358.00	1941.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	968.00	3534.87	3038.00	3955.76	3552.00	5859.39	5125.00	2255.00
13.	Maharashtra	1553.00	5677.11	4704.00	6124.90	5500.00	9072.32	7935.00	5441.14
14.	Odisha	590.00	0.00	1754.00	1114.00	2050.00	1740.00	2958.00	1986.77
15.	Punjab	391.00	391.00	1159.00	\$	1355.00	1355.00	1956.00	\$
16.	Rajasthan	906.00	1982.00	2871.00	3232.27	3357.00	2838.54	4843.00	1981.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	1000.00	2344.68	3018.00	3180.80	3528.00	3153.68	5090.00	2306.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2664.00	9742.02	8354.00	10877.22	9766.00	16109.72	14092.00	12964.64
19.	Uttarakhand	136.00	504.54	423.00	550.68	494.00	815.00	713.00	274.00
20.	West Bengal	1285.00	380.55	3821.00	1041.00	4467.00	904.26	6446.00	3329.92
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18.00	\$	11.00	\$	11.00	16.91	11.00	\$
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	9.00	*	17.00	*	17.00	*	17.00	\$
23.	Daman and Diu	9.00	1.89	11.00	3.17	11.00	5.68	11.00	
24.	Chandigarh	40.00	\$	61.00	\$	61.00	3.98	61.00	
25.	Delhi	70.00	\$	93.00	93.00	93.00	86.64	93.00	
26.	Puducherry	5.00	\$	7.00	7.00	7.00	76.80	7.00	
27.	Assam	1433.00	253.43	4422.00	2653.00	5159.00	1285.00	7370.00	
28.	Manipur	118.00	140.49	383.00	202.00	446.00	\$	638.00	
29.	Tripura	172.00	202.00	510.00	548.80	595.00	591.00	850.00	213.00
30.	Sikkim	27.00	12.36	85.00	35.72	100.00	70.99	142.00	#
<b>Total</b>		<b>17501.00</b>	<b>35332.57</b>	<b>53500.00</b>	<b>52799.42</b>	<b>62500.00</b>	<b>66686.40</b>	<b>90000.00</b>	<b>43992.45</b>

*(xi) Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls*

1.	Andhra Pradesh	290.00	\$	281.00	\$	270.00	\$	195.00	\$
2.	Bihar	315.00	\$	345.00		331.00		239.00	
3.	Chhattisgarh*	80.00	\$	85.00		81.00		56.00	350.00
4.	Goa	40.00		5.00		5.00		3.00	\$
5.	Gujarat	195.00	490.00	200.00		193.00	123.50	139.00	
6.	Haryana*	85.00	210.00	84.00		81.00	\$	58.00	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	40.00	\$	23.00		22.00		16.00	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.00	\$	42.00	\$	40.00	\$	29.00	\$
9.	Jharkhand	105.00	121.41	110.00		105.00		76.00	
10.	Kerala	205.00	205.00	110.00		107.00		141.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Karnataka	125.00	119.00	203.00		195.00		77.00	
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	240.00	775.00	241.00	210.00	232.00		167.00	
13.	Maharashtra*	370.00	\$	373.00	\$	358.00		259.00	
14.	Odisha	140.00	72.79	139.00	69.50	134.00	119.50	96.00	
15.	Punjab	90.00	\$	92.00	\$	88.00	\$	64.00	
16.	Rajasthan	220.00	210.00	228.00		219.00		158.00	
17.	Tamil Nadu	240.00	236.25	239.00	225.00	230.00	207.00	166.00	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	640.00	\$	663.00	431.79	637.00	\$	459.00	
19.	Uttarakhand	40.00		34.00	124.60	32.00		23.00	
20.	West Bengal	300.00		303.00	\$	291.00		210.00	
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	200.00		200.00		350.00		550.00	
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*								
23.	Daman and Diu								
24.	Chandigarh								
25.	Delhi								
26.	Puducherry								
27.	Assam	375.00		410.00	126.00	410.00		203.00	
28.	Manipur	40.00	140.00	35.00	\$	35.00	126.00	18.00	
29.	Tripura	45.00	\$	47.00		47.00	\$	23.00	280.00
30.	Sikkim	40.00		8.00		8.00		4.00	0.00
Total		4500.00	2579.45	4500.00	1186.89	4500.00	576.00	3432.13	630.00

**Universities**

1.	Jawaharlal Nehru University				140.00				
2.	University of Hyderabad						140.00		
3.	Central University of Manipur				140.00				
4.	MGAHV Wardha Maharashtra						70.00		
5.	Central University of Punjab				70.00				
6.	Pondicherry University						140.00		
7.	Central University of Tamil Nadu				70.00				
8.	AMU Aligarh						280.00		
9.	CIPET Jaipur						270.00		
Total					1606.89		1476.00		

\* Not availing, # All districts have been selected under DBT.

\$ Proposal not received/Incomplete Proposal

**Statement-II****I. Pre-Matric scholarship to the Children of those engaged in 'Unclean' Occupations.****Major Recommendations**

1. Awareness should be created in the families of unclean occupations by the district administrators and local bodies.
2. Scholarship amount per month may be enhanced and paid on monthly basis.
3. Sufficient number of educational institutions may be established for the benefit of students from unclean occupations.
4. There is need to improve economic conditions of families of unclean occupations by initiating income generating activities through micro-credit.
5. Delay in sanctioning the scholarship may be addressed immediately.

**II. Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students.****Major Recommendations**

1. Scholarships grant may be released in the beginning of the academic session and paid to the students every month.
2. Scholarship procedure may be simplified.
3. Institution should provide proper guidance in filling application forms and Caste certificate should not be asked every year.
4. Amount of Post Matric Scholarship should be increased.

**III. Hostels for Boys and Girls of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes.****Major Recommendations**

1. The location of the hostel buildings should be at easily accessible and safe areas.
2. Merit should be followed in the selection of students.

3. The coaching for students appearing in public examinations may be extended to all the hostels.
4. The doctors of the local PHCs should be instructed to extend their services for periodical medical checkup of students.

**IV. Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)**

1. The recommendations, *inter-alia*, include revision of the financial norms for grant of subsidy to beneficiaries and procedural streamlining.

**V. Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC Students.****Major Recommendations**

1. The Scheme should be widened to reach out to more number of beneficiaries with more financial outlay.
2. The instalments should reach the organizations on time for the smooth implementation of the Scheme.
3. Effective awareness and sensitization campaigns to be carried out.
4. The Scheme amount should be paid to the beneficiaries quarterly or at least half yearly to mitigate their financial needs timely.
5. The delivery system of the Scheme should be more transparent and responsive.
6. The Scheme scholarship amount should be enhanced both for day-scholars and hostellers.
7. Parents and Guardians of the Students should be included in the Managing Committee.

**VI. Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC Students.****Major Recommendations**

1. Single Scheme should be evolved based on existing realities instead of number of schemes for OBCs.
2. State Scheme of Scholarship should be merged and grants may be allocated based on State budget towards scholarships and size of BC population in the State.

3. Suitable computer software should be evolved to computerize the total process of selection of beneficiaries to avoid bias.
4. Suitable administrative machinery should be suggested at State and District levels to implement the Central Sponsored Scheme properly.

## VII. **Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls.**

### **Major Recommendations**

1. The location of the hostel building should be at easy accessible and safe area having sufficient water facility.
2. Wardens may be attached to a nearby Govt. Schools/Colleges for mutual benefit of the school/college and the hostel
3. Adopt/implement the best practices in different States.
4. Merit should be followed in the selection of students into the hostels.
5. Student boarders may be encouraged to participate in the development activities of the hostels.
6. The coaching of students appearing in public examinations may be extended to all the hostels.
7. The doctor of the local PHC should be instructed to extend his services for periodical medical check-up of the boarders.

### **Illegal Sale of Coal in Open Market**

\*75. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that certain private coal companies are illegally selling coal in the open market in violation of the agreement signed with the Government in this regard;

(b) if so, the details of such companies; and

(c) the action taken against these companies for such violation, so far?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) As per the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, there is no provision of sale of coal from the coal blocks allotted for captive use. In case of violation, the Government takes appropriate action against the allocattee company including de-allocation of the block. In case of Takli Jena Bellora (South Part) coal block allocated to M/s Central Collieries Company Ltd. (a private company) for captive use, the sale of coal in open market was reported to the Government. The Government after following the due procedure has since declared the mining lease of the said block as void.

*[Translation]*

### **Smuggling of Animals on Indo-Bangladesh Border**

\*76. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling of animals are rampant across the Indo-Bangladesh border;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported, animals seized and the smugglers arrested during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government to check smuggling across the Indo-Bangladesh border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Smuggling of animals is not rampant along the entire Indo-Bangladesh Border, except at certain areas. The details of number of cases, seized cattle and cattle smugglers are given in the enclosed Statement on the Indo-Bangladesh Border during the last three years and the current year (upto Nov. 2013) are as under:—



Year	Number of cases relating to cattle head seized	Cattle head seized	Number of cattle smugglers apprehended
2010	6633	101381	287
2011	7199	135291	411
2012	11998	120724	395
2013 (up to Nov., 2013)	14097	115351	396

(c) Steps taken by the Government to prevent cattle smuggling on the Indo-Bangladesh Border are as under:—

- (i) Vulnerability mapping of the Border Out Post (BOPs), which are prone to smuggling of cattle along the Indo-Bangladesh Border, have been carried out. 23 BOPs vulnerable to cattle smuggling have been identified and are given in the enclosed Statement. These BOPs have been strengthened by deploying additional manpower, special surveillance equipments, vehicles and other infrastructure support.
- (ii) Effective domination of the borders by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders, viz; patrolling, laying nakas, establishing of observation posts all along the International Border (IB) and strengthening of existing defence of the BOPs.
- (iii) Fencing along the Indo-Bangladesh Border.
- (iv) Installation of border Floodlights along the Indo-Bangladesh Border.
- (v) Use of water crafts/boats and floating BOPs for domination of riverine area of IB.
- (vi) Introduction of Force multipliers and Hi-Tech Surveillance equipments such as Long Range Reconnaissance & Observation System (LORROS), Battle Field Surveillance Radars (BFSR), Hand Held Thermal Imager (HHTI), Night Vision Device/Goggles (NVDs/ NVGs) etc.

- (vii) Up-gradation of intelligence network and co-ordination with the agencies concerned.
- (viii) Conduct of special operations along the border.
- (ix) Frequent visit to the border by unit Commandants and senior officers to supervise effective domination of the border.
- (x) Better coordination with Border Guards Bangladesh including simultaneous coordinated patrol in these areas.
- (xi) In addition to the above, Government of India has sanctioned 2 Frontier Headquarters, 3 Sector Headquarters and 16 Battalions to augment BOPs in riverine/hilly/vulnerable segment & on the Indo-Bangladesh Border.

**Statement**

*23 Most Vulnerable BOPs (Indo-Bangladesh Border)*

Sl. No.	Frontier	Sector Head Quarters	Border Out Posts
1	2	3	4
1.	South Bengal	Kolkata	Ghojadanga
2.			Panitar
3.			Sodepur
4.			P J Nagar
5.			Khalsi
6.			Amudia
7.			Haridaspur
8.			Angrail
9.		Behrampur	Harudanga
10.			Kaharpara
11.			Nirmalchar
12.			Rajanagar
13.			Singhpara
14.	Malda	Malda	Sovapur
15.			Churiantpur
16.			Daulatpur
17.		Raiganj	Bhimpur



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Other IPC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JJ Act and Child Labour	12	12	23	23	0	0	23	0	0
Bonded Labour Act	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Act	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
<b>2012</b>									
Rape	9	9	12	12	0	5	7	0	0
Murder	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kindnapping	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Attempt to Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Molestation of Women	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hurt	4	2	6	5	0	0	5	0	1
Other IPC	7	7	17	17	0	1	16	0	0
JJ Act and Child Labour	32	32	60	56	0	1	55	4	0
Bonded Labour Act	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Other Act	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2013</b>									
Rape	21	15	15	10	0	1	9	5	0
Murder	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Kindnapping	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Attempt to Murder	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Molestation of Women	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurt	3	3	9	9	0	0	9	0	0
Other IPC	9	9	14	5	0	0	5	9	7
JJ Act and Child Labour	29	24	38	13	0	0	13	25	0
Bonded Labour Act	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Act	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0

The complaints regarding crimes against domestic workers are inquired into by Delhi Police and appropriate action as per the provisions of law is taken in each case.

Placement agencies are also sensitized to inform the police about any complaints of criminal acts against the domestic workers for taking legal action on such complaints. Immediate & stringent legal action is taken on receipt of such complaints by Delhi Police. So far, 27 persons have been arrested in 20 cases registered against the placement agencies during the year 2013 (up to 15th November, 2013).

[Translation]

#### Coal Reserves

\*78. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of coal reserves available at present in coal bearing States in the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to extract coal from these reserves to increase the power generation in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to seek technical assistance from advanced countries to extract coal from these reserves; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the assistance provided by these countries so far, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per the latest National Inventory on Indian Coal Resources published by Geological Survey of India, as on 01.04.2013, the total coal resources assessed in the country are about 2,98,914 Million Tonnes (MT) as per the details given below:—

State	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
<b>Gondawana Coalfields</b>				
Assam	0.00	2.79	0.00	2.79
Andhra Pradesh	9604.46	9553.91	3048.59	22206.96
Jharkhand	41155.36	32986.36	6559.47	80701.19
Bihar	0.00	0.00	160.00	160.00
Madhya Pradesh	9817.61	12354.80	2888.76	25061.17
Chhattisgarh	14779.18	34106.61	3283.25	52169.04
Maharashtra	5667.48	3186.35	2110.21	10964.04
Odisha	27283.74	37110.19	9316.08	73710.01
Sikkim	0.00	58.25	42.98	101.23
Uttar Pradesh	884.04	177.76	0.00	1061.8
West Bengal	13395.95	12995.28	4891.96	31283.19
<b>Tertiary Coalfields</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	31.23	40.11	15.41	86.75
Assam	464.78	42.72	6.50	514
Meghalaya	89.04	16.51	470.93	576.48
Nagaland	8.76	0.00	306.65	315.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>123181.63</b>	<b>142631.64</b>	<b>33300.79</b>	<b>298914.06</b>

Value of coal reserves can only be assessed on preparation of detailed mining plans/ project reports.

(b) to (d) With the concerted efforts, coal production in the country has increased from 430 MT in 2006-07, the terminal year of X Plan, to 540 MT in 2011-12, the terminal year of XI Plan. The production is envisaged to reach 795 MT in 2016-17, the terminal year of XII Plan. Almost 70 % of the production is being supplied to power sector.

Further, following steps are being taken for enhancing the production for meeting the demands of various sectors including power sector:—

- Emphasis on taking up of new projects in the PSUs – Coal India Limited and Singareni

Collieries Company Limited.

- Developing new projects through Mine Developer Operation (MDO) route/outsourcing
- Expansion of existing and ongoing projects wherever feasible.
- Reorganization of existing mines wherever feasible.
- Adoption of mass production of technologies.
- Adoption of high capacity Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM).
- Improving Coal evacuation and strengthening of infrastructure for coal movement.

- Constant rapport with Ministry of Railways for expediting identified critical railway projects in coalfields.
- Regular interaction with authorities at Central and State levels for environmental/forestry clearance, land acquisition and addressing R&R issues.
- Actively pursuing the State Government authorities for addressing law and order issues in some of the coal fields.
- Rigorous monitoring of implementation of ongoing projects.
- Expediting the development of captive coal blocks allocated to various private and public sector companies and their monitoring.
- Allocation of coal block to Government companies.

Coal companies have taken initiatives to develop some of its mines through Mine Developer Operator (MDO) route where global mining companies may participate and upon qualifying, will exploit the coal resources with suitable mining technology.

[English]

#### Development of Infrastructure in NER

\*79. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects initiated by the Government to develop the infrastructure in the North-Eastern Region (NER) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise along with allocations made for each of these projects;

(b) whether the Government is considering some other special schemes and measures to improve and develop the infrastructure in the North-Eastern Region of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has appointed any Committee to monitor the progress of the infrastructure projects in the North-Eastern Region and to ensure timely completion of the projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Details of projects initiated by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region under Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) to develop the infrastructure in the North Eastern Region (NER) during each of the last three years and the current year State-wise along with approved cost for these projects are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No.	Approved Cost	No.	Approved Cost	No.	Approved Cost	No.	Approved Cost
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	325.24	15	196.52	9	145.59	11	159.76
2.	Assam	36	392.89	17	156.18	38	347.77	24	275.22
3.	Manipur	20	130.79	14	88.68	4	23.45	1	46.20
4.	Meghalaya	10	93.48	7	161.86	4	27.74	1	2.15
5.	Mizoram	17	146.93	16	139.46	8	88.29	5	46.08
6.	Nagaland	8	147.46	24	181.42	5	78.63	4	53.89
7.	Sikkim	10	105.90	7	80.57	7	127.35	4	50.09
8.	Tripura	20	187.82	6	72.45	6	69.49	1	9.68
	Sub-Total	150	1530.51	106	1077.14	81	908.31	51	643.07
9.	BTC Package	11	130.18	5	80.00	3	46.16	--	--
	Total	161	1660.69	111	1157.14	84	954.47	51	643.07

Further, 251 projects for infrastructure development of NER in the last three years and the current year – Arunachal Pradesh (52), Assam (25), Manipur (37), Meghalaya (24), Mizoram (33), Nagaland (37), Sikkim (24), Tripura (14) and other agencies (5) - have been undertaken by the North Eastern Council (NEC), Shillong at a total approved cost of Rs.2838.67 crore.

(b) and (c) In addition to infrastructure projects being implemented by the Ministry of DoNER under NLCPR and NEC, concerned line Ministries/Departments of the Central Government had also undertaken projects for infrastructure development of the NER. Further, Planning Commission has also been providing substantial Special Plan Assistance under the State's Plan to take up State specific priority projects like State Secretariat Assembly buildings, High Court Buildings, Stadiums, Irrigation and Water Supply, Electricity Distribution, Schools, Hospitals, Roads etc.

(d) and (e) The Government of India has set up an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to review and ensure speedy implementation of infrastructure development projects in the NER. Further, the Central Government has also constituted an Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission, to monitor the progress of infrastructure projects especially road, rail, airport, inland water transport telecom network and power. The above Committee comprises Secretary, Planning Commission; Chairman, Railway Board; Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways; Secretary, Ministry of Defence; Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation; Chairman, Inland Waterways Authority of India (Ministry of Shipping); Secretary, Ministry of Power; Secretary, Ministry of Telecom; Secretary, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and Director General, Border Roads Organisation as members.

#### **MSP for Agricultural Commodities**

\*80. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from various farmers' associations and other stakeholders to announce higher support price for agricultural commodities

during the current year for kharif and rabi crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on these requests;

(c) the details of Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced for the above crops by the Government, so far;

(d) whether the Government proposes to procure the agricultural commodities through its agencies directly from the farmers without the involvement of middlemen; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the farmers get adequate support price for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Representations have been received from time to time from various farmers' organizations and State Governments requesting for increase in the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops. While formulating its recommendations on price policy, Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) holds consultations with various stakeholders including State Governments before finalizing its recommendations. The Report of the Commission is forwarded to all the State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned for their views before the Government finalises the MSPs for various crops. Government thereafter fixes the MSPs of various crops based on these recommendations of the CACP, the views of State Governments, concerned Central Ministries/Departments and other relevant factors.

(c) Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major crops announced since 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Government conducts price support operation for foodgrains and other agricultural commodities through its agencies such as Food Corporation of India (FCI), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED), National Cooperative Consumers' Federation (NCCF), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC), Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and Jute Corporation of India (JCI). Besides, State level agencies also undertake

procurement operations. Foodgrains and other agricultural commodities conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centres are bought by these public procurement agencies directly from the farmers who also have the option to sell their produce in the open market.

**Statement**

*Minimum Support Prices*

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	Variety	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<b>Kharif Crops</b>				
Paddy	Common	1080	1250	1310
	Grade A	1110	1280	1345
Jowar	Hybrid	980	1500	1500
	Maldandi	1000	1520	1520
Bajra		980	1175	1250
Maize		980	1175	1310
Ragi		1050	1500	1500
Arhar (Tur)		3200*	3850	4300
Moong		3500*	4400	4500
Urad		3300*	4300	4300
Cotton	Medium Staple	2800	3600	3700
	Long Staple	3300	3900	4000
Groundnut in Shell		2700	3700	4000
Sunflower Seed		2800	3700	3700
Soyabean	Black	1650	2200	2500
	Yellow	1690	2240	2560
Sesamum		3400	4200	4500
Nigerseed		2900	3500	3500
<b>Rabi Crops</b>				
Wheat		1285	1350	1400
Barley		980	980	1100

Commodity	Variety	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Gram		2800	3000	3100
Masur (Lentil)		2800	2900	2950
Rapeseed/ Mustard		2500	3000	3050
Safflower		2500	2800	3000
<b>Other Crops</b>				
Copra	Milling	4525	5100	5250
	Ball	4775	5350	5500
De-Husked Coconut		1200	1400	1425
Jute		1675	2200	2300
Sugarcane#		145.00	170.00	210.00

Note : \* Additional incentive of Rs. 500 per quintal is payable in respect of kharif pulses sold to procurement agencies during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

# Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP).

**Pay Proposal for CIL**

691. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is proposing the performance-related pay proposal for the Executives of Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has consulted the Ministry of Finance and the Department of Public Enterprises on the issue;and

(d) if so, the details and response received thereon, Ministry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) is the administrative Department for finalizing the guidelines and issues considered to payment of Performance Related Pay (PRP). The PRP proposal for executives of Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries on the basis of the Profit Before Tax (PBT) of the holding company *i.e.* CIL has been deliberated by the

Committee of Secretaries (CoS) in which, the Department of Expenditure is also represented. A meeting of CoS was held on 9.10.2013 in which it was agreed that the issue would be discussed further by the CoS after examination of the implications of Section 241 of the Indian Companies Act, 2013 as raised by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

[Translation]

#### **Fixation of Sugarcane Price**

692. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) has urged the Government to adopt Rangarajan Committee formula to fix the price of sugarcane;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take action against the sugar mills not making the payment of arrears to the sugarcane growers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) *vide* their representation dated 12.09.2013 has urged the Government to introduce the revenue sharing model for payment of cane price as recommended by Dr. Rangarajan Committee.

(c) and (d) The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 stipulates payment of cane price within 14 days of supply, failing which interest at the rate of 15% per annum on amount due for the delayed period beyond 14 days is payable. The powers for enforcing this provision are delegated and vested with the State Governments/UT Administrations who have necessary field formations. The State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu have informed that they have taken action against the defaulting sugar mills as per law.

[English]

#### **Ex-Servicemen Status to CAPF Personnel**

693. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has given approval to award Ex-servicemen status to retired personnel of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such personnel likely to be benefited by this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Government has approved the proposal of this Ministry on 1.11.2012 to declare the retired Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnel from Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Border Security Force (BSF), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and Sashastra Seema Ball (SSB) as Ex-Central Armed Police Forces personnel (Ex-CAPFs personnel). The above status is expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPF personnel. The status of "Ex-CAPFs" is quite distinct from "Ex-servicemen" of Defence Forces. Based on such designation of Ex-CAPFs personnel, the State/UT Governments concerned may extend suitable benefits to them on the lines of the benefits extended to the Ex-servicemen of Defence Forces.

#### **World Food Day**

694. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the World Food Day was celebrated in the country recently; and

(b) if so, the details and the agenda thereof along with the programmes undertaken thereunder?

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



(b) The World Food Day (WFD) is celebrated as an International Day on 16th October every year to commemorate the founding of Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO) of United Nations; and to create awareness about food, nutrition and the fight against hunger. The theme for WFD 2013 was "Sustainable Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition". With a view to celebrate/observe the WFD 2013 throughout the country, Chief Secretaries of all States and Administrators of Union Territories as well as the concerned Ministries/Departments under Government of India including organizations of the Department of Food and Public Distribution were requested to organize Programmes/Meetings/ Seminars in consultation with the other stakeholders. A national message from Union Agriculture Minister on the occasion of WFD 2013 was also published in national/regional dailies. The Press Information Bureau was also requested to telecast/broadcast the Agriculture Minister's message for creating awareness about the theme of the WFD 2013 among citizens.

#### **National Integration Council**

695. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government for inclusion/removal of members and special invitees in the National Integration Council (NIC);

(b) the total members of NIC at present;

(c) whether recently a meeting of NIC was called in the wake of communal violence and riots in Muzaffarnagar and crime against women;

(d) if so, the number of members who attended the meeting; and

(e) the main issues discussed in the meeting and the consensus arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The National Integration Council was reconstituted before the 16th Meeting of the Council held on 23.09.2013, so as to give proper representation to the representatives of

all categories. The final list was duly approved by the Chairman of the NIC.

(b) The total members of the present NIC is 144.

(c) The 16th meeting of the NIC was called to discuss the issues of communal harmony, confidence building measures to tackle communal disturbances, safety and security of women and measures to tackle crimes/atrocities against SCs/STs and proper implementation of development schemes for them, laws relating to SCs/STs, associating all sections of society in removing inter-caste tension.

(d) A total of 76 NIC members were noted to have attended the meeting.

(e) The NIC discussed the issues of communal harmony, confidence building measures to tackle communal disturbances, safety and security of women and measures to tackle crimes/atrocities against SCs/STs and proper implementation of development schemes for them. A Resolution was passed in the meeting to condemn violence, take all measures to strengthen harmonious relationship between all communities, to resolve differences and disputes among the people within the framework of law, to condemn atrocities on Schedules Castes and Scheduled Tribes, to condemn sexual abuse and to ensure that all women enjoy the fruits of freedom to pursue their social and economic development with equal opportunities, and to safeguard their right of movement in the public space at any time of the day or night.

#### **Pendency of Cases under SC/ST (POA) Act**

696. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a growing trend of low rate of conviction and pendency of cases under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 across the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for ensuring the proper implementation of the Act and expeditious disposal of pending cases in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) As per the data of the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, the following table indicates all India position for years 2010-2012, in regard to percentage of cases under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities (PoA) Act, 1989, ending in conviction as well pending in courts:-

Year	% of	
	Conviction	Pendency
2010	33.7	79.1
2011	30.0	79.9
2012	23.8	83.1

The above table indicates a marginal variation in the pendency rate and a decline in the conviction rate during 2010-2012. The conviction rate may be influenced by several factors like witnesses turning hostile, belated prosecution, loss of interest by the victim and witnesses due to long delay in completion of trial, absence of corroborative evidence.

The State/UT wise percentage of cases under the PoA Act, ending in conviction and pending during 2010-12, is indicated in the Statement enclosed.

(c) The PoA Act is implemented by the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. With a view to ensure effective implementation of provisions of the Act, Central Assistance is provided to States/Union Territories, which includes strengthening of the enforcement machinery, incentive for inter caste marriages and awareness generation. They are requested to implement provisions of the Act in letter and spirit.

This Ministry has been addressing them to implement provision of the act in letter and spirit, with specific emphasis on setting up of exclusive special courts for speedy trial of cases, sensitization of investigating officers, mass awareness programmes, review of cases ending in acquittal. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also been advising them, *inter-alia*, regarding steps that need to be taken to afford a greater measure of protection to SCs and STs.

A Committee under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment which was constituted in the year 2006, also reviews implementation of the Act in State/UTs. The Committee has so far held twenty meetings wherein implementation of the act in 24 States and 4 Union Territories has been reviewed.

#### **Statement**

*The State/UT-wise percentage of cases under the PoA Act, ending in conviction and pending in courts during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Year	Percentage of cases under the PoA Act:	
			Ending in conviction	Pending in courts
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2010	13.5	70
		2011	11	64.8
		2012	8.2	62.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2010	25	98.5
		2011	76.2	92.3
		2012	50	96.4
3.	Assam	2010	11.1	90.4
		2011	4.9	85
		2012	3.9	70.7
4.	Bihar	2010	11.5	84.2
		2011	10.9	83.7
		2012	12.5	85.7
5.	Chhattisgarh	2010	31.1	77.1
		2011	29.8	75.2
		2012	34.1	57.7
6.	Goa	2010	0	100
		2011	0	77.8
		2012	0	92.3
7.	Gujarat	2010	8.6	91
		2011	2.4	92.8
		2012	7.5	91.3

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	2010	23.1	64.7
		2011	13	68.4
		2012	7.9	61.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2010	24	80.3
		2011	5.9	84.3
		2012	8.6	81.8
10.	Jharkhand	2010	25.6	67.4
		2011	25.2	74.7
		2012	25.8	76.2
11.	Karnataka	2010	5	76.9
		2011	6.7	79.4
		2012	4.6	80.4
12.	Kerala	2010	10.4	85.8
		2011	9.8	87
		2012	6.0	89
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2010	34.7	74.8
		2011	29.7	76.7
		2012	36.6	77.4
14.	Maharashtra	2010	4.1	89.9
		2011	5.4	88.2
		2012	6.2	89.3
15.	Manipur	2010	0	0
		2011	0	0
		2012	0	100
16.	Meghalaya	2010	0	0
		2011	0	0
		2012	0	0
17.	Mizoram	2010	0	0
		2011	0	0
		2012	0	0
18.	Nagaland	2010	0	0
		2011	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
		2012	0	0
19.	Odisha	2010	10.1	83.2
		2011	8.9	84.4
		2012	7.1	83.7
20.	Punjab	2010	19.4	80
		2011	20.9	81.3
		2012	13.9	80.3
21.	Rajasthan	2010	41.4	86
		2011	41.1	82.8
		2012	38.3	93.2
22.	Sikkim	2010	0	100
		2011	77.8	42.9
		2012	61.5	55.2
23.	Tamil Nadu	2010	24.7	78.1
		2011	36.6	78.5
		2012	17.4	83.4
24.	Tripura	2010	26.7	41.2
		2011	11.8	69.6
		2012	14.6	70.9
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2010	64.4	72.4
		2011	59	74.6
		2012	51.4	84.7
26.	Uttarakhand	2010	51.3	66.4
		2011	61.9	76
		2012	53.3	69.6
27.	West Bengal	2010	0	96.3
		2011	0	91.5
		2012	4	92.1
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2010	0	76
		2011	0	100
		2012	0	100
29.	Chandigarh	2010	0	100
		2011	0	100

1	2	3	4	5
		2012	0	75
30.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2010	33.3	90
		2011	0	100
		2012	0	87.5
31.	Daman and Diu	2010	0	50
		2011	0	100
		2012	0	0
32.	Delhi	2010	36.8	72.1
		2011	21.4	77
		2012	35.7	80
33	Lakshadweep	2010	0	100
		2011	100	0
		2012	0	0
34.	Puducherry	2010	0	100
		2011	50	86.7
		2012	50	88.2
	All India	2010	33.7	79.1
		2011	30	79.9
		2012	23.8	83.1

Note:- The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 does not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

### Hybrid Rice

697. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed several varieties of hybrid rice to enhance productivity of rice in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to intensify the cultivation of rice in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote rice cultivation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. Several varieties of hybrid rice have been developed in the country.

(b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research in active collaboration with State Agricultural Universities and the private seed sector has developed 66 hybrids for enhancing productivity of rice in the country.

The details of rice hybrids released in India are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has initiated new Schemes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Rice) and Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) to encourage rice cultivation and enhance the productivity.

(d) National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice) is being implemented in 210 identified districts of 24 States of the country. Under this programme Cluster Demonstrations on direct seeded rice/line transplanted rice/System Rice Intensification (SRI)/Hybrid Rice are being conducted. Besides, assistance for supply of seeds of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs)/hybrid rice, need based inputs, improved farm machineries, etc. is also provided.

Under "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)" Scheme, demonstrations in various ecologies are organized in cluster mode in seven eastern states viz., Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Eastern UP and West Bengal. Assistance is also provided for construction of shallow tubewells/dugwells, purchase of pumpsets and providing marketing support.

(e) The Government is taking several steps to promote rice cultivation in the country as it is a staple food crop. Programmes have been approved for developing high yielding varieties/hybrids resistant to diseases, production and supply of quality seeds, appropriate pest management methods, use of innovative Information & Communication Technologies (ICT) coupled with launching of Schemes like NFSM and BGREI. To have further jump in productivity, the government is giving attention to promotion of hybrid rice which has potential to add about 20-25% additional rice in the basket.

**Statement***List of hybrids released in India*

Sl. No.	Hybrid	Developed by	Released for the states of
1.	APHR-1	APRRI, Maruteru (ANGRAU), Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	APHR-2	APRRI, Maruteru (ANGRAU), Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
3.	MGR-1 (CORH-1)	TNAU, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
4.	KRH-1	ZARS, VC Farm, Mandya (UAS, Bengaluru)	Karnataka
5.	CNRH-3	RRS, Chinsurah, West Bengal	West Bengal
6.	DRRH-1	DRR, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
7.	KRH-2	ZARS, VC Farm, Mandya (UAS, Bengaluru)	Pondicherry, Bihar, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Maharashtra, Haryana, Odisha, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan and West Bengal
8.	Pant Sankar Dhan-1	GBPUA&T, Pantnagar	Uttar Pradesh
9.	PHB 71	Pioneer Overseas Corp. Hyderabad	Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh Karnataka
10.	CORH-2	TNAU, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
11.	ADTRH-1	TNRRI, Aduthurai (TNAU)	Tamil Nadu
12.	Sahyadri	RARS, Karjat (BSKKV)	Maharashtra
13.	Narendra Sankar Dhan-2	NDUA&T, Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh
14.	PA 6201	Bayer Bio-Science, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh., Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Odisha, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh
15.	PA 6444	Bayer Bio-Science, Hyderabad	Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Uttarakand
16.	Pusa RH-10	IARI, New Delhi	Haryana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh Uttarakand.
17.	Ganga	Paras Extra Growth Seeds Ltd. Hyderabad	Uttarakand, Punjab, Nagaland, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh Odisha, Bihar
18.	RH-204	Parry Monsanto Seeds Ltd. Bengaluru	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka Tamil Nadu, West Haryana, Uttarakand and Rajasthan
19.	Suruchi	Mahyco Ltd. Aurangabad	Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Mahrashtra.
20.	Pant Sankar Dhan-3	GBPUA&T, Pantnagar	Uttarakand
21.	Narendra Usar Sankar Dhan-3	NDUA&T, Faizabad	Saline and Alkaline areas of Uttar Pradesh.
22.	DRRH-2	DRR, Hyderabad	Haryana, Uttarakhand, West Bengal & Tamil Nadu.

Sl. No.	Hybrid	Developed by	Released for the states of
23.	Rajlaxmi	CRRRI, Cuttack	Odisha and Boro areas of Assam
24.	Ajay	CRRRI, Cuttack	Odisha
25.	Sahyadri-2	RARS, Karjat (BSKKV)	Maharashtra
26.	Sahyadri-3	RARS, Karjat (BSKKV)	Maharashtra
27.	HKRH-1	RARS, Kaul (CCSHAU)	Haryana
28.	JKRH-401	JK Agri Genetics Ltd. Hyderabad	West Bengal, Bihar, Odisha
29.	CORH-3	TNAU, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
30.	Indira Sona	IGKVV, Raipur	Chhattisgarh
31.	JRH-4	JNKVV, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
32.	JRH-S	JNKVV, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
33.	PA 6129	Bayer Bio-Science, Hyderabad	Punjab, Tamil Nadu Pondichery
34.	GK 5003	Ganga Kaveri Seeds Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
35.	Sahyadri 4	RARS, Karjat (BSKKV)	Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh Punjab, Haryana and West Bengal
36.	JRH-8	JNKVV, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
37.	DRH 775	Metahelix Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal
38.	HRI-157	Bayer Bio-Science, Hyderabad	Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Tripura Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
39.	PAC 835	Advanta India Ltd. Hyderabad	Odisha and Gujarat
40.	PAC 837	Advanta India Ltd. Hyderabad	Western Gujarat, Eastern Chhattisgarh, Northwestern Jammu & Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
41.	NK 5251	Syngenta India Ltd. Secundrabad	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andra Pradesh, Maharastra and Gujarat
42.	DRRH 3	DRR, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh
43.	US 312	Seed Works International, Hyd	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
44.	Indam 200-017	Indo American Seeds, Hyd	Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh
45.	CRHR-32	CRRRI, Cuttack	Late-irrigated/shallow Lowlands of Bihar and Gujarat
46.	27P11	PHI Seeds Private Ltd, Hyd	Karnataka and Maharashtra
47.	VNR 202	VNR Seeds Pvt. Ltd, Raipur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu
48.	VNR 204	VNR Seeds Pvt. Ltd, Raipur	Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu
49.	TNAU Rice hybrid co 4	TNAU Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
50.	Sahyadri-5	RARS, Karjat	Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Hybrid	Developed by	Released for the states of
51.	US-382	Seed Works International Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad	Tripura, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka
52.	27P31	PHI Seeds Private Limited, Hyderabad	Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
53.	HRI 169	Bayer BioScience Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand
54.	RH 1531	Devgen Seeds & Crop Technology Pvt. Ltd. Secunderabad	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
55.	PNPH-24	Prabhat Agri Biotech Ltd. Hyderabad	Bihar, West Bengal and Odisha
56.	25P25	PHI Seeds Private Limited, Hyderabad	Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Karnataka
57.	27P61	PHI Seeds Private Limited, Hyderabad	Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
58.	JKRH 3333	JK Agri Genetics Ltd. Hyderabad	West Bengal, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh
59.	NPH-924-1	Nuziveedu Seeds Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad	West Bengal and Assam
60.	27P52	PHI Seeds Private Limited, Hyderabad	Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Gujarat, and Andhra Pradesh
61.	27P63	PHI Seeds Private Limited, Hyderabad	Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
62.	KPH-199	Kaveri Seed Company Limited, Secunderabad	Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
63.	KPH-371	Kaveri Seed Company Limited, Secunderabad	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Kerala
64.	US 305	Seed Works International Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra
65.	US 314	Seed Works International Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	West Bengal, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh & Uttarakhand
66.	VNR 2375	VNR Seeds Pvt Ltd. Raipur	Uttarakhand, Punjab, Maharashtra, Bihar & Karnataka

#### **Inter-Island Connectivity in Lakshadweep**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Territory of Lakshadweep has floated an expression of interest for inter-island connectivity through sea planes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Union Territory of Lakshadweep has intimated that they have submitted a proposal to Ministry of Tourism for operation of Sea Plane in Lakshadweep. The Union Territory Administration had floated Expression of Interest for wet lease of Amphibian Sea Plane for conducting feasibility study and for assessment of infrastructure requirement with the cost estimate for development.

Two offers have been received by them in response to Expression of Interest and the same have been examined by the Department of Port Shipping & Aviation of Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration. A request has been made to the Ministry of Civil Aviation by Lakshadweep Administration seeking advice/guidance for finalization of Expression of Interest to constitute a Committee for evaluation of Expression of Interest offers and to formulate further course of action for inviting commercial bids.

[Translation]

### Casual and Permanent Workers in Undertakings

699. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) the details of permanent workers working in Undertakings under the Ministry, undertaking-wise;

(b) the number of casual labourers and those on contract basis in the said undertakings;

(c) whether there is lack of responsibility among the casual and contract labourers; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIRKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The details of permanent workers, casual labourers and those on contract basis working in Undertakings under the Ministry, undertaking-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Only M/s Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL) has reported that lack of responsibility among contract labourers has been felt on many occasions causing significant damage in achieving the scheduled target. BCPL closely monitors the issues related to contract labourers and initiates prompt necessary action for redressal of their issues. A Grievance Redressal Committee has also been constituted to address the grievances of contract labours.

### Statement

*Details of permanent workers, casual labourers and those on contract basis working in Undertakings under the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, undertaking-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of Undertaking	Total number of permanent workers	Total number of Casual Labours	Total number of Contract Labours
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	2485	362	1074
2.	National Fertilizers Limited	4291	Nil	3625
3.	Madras Fertilizers Limited	739	Nil	01
4.	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited	2822	360	77
5.	Project and Development India Limited	34	Nil	23
6.	FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited	33	Nil	105
7.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	959	Nil	698
8.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited	02	Nil	Nil
9.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited	02	Nil	Nil
10.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited	770	127	239
11.	Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited	156	27	Nil
12.	Hindustan Insecticides Limited	87	Nil	360



1	2	3	4	5
13.	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited	303	Nil	4200
14.	Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited	475	Nil	Nil
15.	Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited.	Nil	Nil	421
17.	Hindustan Antibiotics Limited	610	Nil	133
18.	Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited	495	3	14

[English]

#### **Cotton Seeds Under Essential Commodities Act**

700. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Cotton Seed was removed from the list of the Essential Commodities Act on 12.02.2007 and reintroduced in the list of the said Act in the interest of the cotton producing farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any rules to regulate supply, distribution, sale and price of BT cotton seeds to safeguard the interest of farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Cotton seeds were

brought under the purview of the essential commodities Act, 1955 by notification issued by the Department of Consumer Affairs since 22.12.2009 to protect the interest of cotton producing farmers by regulating the production, supply, distribution of quality of cotton seeds including Bt. Cotton.

(c) and (d) The supply, distribution and sale of Bt. Cotton seed is regulated by the Seeds Act, 1966, the Seed Rules, 1968 and the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983. However, in the said legislations, there is no provision for regulating price of seeds including Bt. Cotton Seed.

#### **Central Armed Police Forces**

701. SHRI O. S. MANIAN:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 30,000 personnel from the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) have left the forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with total number of such cases reported, rank, gender and force-wise during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has ever assessed the reasons behind this trend of leaving the forces by the personnel prematurely and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has constituted any grievance redressal system in CAPF including BSF and ITBP; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the other measures taken by the Government to check this trend and improve the working of CAPF including sanctioning of leave?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As reported by the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) & Assam Rifles (AR), the force-wise, rank-wise, gender-wise and year-wise details of personnel who proceeded on voluntary retirement or resigned from service during the last three years and the current year are as under:—

	Force	Officer's/GOs				JCOs/SOs				Ors				Total
		V/R		Resigned		V/R		Resigned		V/R		Resigned		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2010	CRPF	18	1	24	0	228	7	95	1	2520	27	691	11	3623
	BSF	18	0	14	0	171	0	32	2	5254	0	131	3	5625
	ITBP	2	0	2	1	42	2	5	0	418	0	7	0	479
	SSB	7	0	6	0	49	0	18	0	391	0	160	0	631
	CISF	30	0	6	0	233	4	163	16	723	7	414	17	1613
	AR	0	0	4	0	18	0	3	0	715	3	19	0	762
2011	CRPF	27	0	26	4	259	15	85	3	2052	26	837	16	3350
	BSF	26	0	12	2	202	0	38	4	5649	0	243	3	6179
	ITBP	4	0	2	1	42	1	4	0	342	0	10	0	406
	SSB	1	0	6	0	35	1	7	0	276	0	93	6	425
	CISF	22	2	8	1	251	5	82	3	786	10	339	13	1522
	AR	0	0	2	1	20	2	2	1	774	4	23	0	829
2012	CRPF	20	1	44	6	303	17	102	11	4490	23	665	2	5684
	BSF	19	0	23	0	225	0	98	0	3227	0	362	9	3963
	ITBP	8	0	1	0	75	2	1	0	259	0	1	0	347
	SSB	4	0	6	8	62	0	13	0	381	0	98	3	575
	CISF	24	0	4	0	230	1	185	9	775	10	394	21	1653
	AR	0	0	6	1	24	1	2	0	351	2	19	0	406
2013	CRPF	22	2	53	1	348	9	68	5	3028	34	527	8	4105
(upto 10/2013)	BSF	20	0	2	0	223	0	56	4	2409	0	357	1	3072
	ITBP	5	0	7	0	65	1	7	0	181	0	113	1	380
	SSB	13	0	10	0	56	1	32	0	248	1	75	0	436
	CISF	11	1	4	0	145	2	156	3	571	11	398	18	1320
	AR	0	0	3	0	11	3	1	1	414	3	12	0	448
		301	7	275	26	3317	74	1255	63	36234	161	5988	132	47833

GOs-Gazetted Officer, JCO/SOs-Junior Commanding Officer/Subordinate Officers, ORs-Other Ranks.

From the above, it may be seen that the total number of personnel who have proceeded on voluntary retirement or resignation during the last three years and the current year is only 47833, which is about 1.38% of the Force strength only. Further, there is a general decline in the percentage of personnel who have taken voluntary retirement or resigned from the service during the last three years.

(c) The personnel proceeded on voluntary retirement

and resignation from CAPFs mainly due to various personal and domestic reasons, including children/family issues, health/ illness of self or family, social/family obligations and commitments etc. Some personnel seek voluntary retirement to enjoy a static life as well as pensionary benefits after completing 20 years of regular service.

(d) To address the personal as well as official problems & complaints of the Force personnel, each of the CAPFs & AR already have a proper grievance redressal

mechanism in place at Battalion, Sector, Inspector General (IG) & Director General (DG) level. Specific details in respect of ITBP and BSF are given below.

In case of ITBP, the following officers are earmarked as Nodal Officers at each level in grievance redressal mechanism:—

Level	Nodal Officers
Directorate General	Deputy Inspector General/DIG (Administration & Welfare)-Designated as Grievances Redressal & Welfare Officers. Deputy Commandant or Assistant Commandant (Education) designated as Grievances Redressal & Assistant Welfare Officers.
Frontier Head Quarter	DIG (Admn)
Sector Head Quarter	Senior most officer after DIG
Training Institute	Senior most officer after DIG
Unit/Specialist Battalion	Second in Command or Senior most Deputy Commandant
Base Hospital/ Composite Hospital	Chief Medical Officer (Selection Grade) or Senior most officer available after Commandant
Central Record Office, ITBP	Senior Administrative Officer (Record)

If an individual is not satisfied with the reply of the Directorate General or does not get any reply, he/she is free to appear before the Director General, ITBP for redressal of his/her grievance(s) on any Friday falling after the completion of 50 days of the date of submission of his/her application in the unit.

In case of BSF also, a healthy Grievances Redressal system is being followed. Proper record is also being maintained at each formations/Head Quarter Redressal nodal officers have been appointed at each level. The following officers are earmarked as Nodal Officers:—

Unit/Head Quarter	Nodal Officer	Method of Hearing
Force Head Quarter level	DIG (RR)	Interviews/disposal of petitions received from various sources
Frontier level	Officer appointed by IG	Interviews
Sector level	Commandant	Interviews
Training Institution level	Officer appointed by IG/DIG	Interviews
Unit level	Second in Command	Interviews, Roll Call & Sainik Sammelans
Company level	Coy Commander	Interviews, Roll Call & Sainik Sammelans

As per the practice, a system of inspection of Border Out Posts/Company Head Quarter/Battalion Head Quarter by Unit Commandant, Sector DIG and Frontier IG respectively is prevailing in BSF on Half yearly/yearly basis. During these inspections, the inspecting officials interact with troops and ask for any grievances. Grievances/problems raised by men are recorded for amicable redressal at appropriate level.

In addition to the above, whenever senior officers visit BOPs/Units, they interact with the personnel and enquire about their well being. In case, if any one projects any problem, whether it is personal or related to duty, the same

is redressed then & there, as far as possible. However, if any such problem projected by the individual require action on part of the civil authorities, such cases are referred and followed up with civil authorities concerned.

Further, whenever DG BSF visits the field formations, he also conducts sainik sammelan and interacts with troops and officers to know about their problems/grievances, if any. All such grievances at the level of DG BSF are heard patiently and settled. Besides the above, hearings are also held at Force Head Quarters by the DG BSF in respect of those personnel coming to meet DG BSF personally for redressal of their Grievances.

(e) To improve the working conditions, including health facilities, for the Force personnel, CAPFs have taken/implemented measures like:-

- (i) Implementing a transparent, rational and fair leave policy;
- (ii) Grant of leave to the force personnel to attend to their urgent domestic problems/issues/needs;
- (iii) Regular interaction, both formal and informal, among Commanders, officers and troops to find out and address their problems;
- (iv) Revamping of grievances' redressal machinery;
- (v) Regulating duty hours to ensure adequate rest and relief;
- (vi) Improving living conditions through provision of basic amenities/ facilities for troops and their families;
- (vii) Motivating the forces through increased risk, hardship and other allowances;
- (viii) Provision of STD telephone facilities to the troops to facilitate being in touch with their family members and to reduce tension in the remote locations;
- (ix) Better medical facilities for troops and their families including introduction of Composite Hospitals with specialized facilities;
- (x) Organising talks by doctors and other specialists to address their personal and psychological concerns;
- (xi) Yoga and meditation classes for better stress management;
- (xii) Recreational and sports facilities and provision of team games and sports etc;
- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police canteen facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc;
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPF personnel to the retired personnel of CAPF, which is expected

to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPF personnel.

- (xv) The air courier service facility has been extended to CAPF personnel deployed in remote areas of North East and Jammu & Kashmir region including Leh as a welfare measure.

[Translation]

#### **Sale of Inadequate Quantity of Quality Fertilizers**

702. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers of Madhya Pradesh and other States have demanded to take action against the companies for selling inadequate quantity of fertilizers and low standard insecticides;

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

(c) whether large scale industries are being encouraged for disinvestment which is adversely affecting the medium and small scale enterprises; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Department of Fertilizers has not received any complain from Madhya Pradesh and other States for taking action against the companies for selling inadequate quantity of fertilizers and low standard insecticides.

(c) and (d) As per amendment of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 it is mandatory for the company to dilute its shareholding to a minimum level of 10% of public equity by 8th August 2013. As per the GOI Policy on disinvestment of Government Equity in profit making listed PSUs, not meeting the mandatory Public Shareholding of 10%, are to be made compliant.

Accordingly, 7.64% GOI shareholding in NFL, 12.5% of GOI shareholding in RCF have been disinvested and 8.56 % of GOI shareholding in FACT has been transferred to Special National Investment Fund to be sold over a period of five years. The disinvestment in fertilizers industry is not adversely affecting the medium and small scale enterprises.

[English]

### Disposal of Old Stocks

703. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) the quantum of three years or older and damaged foodgrains held by the Government along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government for proper utilisation of the foodgrains under various welfare schemes before they get damaged;

(b) whether the Government holds auction to dispose of the damaged rice and wheat as cattle feed;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the total quantity of damaged foodgrains auctioned and the revenue earned therefrom during each of the last three years; and

(d) whether the Government has any mechanism to ascertain the actual end use of the foodgrains so auctioned and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) Quantum of more than three years old foodgrains stocks held by Government as on 01.11.2013 is as under:—

Commodity	Quantity of old foodgrains stocks (in LMT)
Wheat	0.01
Rice	0.02
Total	0.03

Quantum of Non-Issuable/Damaged foodgrains accrued during last three years is as under:—

Year	Quantity of Non-Issuable Stocks (in LMT)
2010-11	0.063
2011-12	0.033
2012-13	0.031

Central Pool Stocks held by Government are allocated under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) for their proper utilisation. If the stocks are still surplus, additional allocations are made under TPDS, Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) to liquidate the surplus stocks. Depending on stock availability, decision to export stocks from central pool is also taken. Steps are also taken as per laid down procedure to safely store and preserve the central pool stocks to avoid any damages.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. Damaged rice and wheat stocks are disposed of through auction as cattle and poultry feed. Quantum of Non-Issuable/damaged foodgrains auctioned and revenue earned during last three years is as follow:—

### (1) Wheat

Year	Wheat	
	Quantity (in MTs)	Value (in Rs.)
2010-11	1634.047	6234331.50
2011-12	1156.344	4298395.85
2012-13	4053.966	19383362.53

### (2) Rice

Year	Rice	
	Quantity (in MTs)	Value (in Rs.)
2010-11	6954.780	55980512.19
2011-12	210.202	553016.00
2012-13	3203.289	17787693.95

**(3) Coarse Grain**

Year	Coarse Grain	
	Quantity (in MTs)	Value (in Rs.)
2010-11	—	—
2011-12	3.157	14205.00
2012-13	2427.128	28174520.00

(d) Yes Madam. There is a strict mechanism followed by FCI to ascertain the actual end use of the foodgrains so auctioned. There is a provision in the Model Tender Form for sale of Non-Issuable/ damaged foodgrains wherein the buyer has to give an undertaking that the stocks will be strictly used for the manufacture of Animal Feed, Cattle Feed, Poultry Feed or for Industrial Use for which the foodgrains is purchased. The buyers are further required to undertake that in case the stocks are used for other than the intended purpose or if they fail to render full and satisfactory accounts of utilization of the damaged stocks, the Security deposit furnished by the party shall be forfeited by FCI. In addition, communications are sent to the State Govt. to ensure that the damaged stocks are actually utilized for the purpose it is meant for and is not put in circulation for human consumption /open market.

**Allocation of Coal Linkages**

704. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of requests received from the States including Kerala for allocation of coal linkages along with the status thereof, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there has been an unreasonable delay in disposing of these requests; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The details of the requests received from the States including Kerala for allocation of coal linkages is given in the enclosed Statement. These requests received for coal linkages are to be considered by the Standing Linkage Committee for recommendations. Since Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiary coal companies have been reporting negative coal balance over a period of time, no new linkage/Letter of Assurance (LoA) has been recommended since 2010. The CIL and its subsidiaries have been issued 175 LoAs for a capacity of 1,08,000 MW for 12th Plan Period. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting dated 21.06.2013 has approved supply of coal to the identified power plants which have been commissioned/ to be commissioned by 31.03.2015 with a capacity of 78,000 MW. A Presidential Directive has also been issued to CIL for signing of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSAs) to this effect. Since remaining LoAs for more than 30,000 MW for setting of Power Projects already exist, there is no scope for the grant of new LoAs at this stage.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of TPP and Promoter/project developer	Total capacity	State
1.	CESC Limited	2000	West Bengal
2.	Muzaffarpur (Extn) TPS-BSEB	750	Bihar
3.	Barauni (Extn) TPS, BSEB	500	Bihar
4.	Chausa TPS formerly known as Nabinagar TPS BSEB	2000	Bihar
5.	Kajara TPS formerly known as Katihar TPS BSEB	2000	Bihar
6.	Pirpainti TPS BSEB	2000	Bihar
7.	Darlipalli Integrated TPP (NTPC)	3200	Odisha
8.	Lara Integrated TPP (NTPC)	4000	Chhattisgarh
9.	Korba South TPP of CSEB	1000	Chhattisgarh
10.	Raghunathpur TPS (Stage-II) of DVC	1120	West Bengal
11.	Ennore TPS (Annexe), TNEB	500	Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Name of TPP and Promoter/project developer	Total capacity	State
12.	Tuticorin TPS-Stage-IV TNEB	1000	Tamil Nadu
13.	Mergherita Thermal Power Project North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited	480	Assam
14.	West Khasi Hills Thermal Power Project North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	240	Assam
15.	Garo Hills Thermal Power Project North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited	720	Assam
16.	Obra Extn. UPRVUNL	1600	Uttar Pradesh
17.	Panki TPS of UPRVUNL	210	Uttar Pradesh
18.	Shahpura TPP (Shahpura Thermal Power Co. Limited. A subsidiary of MP Power Trading Company Limited-Govt. of MP Undertaking)	1500	Madhya Pradesh
19.	CESC Limited	1200	Odisha
20.	Chandrapur TPS, Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited	60	Assam
21.	New Nabinagar STPP (NTPC-Bihar JV).	2640	Bihar
22.	NTPC-UP (JV)	2640	Uttar Pradesh
23.	Pench STPS of NTPC	1320	Madhya Pradesh
24.	Tanda Expn of NTPC Limited	1320	Uttar Pradesh
25.	Kahalgaon STPP St-III (Extn) of NTPC Limited	500	Bihar
26.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage-IV of NTPC NTPC Limited	1000	Madhya Pradesh
27.	Aravali STPP St-II of Aravali Power Company Pvt. Limited and NTPC Limited	1000	Haryana
28.	Marwa TPS Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board	1500	Chhattisgarh
29.	Edlapur TPS, KPCL (a JV with KPCL and BHEL)	800	Karnataka
30.	Bellary TPS, Unit-III KPCL, informed by KPCL <i>vide</i> their letter dated 27/08/2011 repeated at Sl No. 86 of this list	500	Karnataka
31.	Yermarus TPS KPCL (a JV with KPCL and BHEL)	1600	Karnataka
32.	Borgolai, TPP a JV with Infrastructure Leasing Financial Services Ltd. (SPV), (Assam. Govt. of Assam, Department of Power)	250	Assam
33.	Mejia TPS-(Phase-II) of Damodar Valley Corporation, West Bengal	1000	West Bengal
34.	Udangudi TPS, of TNEB	1600	Tamil Nadu
35.	Raghunathpur TPS, Phase-II DVC	1120	West Bengal
36.	The Durgapur Projects Limited Unit 7A	300	West Bengal
37.	Sagardighi TPP WBPDC	600	West Bengal
38.	Santaldih TPP, Unit-6 WBPDC	250	West Bengal
39.	Bakreswar TPP WBPDC Unit-4 & 5	420	West Bengal
40.	Katwa TPP-Unit 1 & 2 WBPDC	1200	West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of TPP and Promoter/project developer	Total capacity	State
41.	Gidderbaha TPS, of PSEB	2640	Punjab
42.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited (Joint Venture UPPCL and NLC)	2000	Uttar Pradesh
43.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	600	Andhra Pradesh
44.	Solapur STPP of M/s. NTPC	1320	Maharashtra
45.	GNDTP Bathinda Extn. (Stage-II) of PSEB	500	Punjab
46.	GHTP Lehra Mohabbat Extn. (Stage-III) of PSEB	500	Punjab
47.	NTPC-Marakkanam STPP of NTPC	4000	Tamil Nadu
48.	Gadarwara STPP of NTPC	2640	Madhya Pradesh
49.	Koradi Repl. & Expn. of MSPGCL	1980	Maharashtra
50.	Chandrapur TPS of MSPGCL	1000	Maharashtra
51.	Singrauli STPP (Stage-III) of NTPC	500	Uttar Pradesh
52.	Godhna STPP of KPCL (informed KPCL <i>vide</i> their letter dated 27.08.2011 (deleted))	1000	Chhattisgarh
53.	Vindhyachal STPP State-V of NTPC	500	Madhya Pradesh
54.	Talcher Therma Power Station (State-II) of NTPC	1200	Odisha
55.	Jewargi Power Private Limited	1320	Karnataka
56.	Darlipali Integrated Thermal Power Project (State-II) of NTPC	1600	Odisha
57.s	Karnataka Power Corporation Limited	3200	Chhattisgarh
58.	Banswara Thermal Power Project of M/s. Banswara Thermal Power Company Limited (RRVPL)	1320	Rajasthan
59.	Chhabra TPP	1320	Rajasthan
60.	IB Thermal Power Station (Phase-I) of M/s Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited	1200	Odisha
61.	Kudgi STPP Stage-I of M/s. NTPC	2400	Karnataka
62.	Gajmara STPP	3200	Odisha
63.	Bundeli Thermal Power Project	1000	Chhattisgarh
64.	Shree Singaji Thermal Power Project of M/s. MPPGCL	1200	Madhya Pradesh
65.	Bansagar TPP of M/s. MPPGVL	1600	Madhya Pradesh
66.	Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corporation Limited (JV with NHPC and GOMP)	1320	Madhya Pradesh
67.	Kalisindh Thermal Power Project (Unit 1 & 2) of RRVUNL	1200	Rajasthan
68.	Jawaharpur Thermal Power Project a SPV of M/s UP Power Corporation Limited	1320	Uttar Pradesh
69.	Dopaha Thermal Power Project of M/s. Sonebhadra Power Generation Co. a SPV of UP Power Corporation Limited	1980	Uttar Pradesh



Sl. No.	Name of TPP and Promoter/project developer	Total capacity	State
70.	Yamuna Power Generation Company Limited of M/s. Yamuna Power Generation Co. Limited (sgekk cinoabt (SPV) of 25% equity of Noida Authority Greater Noida Authority, Yamuna Expressway Corporation & UP Power Corporation Limited each.	1980	Uttar Pradesh
71.	Kasargod Power Project of M/s. Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Limited.	2400	Kerala
72.	Mauda STPP-Stage-II NTPC	1320	Maharashtra
73.	Vodarevu STPS of M/s. Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	4000	Andhra Pradesh
74.	Panki Extn. Panki TPS	250	Uttar Pradesh
75.	Anpara ETPS	1320	Uttar Pradesh
76.	Deenabandhu Chhotu Ram Thermal Power Project (DCRTPP), Yamuna Nagar	660	Haryana
77.	Nagpur Municipal Corporation, Nagpur Competitive Bidding Route	500	Maharashtra
78.	UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	600	Uttar Pradesh
79.	Dada Dhuniwale Khandwa Project Limited Joint Venture Company formed by MPPGCL (wholly owned by GoMP & BHEL (CPSU)	1600	Madhya Pradesh
80.	Kalisindh Thermal Power Project (Jhalawar-Extn. Project Stage-II, Unit 3 & 4) of RRVUNL	1320	Rajasthan
81.	Suratgarh Thermal Power Project (Stage VI, Unit 9 & 10) of RRVUNL	1320	Rajasthan
82.	Banswara Thermal Power Project (Stage 1 & 2) of RRVUNL	1320	Rajasthan
83.	Ennore SEZ Super Critical Thermal Power Project-TNEB	1600	Tamil Nadu
84.	Adra Thermal Power Project of Ministry of Railways	1320	West Bengal
85.	Bellary Thermal Power Station Unit-3	700	Karnataka
86.	Raichur TPS Extension unit-8	40	Karnataka
87.	NTPC	4000	Madhya Pradesh
88.	Feroze Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project (FGUTPP) Stage-IV-NTPC	500	Uttar Pradesh
89.	Bongaigaon TPP Stage-II-NTPC	250	Assam
90.	Ramagundam STPP Stage-IV-NTPC	1000	Andhra Pradesh
91.	NTPC	1320	Madhya Pradesh
92.	NTPC-Dadri	125	Uttar Pradesh
93.	Nasik Replacement Project of MSPGCL	660	Maharashtra
94.	Kanpa Thermal Power Project of MSPGCL	1320	Maharashtra
95.	Latur Joint Venture Company (a JV of MSPGCL and BHEL)	1320	Maharashtra
96.	Gondia TPS Project of MSPGCL	1320	Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Name of TPP and Promoter/project developer	Total capacity	State
97.	Mendki Thermal Power Project of MSPGCL	1320	Maharashtra
98.	Bhusawal Replacement of Unit 6 MSPGCL	660	Maharashtra
99.	Dhuvran STPP-NTPC	1320	Gujarat
100.	Katwa Super Thermal Power Project-NTPC	1600	West Bengal
101.	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited	1000	Maharashtra
102.	Bilhour Thermal Power Project-NTPC	1320	Uttar Pradesh
103.	Dondaicha TPS of M/s. Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited	1320	Maharashtra
104.	KoradiTPS of M/s. Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited	1980	Maharashtra
105.	Dhopave STPP of M/s. Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited	1980	Maharashtra
106.	Bihar State Electricity Board, Patna	250	Bihar
107.G	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (Wanakbori TPS Unit-8)	800	Gujarat

#### **Security Agreement with Myanmar**

705. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India and Myanmar have signed a border security cooperation agreement recently; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) India has not concluded the border security cooperation agreement discussed with Myanmar recently.

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

#### **Porta Cabins under MPLADS Fund**

706. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up porta cabins under the MPLADS fund for operating grocery and consumer stores on public land by co-operative societies and disabled person;

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

(c) the details of Members of Parliament who have accorded their consensus to sanction the MPLADS fund for the said purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Movable and non-durable assets are not allowed under Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS). Commercial activities are also not allowed under MPLADS. There is no proposal for permitting porta cabins under MPLADS.

- (c) Does not arise.

#### **Prostitution Cases**

707. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that a number of girls are forced into prostitution by some groups in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested and girls released from their custody along with the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to stop such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There have been media reports on some incidents of forced prostitution of girls by some groups.

(c) and (d) As per data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/UT-wise cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, cases in which trial completed, cases conviction rate, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under crime heads 'procuration of minor girls', 'buying of girls for prostitution', 'selling of girls for prostitution', 'importation of girls' from foreign country during 2010-2012 respectively are given in the enclosed Statement. The information on girls related and action taken against the guilty to not maintained separately.

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 women and through various schemes

and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of crimes against women and children.

Ministry of Home Affairs, has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking including commercial sexual exploitation by setting up of Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; launching of Certificate course on Anti-Human Trafficking by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in partnership with the States; a comprehensive scheme for strengthening law enforcement response by establishing integrated Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) and massive sensitization, awareness and capacity building through Training of Trainers.

#### **Statement**

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) & Persons Convicted(PCV) under Procuraton of Minor Girls during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82	57	3	25	12.0	111	92	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	75	18	0	0	-	75	18	0
4.	Bihar	152	49	6	14	42.9	101	71	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	11	6	9	66.7	23	23	7
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	-	6	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	0	0	-	2	3	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	21	24	0	40	0.0	21	21	0
12.	Karnataka	21	8	1	8	12.5	20	9	1
13.	Kerala	6	13	0	7	0.0	10	15	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	12	1	2	50.0	26	26	5

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
15.	Maharashtra	26	20	0	32	0.0	33	37	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	4	4	0	2	0.0	8	8	0
21.	Punjab	0	3	0	0	-	0	3	0
22.	Rajasthan	14	10	0	0	-	13	13	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	13	1	1	3	33.3	0	1	1
25.	Tripura	32	16	0	16	0.0	18	17	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	4	12	33.3	0	0	10
28.	West Bengal	200	88	2	10	20.0	217	94	2
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>35</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>2011</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	106	84	8	52	15.4	97	118	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	142	51	1	11	9.1	142	51	1
4.	Bihar	183	263	13	56	23.2	434	461	20
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	13	0	2	0.0	17	17	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
7.	Gujarat	4	3	0	0	-	3	3	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	1	5	20.0	1	1	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
11.	Jharkhand	15	3	0	7	0.0	12	56	0
12.	Karnataka	8	14	2	9	22.2	8	15	2
13.	Kerala	9	8	0	6	0.0	7	7	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	20	17	4	12	33.3	27	27	6
15.	Maharashtra	20	28	0	2	0.0	50	40	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	12	3	0	0	-	8	5	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	3	3	100.0	0	0	3
22.	Rajasthan	19	11	0	2	0.0	14	14	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	5	27	4	23	17.4	23	29	19
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	298	126	18	43	41.9	133	106	6
Total State		859	652	54	233	23.2	977	950	67
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	3	0	0	0	-	5	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		3	0	0	0	-	5	0	0
Total All India		862	652	54	233	23.2	982	950	67

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	36	7	68	10.3	37	45	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	122	98	1	16	6.3	122	98	1
4.	Bihar	48	26	9	105	8.6	38	38	13
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	15	4	14	28.6	18	18	2
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
7.	Gujarat	19	10	2	5	40.0	26	25	3
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	0	2	0.0	4	3	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	16	16	0	16	0.0	16	16	0
12.	Karnataka	45	14	0	4	0.0	18	18	0
13.	Kerala	10	9	0	1	0.0	11	13	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21	20	2	14	14.3	23	23	8
15.	Maharashtra	31	23	0	10	0.0	60	60	0
16.	Manipur	17	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	5	9	0	0	-	11	14	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	20	13	0	0	-	15	15	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	28	0	0	0	-	41	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	0	0	-	4	4	0
27.	Uttarakhand	7	3	0	0	-	4	3	0
28.	West Bengal	369	238	0	20	0.0	227	238	0
Total State		806	535	25	275	9.1	675	631	34
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	3	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		3	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
Total All India		809	535	25	275	9.1	676	631	34

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

Cases conviction rate is defined as percentage of cases convicted out of cases in which trial completed.

*Source:* Crime in India

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) & Persons Convicted(PCV) under Buying of Girls for Prostitution during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	3	3	0	3	0.0	3	3	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	27	31	4	19	21.1	43	47	7
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	48	12	0	5	0.0	51	13	0
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		78	47	4	28	14.3	97	64	7

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	2	2	0	0	-	5	5	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	0	0	-	5	5	0
15.	Maharashtra	20	19	1	12	8.3	43	41	1
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0	0	-	4	4	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total State	27	25	1	13	7.7	60	56	1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1
	Total All India	27	26	2	14	14.3	60	57	2

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	2	1	1	####	4	4	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	5	5	0	5	0.0	5	5	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	4	2	0	0	-	11	5	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	2	0.0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	3	3	0	3	0.0	4	4	0
Total State		14	12	1	12	8.3	24	18	1
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		1	0	0	0	-	1	0	0
Total All India		15	12	1	12	8.3	25	18	1

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

*Source: Crime in India*

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) & Persons Convicted(PCV) under Selling of Girls for Prostitution 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	5	0	7	0.0	6	9	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	3	0	0	0	-	3	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	0	0	-	8	8	0
15.	Maharashtra	1	1	0	0	-	13	13	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	1	1	0	0	-	3	3	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	115	51	2	7	28.6	128	53	2
Total State		126	61	2	15	13.3	162	87	2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	4	3	0	0	-	4	3	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		4	3	0	0	-	4	3	0
Total All India		130	64	2	15	13.3	166	90	2

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	0	0	-	4	2	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0
4.	Bihar	1	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	6	6	0	6	0.0	5	5	0
12.	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	2	3	66.7	15	15	11
15.	Maharashtra	2	2	0	0	-	9	9	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	2	1	0	0	-	5	5	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	4	0	0	-	15	15	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	87	37	1	5	20.0	96	60	3
Total State		111	57	3	14	21.4	152	115	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2	1	0	0	-	4	2	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		2	1	0	0	-	4	2	0
Total All India		113	58	3	14	21.4	156	117	14

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	5	0	1	0.0	8	10	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	10	4	1	1	####	12	7	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	7	7	0	7	0.0	7	7	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	7	1	2	50.0	20	20	3
15.	Maharashtra	2	1	0	0	-	8	3	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1	1	0	1	0.0	7	7	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18	13	0	0	-	30	24	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	56	38	1	12	8.3	32	23	1
Total State		104	76	3	24	12.5	124	101	5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	4	0	1	2	50.0	4	0	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		4	0	1	2	50.0	4	0	1
Total All India		108	76	4	26	15.4	128	101	6

*Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also*  
Source: Crime in India

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Cases Trial Completed(TC), Cases Conviction Rate(CVR), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) & Persons Convicted(PCV) under Importation of Girls from Foreign Country 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	8	9	1	6	16.7	26	18	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	2	0	0	-	5	5	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	8	3	3	4	75.0	15	20	5
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	5	0	1	0.0	19	19	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	5	2	0	0	-	5	5	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	8	8	0	8	0.0	11	8	0
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		36	29	4	20	20.0	81	75	6

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	2	0	0	-	2	2	0
4.	Bihar	10	26	3	54	5.6	26	50	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	0	0	-	7	7	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	6	3	2	4	50.0	1	3	1
12.	Karnataka	12	1	0	0	-	2	2	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	45	39	0	1	0.0	178	173	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	3	0	0	0	-	2	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	3	0	0	-	3	3	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	5	0.0	0	0	0
	Total State	80	75	5	64	7.8	221	240	4
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
	Total All India	80	75	5	64	7.8	221	240	4

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	0	0	2	0.0	2	0	0
4.	Bihar	4	3	6	43	14.0	6	4	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	3	3	1	3	33.3	3	3	1
12.	Karnataka	32	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6	9	1	5	20.0	10	15	3
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	2	0	0	-	0	2	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	12	9	1	8	12.5	25	20	2
Total State		59	27	10	62	16.1	46	45	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total All India		59	27	10	62	16.1	46	45	14

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

Source: Crime in India

[Translation]

### Cognizable Offences

708. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of cognizable offences are increasing and the offenders of such crimes are not being brought to the book;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce/check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 22,24,831 cases, 23,25,575 cases and 23,87,188 cases of cognizable crimes under Indian Penal Code (IPC) were registered during 2010, 2011 and 2012

respectively. State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under total IPC crimes during 2010-2012 is enclosed in the given Statement.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. In this regard, Advisory on Crime against Women has been issued on 4th September 2009, Advisory on crime against children has been issued on 14th July 2010, Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July,

2010, Advisory on Preventing & Combating Cyber Crime against Children has been issued on 4th January 2012 and

Advisory on Registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction has been issued on 10th May 2013.

**Statement**

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) & Persons Convicted(PCV) under Total IPC Crimes during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	181438	144707	37816	228605	230860	53463
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2439	1319	480	2825	1665	531
3.	Assam	61668	26311	2556	69890	36232	4182
4.	Bihar	127453	81371	8562	196289	183307	18672
5.	Chhattisgarh	54958	42509	14050	72750	71979	24064
6.	Goa	3293	1961	305	3332	3290	370
7.	Gujarat	116439	94711	20939	162043	161109	29591
8.	Haryana	59120	36452	10460	64237	62555	19257
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13049	9986	1057	18768	18988	1803
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	23223	15589	5112	31641	31501	6165
11.	Jharkhand	38889	27831	6429	51683	53842	11821
12.	Karnataka	142322	109270	26027	161618	152791	32434
13.	Kerala	148313	137096	56274	197512	196640	65946
14.	Madhya Pradesh	214269	185757	60489	343192	343526	129435
15.	Maharashtra	208168	137477	7973	305629	290275	14704
16.	Manipur	2715	127	37	1306	133	39
17.	Meghalaya	2505	1035	207	1743	1270	213
18.	Mizoram	2174	2069	2134	2228	2477	2889
19.	Nagaland	1059	821	545	1066	802	439
20.	Odisha	56459	54978	3329	89775	92839	6497
21.	Punjab	36648	25652	8314	49050	44525	13824
22.	Rajasthan	162957	92205	33627	177537	177579	59521
23.	Sikkim	552	537	89	946	558	125
24.	Tamil Nadu	185678	127736	67060	211631	191646	93841
25.	Tripura	5805	4416	274	6835	5629	448
26.	Uttar Pradesh	174179	106355	69448	292050	226296	156614
27.	Uttarakhand	9240	6246	3175	12792	12391	5746
28.	West Bengal	129616	95324	3189	146595	127809	5057
Total State		2164628	1569848	449957	2903568	2722514	757691

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	980	668	82	1028	1042	139
30.	Chandigarh	3373	1601	751	2583	2330	1101
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	378	229	30	585	514	56
32.	Daman and Diu	203	143	18	266	356	19
33.	Delhi UT	51292	22109	10112	33498	30836	14526
34.	Lakshadweep	42	24	0	15	21	0
35.	Puducherry	3935	3650	3178	5579	6149	4040
Total UT		60203	28424	14171	43554	41248	19881
Total All India		2224831	1598272	464128	2947122	2763762	777572

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	189780	144007	36911	238564	232746	50447
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2286	1249	227	2312	1479	255
3.	Assam	66714	27920	4744	67146	35286	4648
4.	Bihar	135896	114979	8792	252349	256242	17367
5.	Chhattisgarh	57218	47451	13364	74017	74182	18963
6.	Goa	3449	1769	320	3319	2644	401
7.	Gujarat	123371	101903	25301	167251	166350	29071
8.	Haryana	60741	35812	10685	62708	61002	18005
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14312	9984	1326	17488	17717	2129
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	24504	20086	5140	43576	43545	6209
11.	Jharkhand	35838	25080	6517	51069	46028	10904
12.	Karnataka	137600	110297	28294	166786	162445	28231
13.	Kerala	172137	149817	63500	211771	206199	79976
14.	Madhya Pradesh	217094	183768	62260	335644	335211	107604
15.	Maharashtra	204902	139104	8168	309756	306270	12775
16.	Manipur	3218	116	28	1449	125	40
17.	Meghalaya	2755	1150	289	2135	1355	312
18.	Mizoram	1821	1431	1054	1601	1579	1141
19.	Nagaland	1083	879	1050	1067	849	1424
20.	Odisha	61277	52574	3544	87129	86961	6529
21.	Punjab	34883	23887	8729	45423	42713	15539
22.	Rajasthan	165622	93079	46825	181407	180553	80945
23.	Sikkim	596	331	142	718	512	208
24.	Tamil Nadu	192879	132725	68222	222124	189521	95761
25.	Tripura	5803	5163	401	10062	7340	446

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
26.	Uttar Pradesh	195135	121688	72480	384605	275299	147376
27.	Uttarakhand	8774	5641	1983	10666	10381	3848
28.	West Bengal	143197	103139	3298	143608	121231	4862
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>2262885</b>	<b>1655029</b>	<b>483594</b>	<b>3095750</b>	<b>2865765</b>	<b>745416</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	793	672	55	828	917	135
30.	Chandigarh	3542	2151	664	2690	2986	937
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	372	266	12	568	597	23
32.	Daman and Diu	224	133	30	330	305	32
33.	Delhi UT	53353	28492	12177	40014	35704	16615
34.	Lakshadweep	44	63	37	76	64	82
35.	Puducherry	4362	3075	1427	5589	4714	1723
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>62690</b>	<b>34852</b>	<b>14402</b>	<b>50095</b>	<b>45287</b>	<b>19547</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>2325575</b>	<b>1689881</b>	<b>497996</b>	<b>3145845</b>	<b>2911052</b>	<b>764963</b>

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	192522	145056	34043	246395	242948	48564
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2420	1283	213	2483	1453	236
3.	Assam	77682	31237	2154	72795	39549	3829
4.	Bihar	146614	132576	9116	264570	280947	16944
5.	Chhattisgarh	54598	45663	17437	73321	73183	27696
6.	Goa	3608	1649	312	3354	2359	380
7.	Gujarat	130121	110014	23811	182284	180392	28648
8.	Haryana	62480	38566	13800	65108	67360	21375
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12557	10308	1461	16726	15640	2114
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	24608	19654	5890	40358	40325	7978
11.	Jharkhand	40946	26743	5739	53770	49705	9802
12.	Karnataka	134021	104762	34069	164835	160394	30010
13.	Kerala	158989	145288	60381	209344	210179	75926
14.	Madhya Pradesh	220335	189285	58645	343857	344289	100616
15.	Maharashtra	202700	139126	9807	309672	300500	15043
16.	Manipur	3737	95	49	1797	100	52
17.	Meghalaya	2557	1153	91	1984	1440	109
18.	Mizoram	1766	1370	1248	1721	1495	1337
19.	Nagaland	1090	748	455	1010	1040	900
20.	Odisha	67957	53480	3922	96249	93657	5908
21.	Punjab	35790	24392	8304	46632	37288	13835

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
22.	Rajasthan	170948	92502	46382	177833	177775	86172
23.	Sikkim	528	392	111	637	417	236
24.	Tamil Nadu	200474	160233	72675	232414	218681	94690
25.	Tripura	6264	4972	923	7260	7412	1100
26.	Uttar Pradesh	198093	125695	43531	412811	300437	85893
27.	Uttarakhand	8882	6047	5260	11110	10834	8504
28.	West Bengal	161427	130327	4160	177722	158023	5553
Total State		2323714	1742616	463989	3218052	3017822	693450
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	683	494	206	683	723	297
30.	Chandigarh	3606	2504	819	3702	4306	1252
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	318	276	23	529	591	43
32.	Daman and Diu	239	159	13	387	405	23
33.	Delhi UT	54287	24906	15565	40775	36842	20598
34.	Lakshadweep	60	32	24	30	8	32
35.	Puducherry	4281	3163	1621	5858	4957	2086
Total UT		63474	31534	18271	51964	47832	24331
Total All India		2387188	1774150	482260	3270016	3065654	717781

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

*Source:* Crime in India

[English]

### PDS for BPL

709. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to limit the Public Distribution System (PDS) exclusively to those possessing the Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any request from Kerala for allocation of more foodgrains for the BPL community; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government allocates

foodgrains (rice and wheat) to States/UTs under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for distribution to the accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Depending on the availability of foodgrains and past offtake, Government also allocates foodgrains to States/UTs for distribution to the Above Poverty Line (APL) families.

There is no proposal to limit the allocation of foodgrains under TPDS exclusively for the BPL families. Under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013, which has been notified on 10.09.2013, the coverage under TPDS has been delinked from the poverty estimates and shall extend up to 75% of the rural population and up to 50% of the urban population.

(c) and (d) Government of Kerala has reported 32.30 lakh BPL families, including 5.92 lakh AAY families, in the State for allocation of foodgrains under TPDS and requested for additional monthly allocation of 39384 tons of rice and 19417 tons of wheat for additional BPL card holders in the State.

Under the TPDS, allocation of foodgrains are being made for 15.54 lakh accepted number of BPL families, including 5.96 lakh AAY families, in the State of Kerala. In addition, Government has been making additional allocation of foodgrains to the State for additional BPL families at BPL prices since 2010-11 as follows:

Year	Additional allocation of BPL families (in thousand tons)		
	Rice	Wheat	Total
2010-11	96.970	28.683	125.653
2011-12	98.828	25.408	124.236
2012-13	218.783	88.553	307.336
2013-14	84.978	34.190	119.168

\*Allocation for 2011-12 and 2012-13 also includes additional allocation made for additional BPL/AAY families in the poorest districts of the State.

[Translation]

#### **Police Complaints Authority**

710. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed to set up police complaints authority at State and district levels to investigate the complaints against police officers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (b) In Writ Petition (Civil) No. 310/1996 - Prakash Singh and Others Versus Union of India and Others, the Supreme Court passed several directions to States/Union Territories on police reforms which, *inter alia*, included a direction on setting up of a police complaint authority both at State as well as District level to look into the complaints against the police officers and directed to file affidavits of compliance. The State level Complaints Authority would take cognizance of only allegations of serious misconduct by the police personnel, which would include incidents involving death, grievous hurt or rape in police custody. The District level Complaints Authority would, apart from above cases, may also inquire into allegations of extortion, land/house grabbing or any incident involving serious abuse

of authority.

A copy of the Supreme Court judgement was sent to all State Governments for consideration and appropriate action. The matter was heard on different dates. On 16.5.2008, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with regard to the implementation of the various directions made earlier in its judgment dated 22.9.2006, directed to set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice K.T. Thomas, former retired Judge of the Supreme Court and two other Members to examine the affidavits filed by the various States and the Union Territories (UTs) in compliance to the Supreme Court's directions. The Committee submitted its report to the Hon'ble Supreme Court and a copy of the report has been circulated to all States/UTs by the Registry of the Supreme Court on 4.10.2010. The Hon'ble Court is monitoring the status of implementation of its directions.

"Public Order" and "Police" are "State subjects" falling in Entry 1 & 2 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and therefore, the responsibility for implementation of the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding setting up of Police Complaints Authority falls within the domain of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

In so far as Union Territories are concerned, the Ministry of Home Affairs has already specified the composition, terms & conditions, appointment of Chairperson & Members and powers & functions of such authority for all the UT Administrations *vide* its letter dated 23.3.2010

The matter is *sub-judice* and is under active consideration of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

#### **Fertilizer Dealers and Retailers**

711. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fertilizer dealers/retailers at present in the country including Uttar Pradesh, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to increase the number of dealers/retailers in the country especially in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The State-wise (including Uttar Pradesh) list of Fertilizer wholesalers and retailers is given in the enclosed Statement.

Fertilizer wholesalers and retailers are appointed by respective companies on the basis of their own commercial consideration.

**Statement**

*State-wise No. registered wholeseller and retailers in mFMS*

Sl. No.	State Names	Wholesaler	Retailers
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1666	13819
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4
4.	Assam	257	1341
5.	Bihar	752	22081
6.	Chhattisgarh	496	2954
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1
8.	Daman and Diu	0	1
9.	Delhi	89	106
10.	Goa	18	92
11.	Gujarat	1186	10073
12.	Haryana	876	5025
13.	Himachal Pradesh	97	2591
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	281	826
15.	Jharkhand	146	2527
16.	Karnataka	1496	11170
17.	Kerala	281	2808
18.	Lakshadweep	1	2
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2130	9703

Sl. No.	State Names	Wholesaler	Retailers
20.	Maharashtra	4674	30098
21.	Manipur	53	44
22.	Megalaya	9	82
23.	Mizoram	18	5
24.	Nagaland	2	2
25.	Odisha	879	10628
26.	Puducherry	12	72
27.	Punjab	931	8684
28.	Rajasthan	1232	10550
29.	Tamil Nadu	1323	12030
30.	Tripura	29	339
31.	Uttar Pradesh	2247	37554
32.	Uttaranchal	72	1079
33.	West Bengal	2880	21274
Total		24139	217566

**Fertilizer Subsidy**

712. SHRI BADRI RAM JHAKHAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to the State Governments to import DAP and other fertilizers directly;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide sufficient funds to the State for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Government are facing problem in import of phosphatic fertilizers in time and if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide adequate quantity of DAP and other phosphatic fertilizers to the States as it is done under the earlier regimes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Question doesn't arise.

(e) Adequate quantity of DAP and other phosphatic fertilizers are provided to States as per their requirement and availability of fertilizers.

#### **Artificial Limb to Physically Handicapped Persons**

713. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide artificial limb or any other aids to all physically handicapped persons having 40 per cent or more disability in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the existing pension amount given to differently abled persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP), grant-in-aid is provided to various Implementing Agencies to assist the needy disabled persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhance their economic potential. The Scheme also envisages conduct of corrective surgeries, whenever required, before providing an assistive device. Under the existing Scheme, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) with an income upto Rs. 6500/- per month, get the aids/appliances free. For income level between Rs. 6,501 to 10,000, aids are provided at 50% of the cost. Only those aids/appliances, which do not cost more than Rs. 6000/- are covered under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Rural Development constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah,

Member, Planning Commission to prepare a proposal for a Comprehensive National Social Assistance Programme. Further action has been initiated keeping in view the recommendations of the Task Force.

#### **Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana**

714. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal with regard to the Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana from the State Government of Maharashtra;

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

(c) the time by which the Government proposes to finalise the proposal along with the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) No proposal has been received from the State Government of Maharashtra for the year 2013-14 under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY).

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Evidence of Civilisation Found during Excavation**

715. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that many interesting evidence of very old civilisation have been found during excavation work carried out in many parts of the country including Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake many more excavation works in other States as well as in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?



THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) The details of the excavations carried out by the Archaeological Survey of

India (ASI) and the excavations proposed including Tamil Nadu, during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Details of the excavations conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India, during the last three years 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013*

Sl. No.	Site Name	Objects/Articles recovered
<b>2010-11</b>		
1.	Khandera, Narwar and Tikoda, District Raisen, Madhya Pradesh	The common articles recovered from excavations are pot sherds of different periods, sling ball, stopper, lamps, knobs, hopscotchs, animal figurines human figurines of terracotta, sockets ring, seals/sealings, net sinker, games man, terracotta cakes, lid, phallus, spindle wheel, pestles, skin rubbers, tablet pebbles, bangles, coins, antimony rods, gold piece decorative objects, miniatures pots, sprinkler toy object, beads of semi precious stone, and terracotta, terracotta beads, bone/ivory stone copper objects, stone objects, copper objects, lead objects, shell objects, bowls, bracelet, clamps, combs, dagger, decorated bone pieces, disc, ear rings, ear studs, and javelin.
2.	Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	
3.	Kolhua near Vaishali, District Muzafferpur, Bihar	
4.	Kondapur, Kondapur Mandal, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh	
5.	Khirasara, District Kachchh, Gujarat	
6.	Kurugodu (Budhikolla), District Bellary, Karnataka	
7.	Sengallur, Kulattur, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu	
8.	Ahichhatra, Ramnagar, Tehsil Aonla, District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	
9.	Malayadipatti Taluk Kulattur, District Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu	
10.	Excavation at Bangarh, Gangarampur, District South Dinajpur, West Bengal	
11.	Chandraketugarh, Mouza Hadipur Chuprijhara & Singerati, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal	
12.	Raja-Vishal-ka-Garh, District Vaishali, Bihar	
<b>2011-12</b>		
1.	Khandera, Narwar and Tikoda, District Raisen, Madhya Pradesh	The common articles recovered from excavations are pot sherds of different periods, sling ball, stopper, lamp, knobs, hopscotchs, animal figurines, human figurines of terracotta, sockets, rings, seals/sealings, net sinker, games man, terracotta cakes, lids, phallus, spindles wheel, pestles, skin rubbers, tablets pebbles, bangles, coins, antimony rod, gold piece, decorative objects, miniatures pots, sprinkler toy object, beads of precious and semi precious stone, terracotta beads, terracotta wheel, iron nail antimony rods, stone pestles, stone sculptures, bone/ivory,
2.	Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	
3.	Ancient site near College Compound Rupnagar or Rupar District Rupnagar, Punjab	
4.	Khirsara, District Nakhatrana, Gujarat	
5.	Kurugodu (Budhikolla), District Bellary, Karnataka	
6.	Sisupalgarh, District Khurda, Odisha	
7.	Bangarh, District District South Dinajpur, West Bengal	
8.	Raja-Vishal-ka Garh, District Vaishali, Bihar	
9.	Itkhor, District Chatra, Jharkhand	
10.	Karanpura, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan	
11.	Maner, near Danapur Army Cant. District Patna, Bihar	

Sl. No.	Site Name	Objects/Articles recovered
12.	Ahichhatra (Ancient site Kila Ramnagar), District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	stone copper objects. stone objects, copper objects, lead objects, shell objects, bowls, bracelet, clamps, comb, daggers, decorated bone pieces, disc, ear rings, ear studs, and javelin.
<b>2012-13</b>		
1.	Karanpura, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan	The common articles recovered from excavations are pot sherds of different periods, sling ball, stopper, lamp, knobs, hopscotch, animal figurines human figurines of terracotta, socket ring, seal/sealing, net sinker, games man, terracotta cakes, lid, phallus, spindle wheel, pestles, skin rubber, tablets pebbles, bangles, coins, gold coins, antimony rod, gold piece, decorative object, miniatures pot, sprinkler toy object, beads of semi precious stone, and terracotta, terracotta wheel, iron nail antimony rod, stone pestle, stone sculpture bone/ivory stone copper objects. stone object, copper objects, copper plates, lead objects, shell objects, spacer, bowl, bracelet, clamps, coins, combs, dagger, decorated bone pieces, disc, ear rings, ear studs, and javelin.
2.	Maner, near Danapur Army Cant. District Patna, Bihar	
3.	Ahichhatra (Ancient site Kila Ramnagar), District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	
4.	Khirsara, District Nakhatrana, Gujarat	
5.	Ancient Mound of Maharaj-Ki-Khedi, District Udaipur, Rajasthan	
6.	Ganwaria, Piprahwa & Tola Salargarh District Siddharath Nagar, UP.	
7.	Itkhor, District Chatra, Jharkhand	
8.	Pranaveshvara Temple Complex, Talagunda, District Shimoga, Karnataka	

*The Details of the proposed excavations to be carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)  
for the field season 2013-2014*

1.	Exploration in Khandera-Narwar and Tikoda Hill area and Excavation at Dangdongri, District Raisen, Madhya Pradesh
2.	Exploration and Excavation in the Nubra, Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir
3.	Karanpura, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan
4.	"Lauriya – Areraj", Distt. East Champaran, Bihar
5.	Excavation at Anlajodi, Tehsil. Kanas, District Puri, Odisha and Exploration on the right bank of river Daya from its origin point to Tirimal in Khurda District, Odisha
6.	Ahichhatra (ancient site Kila Ramnagar), Village Ramnagar, Tehsil Aonla, District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh
7.	Policat, Distt. Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu
8.	Ancient mound Ramatirtham, Vidavalur Mandal, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh.
9.	Remains of ancient Fort locally known as Raja Bali Ka Garh, Sub. Babu Barahi, District Madhubani, Bihar

10. Tibba Taliana (Jindar Mehlu), R.S. Pura, Distt. Jammu
11. Kashmir Valley (District Ganderbal & other culturally affiliated regions), Jammu and Kashmir
12. Purana Qila (lat 28° 36' N, Long 77° 14' E), District Central Delhi, New Delhi
13. JuniKuran, District – Katch, Gujarat
14. Prachin Shiv Mandir Campus, (Jamundah), Lohardaga, District Lohardaga, Jharkhand
15. Trial excavation at DaundiaKhera, District Unnao, Uttar Pradesh (completed).

### **Road Construction Along Borders**

716. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road construction projects undertaken by the Government along the international borders of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(b) the details of the targets set and achieved and expenditure incurred for the said projects, border-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from different State Governments for construction of road along the Indo-Pakistan, Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Nepal borders;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to complete the construction of the said projects on time?

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

(a) and (b) There are various on-going border road projects undertaken by the Government along the International Borders (IB) of the country. Since 2010-11, following two new border road projects have been undertaken by the Government:-

1. The Government has approved construction and up-gradation of 1377 Km of roads along the Indo-Nepal Border at an estimated cost of Rs.3853.00 crore for the effective movement of the Sashastra Seema Bal. The construction work of these roads is targeted to be completed

by 31st March, 2016. So far, an amount of Rs. 650.00 crore has been released to the executing agencies and formation cutting of 50 Km has been reported to be completed.

2. The Government has approved construction of 313 Km road at a cost of Rs.1259.00 crore along the Indo-Bhutan border. The construction work of these roads is targeted to be completed by 31st March, 2016. So far, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 61.80 Km of roads has been approved.

(c) and (d) No proposal has been received from the State Governments for construction of border roads along the International Borders. However, State Governments are consulted while finalising the border road projects.

(e) The border road projects are closely monitored through the mechanism of Steering Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Border Management) with all stakeholders as members. The progress of border roads is also reviewed periodically by the senior officers of the Ministry.

[Translation]

### **Cold Storages for Perishable Items**

717. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is being run to provide grants in aid to the private entrepreneurs and other agencies for the construction of cold storages and for purchase of machinery used for processing of perishable items like fish etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount sanctioned as grants in aid for the

purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries is operating a Scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure for creation of cold chain infrastructure in the country for Horticulture and Non-horticulture produce including fish.

(b) Under the scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure, this Ministry provides grant-in-aid @50% of the total cost of Plant and Machinery and Technical Civil Works in general areas and @75% in difficult areas *i.e.* North-Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 crore per project.

Further, for non-horticulture based cold chain projects like fish, meat, milk etc. the Ministry is also implementing a component of cold chain under Centrally Sponsored Scheme *i.e.* National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) through State Governments – under which financial assistance is provided as Grants-in-aid @35% in general areas and @50% in difficult areas including North-Eastern region of the bank appraised project cost subject to maximum of Rs. 5 crore and interest subsidy @6% per annum subject to maximum of Rs. 2.00 crore per project or actual interest accrued on term loan, whichever is lower, for a period of 5 year from completion of the project for general areas, and @7% per annum subject to a maximum of Rs. 3.00 crore per project or actual interest accrued on term loan, whichever is lower, for a period of 7 years from completion of the project for difficult areas including NER.

In addition to above Scheme of this Ministry, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Horticulture Board (NHB), and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) under Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Government of India are also providing assistance for setting up cold storages under their respective schemes.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance to the food processing units including fish processing units in the country. This Scheme of Technology Upgradation has been subsumed in National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) – a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented through States/ UTs Governments. Financial Assistance under this Scheme is provided @ 25% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas, 33.33% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works, subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas (*i.e.* Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep) and Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas and 50% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 Lakhs for North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

(c) The quantum of amount sanctioned by this Ministry as grants-in-aid during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise for setting up integrated cold chain projects and food processing units is given in the enclosed Statement I & II respectively.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise and year-wise amount of grants-in-aid sanctioned under the scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	243.00	187.04	156.30	312.59
2.	Bihar	500.00	185.19	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	335.31
4.	Gujarat	180.00	353.035	699.02	349.18
5.	Haryana	245.00	0.00	182.57	190.94
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	674.73	566.22	871.95
7.	Karnataka	0.00	584.06	168.13	0.00
8.	Kerala	0.00	217.33	155.32	480.39
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	111.97	223.93
10.	Maharashtra	97.00	2400.24	1963.37	700.56
11.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	250.00	500.00
12.	Mizoram	0.00	75.75	151.51	243.58
13.	Punjab	0.00	935.03	699.76	1056.56
14.	Rajasthan	156.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	152.70	179.22	358.44	179.22
16.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	1196.52	335.98	493.77
17.	Uttarakhand	244.00	553.23	880.42	23.23
18.	West Bengal	348.00	613.64	816.02	1023.39
<b>Total</b>		<b>2165.70</b>	<b>8155.015</b>	<b>7495.03</b>	<b>6984.60</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise and year-wise amount of grant-in-aid sanctioned under the scheme of Technology Up-gradation/  
Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	562.096	1904.726	4245.35	2826.01
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	66.42	0	0.00	34.34
4.	Assam	875.701	242.7782	376.12	162.84
5.	Bihar	136.681	89.65674	36.43	10.59
6.	Chandigarh	25	0	0.00	32.58
7.	Chhattisgarh	297.574	841.8276	1753.67	734.95
8.	Delhi	82.6	410.68	198.70	118.12
9.	Goa	25	50	19.42	93.31
10.	Gujarat	1419.72	1975.034	858.71	1357.58
11.	Haryana	325.28	828.2817	1122.16	565.53
12.	Himachal Pradesh	204.53	377.51	133.45	260.16

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	89.095	98.42	16.43	55.27
14.	Jharkhand	85.425	16.57	76.53	37.67
15.	Karnataka	377.79	896.2926	1271.03	800.74
16.	Kerala	411.72	901.825	252.44	713.09
17.	Madhya Pradesh	211.294	376.5413	422.19	404.98
18.	Maharashtra	1006.524	2824.152	1864.79	2284.35
19.	Manipur	23.975	189.7182	467.49	628.45
20.	Meghalaya	100.045	0	5.42	5.42
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00	0.00
22.	Nagaland	6.205	0	14.21	0.00
23.	Odisha	200.875	113.5908	259.00	69.31
24.	Puducherry	0	25	150.00	25.00
25.	Punjab	149.495	1692.902	2420.76	947.11
26.	Rajasthan	691.123	1236.563	615.63	526.58
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0.00
28.	Tamil Nadu	493.582	1389.79	689.19	952.03
29.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0.00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1078.638	907.0513	622.29	1023.52
31.	Uttarakhand	168.523	138.047	115.49	224.69
32.	West Bengal	317.945	319.87	186.85	389.89
33.	MM IV	0	0	426.28	0.00
Total		9432.862	17846.29	18620.00	15284.08

[English]

### Policy on Senior Citizens

718. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Policy for the Welfare of Senior Citizens along with the details of the various schemes including provision for separate and specialized healthcare and security to older persons implemented so far under the Policy and the funds sanctioned/released and utilized under the said schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any study to identify the number of senior citizens living in the urban and rural areas in the country and also to ascertain their economic conditions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) The National Policy on Older Persons was announced by the Government in January 1999 which envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons to improve the quality of their lives. The salient features of the Policy are:-

- to encourage individuals to make provision for their own as well as their spouse's old age;
- to encourage families to take care of their older family members;
- to enable and support voluntary and non-Governmental organizations to supplement the care provided by the family;
- to provide care and protection to the vulnerable elderly people;
- to provide adequate healthcare facility to the elderly;
- to promote research and training facilities to train geriatric care givers and organizers of services for the elderly; and
- to create awareness regarding elderly persons to help them lead productive and independent live.

Some of the important Schemes being implemented for the welfare of senior citizens are as follows:—

1. Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)
2. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)
3. National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)

Brief details of the above Schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I. A Statement-II showing State/UT-wise funds sanctioned/released under the said Schemes during each of the last three years and current year is enclosed.

Besides, the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and four Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs) supported under the Scheme of IPOP, are imparting training to service providers, working for the elderly.

(b) and (c) As per Census 2011, State-wise number of senior citizens (60+) living in urban and rural areas is given in the Statement-III.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Brief details of the 3 important Schemes meant for Senior Citizens*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Nodal Ministry	Brief details of the Scheme
1.	Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	<p>The Scheme is being implemented since 1992 and revised <i>w.e.f.</i> 1.4.2008. Financial Assistance is provided under it to State Governments/ Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies and Non Governmental Organisations for running and maintenance of projects like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Age Home;</li> <li>• Day Care Centre;</li> <li>• Mobile Medicare Unit;</li> <li>• Day Care Centre for Alzheimer's Disease/ Dementia Patients;</li> <li>• Physiotherapy Clinic for Older Persons;</li> <li>• Help-lines and Counseling Centres for Older Persons;</li> <li>• Sensitizing Programmes for Children particularly in Schools and Colleges;</li> <li>• Regional Resource and Training Centres; etc</li> </ul>

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Nodal Ministry	Brief details of the Scheme
2.	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)	Ministry of Rural Development	Under the Scheme, Central Assistance is given towards pension @ Rs. 200/- per month to persons above 60 years, and @ Rs. 500/- per month to persons above 80 years belonging to a household below poverty line, which is expected to be supplemented by contribution by the States.
3.	National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Major components of this programme, launched in 2010-11, are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community based Primary Health care approach;</li> <li>• Strengthening of health services for senior citizens at District Hospitals/CHC/PHC/Sub-Centres;</li> <li>• Dedicated facilities at 100 District Hospitals with 10 bedded wards for the elderly;</li> <li>• Strengthening of 8 Regional Medical Institutions to provide dedicated tertiary level Medical Care for the elderly, with 30 bedded wards, at New Delhi (AIIMS), Chennai, Mumbai, Srinagar, Varanasi, Jodhpur, Thiruvananthapuram and Guwahati; and</li> <li>• Introduction of PG courses in Geriatric Medicines in the above 8 Institutions and In-Service training of health personnel at all level.</li> </ul>

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise funds sanctioned/released under the various Schemes during each of the last three years and current year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<b>National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	363.41	261.60	871.52	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	0.00
3.	Assam	226.29	441.98	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	251.57	224.04	446.72	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	181.22	125.74	229.20	0.00
6.	Gujarat	234.77	418.40	225.44	0.00
7.	Goa	-	-	-	0.00
8.	Haryana	78.34	344.54	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	121.06	198.96	0.00	0.00



Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	156.37	335.16	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	406.44	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	316.21	586.02	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	139.94	268.82	470.72	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	104.10	232.72	391.84	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	218.61	237.80	426.96	0.00
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	0.00
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	0.00
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	0.00
20.	Odisha	86.82	223.88	374.56	0.00
21.	Punjab	103.78	119.22	196.24	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	288.05	209.60	711.20	0.00
23.	Sikkim	65.22	137.81	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	105.54	279.20	344.16	0.00
25.	Tripura	-	-	-	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	94.02	50.32	81.04	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1855.04	0.00
28.	West Bengal	125.54	120.52	231.20	0.00

**Union Territories**

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				0.00
2.	Chandigarh	-	-		0.00
3.	Delhi	-	-		0.00
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-		0.00
5.	Daman and Diu	-	-		0.00
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-		0.00
7.	Puducherry	-	-		0.00

**Total Expenditure**

3260.86	5222.77	6855.84	0.00
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**Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	39667.00	40949.02	67563.36	41664.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	285.00	504.12	1138.98	704.00
3.	Assam	16787.00	11207.50	22504.42	14389.34
4.	Bihar	56002.00	97147.75	101216.67	88261.34

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
5.	Chhattisgarh	17952.00	23506.54	23072.95	19034.66
6.	Gujarat	84.00	8998.00	13246.21	12096.00
7.	Goa	5871.00	129.00	292.00	00.00
8.	Haryana	5324.00	6929.82	7505.39	5197.34
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2828.00	2934.39	3098.36	2216.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2564.00	2372.00	2821.15	2592.00
11.	Jharkhand	18166.00	27728.08	18215.64	19466.66
12.	Karnataka	32296.00	39782.87	45649.44	35568.00
13.	Kerala	6615.00	8594.37	9164.00	9325.34
14.	Madhya Pradesh	34686.00	53973.36	54351.43	49634.66
15.	Maharashtra	28573.00	20505.99	43866.00	00.00
16.	Manipur	1126.00	1893.93	1044.22	1581.00
17.	Meghalaya	1664.00	1486.49	1062.00	1258.66
18.	Mizoram	750.00	792.78	867.57	536.00
19.	Nagaland	1164.00	1027.72	1048.52	102.00
20.	Odisha	37288.00	51086.43	74305.32	47530.66
21.	Punjab	4845.00	4414.00	5783.11	4493.34
22.	Rajasthan	14507.00	25538.44	25513.08	20850.66
23.	Sikkim	422.00	455.53	236.00	381.54
24.	Tamil Nadu	22876.00	31909.00	57350.39	39013.34
25.	Tripura	4370.00	3978.37	4491.91	3567.00
26.	Uttarakhand	4562.00	7578.09	7904.87	6637.34
27.	Uttar Pradesh	110319.00	131679.43	111027.03	105302.00
28.	West Bengal	39407.00	47504.93	78165.01	55437.34
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75.00	174.00	230.69	0.00
2.	Chandigarh	145.00	190.00	189.61	100.49
3.	Delhi	3998.00	4455.00	4860.31	2729.63
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	215.00	204.00	272.14	0.00
5.	Daman and Diu	17.00	33.00	43.44	1075.79
6.	Lakshadweep	11.00	21.00	27.44	0.00
7.	Puducherry	739.00	873.00	873.00	249.68
Total Expenditure		516200.0	788455.0	585950.22	590842.2

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<b>Integrated Programme for Older Pensions (IPOP)</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	423.82	478.74	365.07	146.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.49	0.00	4.08	0.00.
3.	Assam	102.32	77.48	77.71	25.99
4.	Bihar	1.73	2.44	20.44	3.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.76	9.03	12.22	0.00
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	56.73	50.73	48.28	24.84
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9.51	4.99	6.10	5.12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	233.40	237.03	229.33	15.27
13.	Kerala	21.07	6.90	0.00	5.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.25	14.79	21.52	3.88
15.	Maharashtra	99.05	133.32	152.23	20.48
16.	Manipur	140.73	121.67	112.12	13.55
17.	Meghalaya			0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	6.18	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	355.50	356.90	303.06	61.77
21.	Punjab	15.87	31.62	5.79	8.72
22.	Rajasthan	14.89	8.89	4.88	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	263.80	242.14	257.72	23.74
25.	Tripura	13.75	10.81	7.78	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	12.01	5.87	23.22	4.88
27.	Uttar Pradesh	118.68	39.29	83.88	19.00
28.	West Bengal	142.82	141.43	42.14	92.31
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.00	0.00
2.	Chandigarh			0.00	0.00
3.	Delhi	25.29	18.76	43.46	31.67

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.00	0.00
5.	Daman and Diu			0.00	0.00
6.	Lakshadweep			0.00	0.00
7.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditure		2067.47	1999.01	1821.03	507.47

**Statement-III**

*Size of elderly population (aged 60+) by residence in States and Union Territories (As per Census 2011)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of persons aged 60 and above		
		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5
	India	73281496	30555218	103836714
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6108091	2170150	8278241
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17939	7485	25424
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56361	7278	63639
4.	Assam	1747513	331031	2078544
5.	Bihar	6868186	838959	7707145
6.	Chandigarh	1098	65980	67078
7.	Chhattisgarh	1598547	405362	2003909
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8638	5254	13892
9.	Daman and Diu	3583	7778	11361
10.	NCT of Delhi	27134	1120311	1147445
11.	Goa	65787	97708	163495
12.	Gujarat	2884326	1902233	4786559
13.	Haryana	1512891	680864	2193755
14.	Himachal Pradesh	649292	53717	703009
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	651969	270687	922656
16.	Jharkhand	1832861	523817	2356678
17.	Karnataka	3897069	1893963	5791032
18.	Kerala	2197552	1995841	4193393
19.	Lakshadweep	1099	4171	5270
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4194606	1518710	5713316
21.	Maharashtra	6969540	4137395	11106935
22.	Manipur	119289	68405	187694

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Meghalaya	109520	29382	138902
24.	Mizoram	32496	36132	68628
25.	Nagaland	81285	21441	102726
26.	Odisha	3439653	544795	3984448
27.	Puducherry	36448	83988	120436
28.	Punjab	1957710	908107	2865817
29.	Rajasthan	3923792	1188346	5112133
30.	Sikkim	33200	7552	40752
31.	Tamil Nadu	4029097	3480661	7509758
32.	Tripura	205763	83781	289544
33.	Uttar Pradesh	12446468	2993436	15439904
34.	Uttarakhand	676014	224795	900809
35.	West Bengal	4896679	2845703	7742382

#### **Gap Between Demand and Supply of Coal**

719. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the gap between demand and supply of coal in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment of the demand-supply gap in coal in the country by 2016-17;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to bridge the gap in coal demand and supply accordingly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The gap between demand and supply which is met through import of coal was of the order of 68.92 Mte in 2010-11, 102.85 Mte in 2011-12 and 145.79 Mte in 2012-13. During April-August 2013, about 71.63 Mte of Coal has been reported to have been imported to meet the demand-supply gap.

(b) and (c) The gap between demand and indigenous supply of coal has been assessed to be of the order of 185.5 MT in 2016-17 and is envisaged to be met through coal imports by consuming sectors.

(d) The Government has taken various measures to augment domestic supply of coal. These include follow up on Environment & Forestry clearances and with the Ministry of Railways for making available rail rakes, approaching State Government for necessary assistance in land acquisition and dealing with law and order problems, regular monitoring of existing mines and ongoing projects and capacity addition from new projects. However, despite these measures, it is expected that there will remain a gap between domestic demand and production even by the terminal year of 12th Plan (2016-17) which will need to be met through imports. As per the current import policy of Government, coal is placed under Open General License.

[Translation]

#### **De-Addiction Centres**

720. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of de-addiction centres opened in the country during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open new de-addiction centres in the country including Bihar in the current year;

(c) if so, the names of the locations identified in this regard, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the total amount allocated for this purpose during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment provides financial assistance under the "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" to Non-Governmental Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA's). The State/UT-wise number of new de-addiction centres assisted during the last 3 years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Financial Assistance under the Scheme is provided to the implementing agencies on the basis of recommendation of the State Governments. A Statement indicating State/UT-wise notional allocation of funds, amount released and number of projects assisted under the Scheme during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise new de-addiction centres assisted during the last three years from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current year i.e. 2013-14 (upto 5.12.2013)*

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Projects assisted	Amount Released
1	2	3	4
<b>2010-11</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	4.40
2.	Bihar	1	1.42
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	3	5.16
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00

1	2	3	4
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	1	1.40
10.	Karnataka	1	1.81
11.	Kerala	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	3	4.95
14.	Odisha	1	1.43
15.	Punjab	1	1.40
16.	Rajasthan	0	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	0	0.00
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	0	0.00
25.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	0	0.00
Total (RPC)		14	21.97
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00
2.	Assam	0	0.00
3.	Manipur	0	0.00
4.	Meghalaya	0	0.00
5.	Mizoram	0	0.00
6.	Nagaland	0	0.00
7.	Tripura	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	0	0.00
Total (NE)		0	0.00
Total (RPC+NE)		14	21.97
<b>2011-12</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1.50
2.	Bihar	0	0.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	0	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	1	1.50
10.	Karnataka	1	0.72
11.	Kerala	1	0.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	4.50
13.	Maharashtra	1	1.40
14.	Odisha	2	3.32
15.	Punjab	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	1	1.50
17.	Tamil Nadu	3	7.33
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	0	0.00
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	1	1.50
25.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	0	0.00
Total (RPC)		15	23.99
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00
2.	Assam	7	10.63
3.	Manipur	0	0.00
4.	Meghalaya	0	0.00
5.	Mizoram	0	0.00
6.	Nagaland	0	0.00
7.	Tripura	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	0	0.00

1	2	3	4
Total (NE)		7	10.63
Total (RPC+NE)		22	34.62
<b>2012-13</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00
2.	Bihar	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	0	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	2	2.01
11.	Kerala	1	3.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1.46
13.	Maharashtra	1	1.45
14.	Odisha	0	0.00
15.	Punjab	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	0	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	0	0.00
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	0	0.00
25.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	0	0.00
Total (RPC)		5	8.90
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00
2.	Assam	0	0.00
3.	Manipur	1	1.46

1	2	3	4
4.	Meghalaya	0	0.00
5.	Mizoram	0	0.00
6.	Nagaland	0	0.00
7.	Tripura	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	0	0.00
Total (NE)		1	1.46
Total (RPC+NE)		6	10.36

**2013-14**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00
2.	Bihar	0	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00
4.	Goa	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00
6.	Haryana	0	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	0	0.00
11.	Kerala	0	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	1	1.35
14.	Odisha	0	0.00
15.	Punjab	0	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	1	1.35
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00
20.	West Bengal	0	0.00
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	0	0.00
25.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00

1	2	3	4
27.	Puducherry	0	0.00
Total (RPC)		2	2.70
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00
2.	Assam	0	0.00
3.	Manipur	0	0.00
4.	Meghalaya	0	0.00
5.	Mizoram	0	0.00
6.	Nagaland	0	0.00
7.	Tripura	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	0	0.00
Total (NE)		0	0.00
Total (RPC+NE)		2	2.70

**Statement-II**

*State-wise release of funds during the last three years from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current year i.e. 2013-14 (upto 5.12.2013) (Both ongoing and new cases)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	National allocation	No. of Projects assisted	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2010-11</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190	16	133.63
2.	Bihar	150	10	105.37
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	2	7.80
4.	Goa	15	1	7.50
5.	Gujarat	50	3	22.66
6.	Haryana	200	13	98.34
7.	Himachal Pradesh	50	1	4.35
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	10	1	1.40
10.	Karnataka	290	27	246.50
11.	Kerala	220	21	190.73
12.	Madhya Pradesh	215	5	38.60



1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	410	45	398.35
14.	Odisha	250	27	226.18
15.	Punjab	210	14	283.12
16.	Rajasthan	180	13	124.65
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	23	253.12
18.	Uttar Pradesh	410	22	188.85
19.	Uttarakhand	50	4	43.38
20.	West Bengal	200	6	62.42
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	10	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	100	9	80.91
25.	Daman and Diu	10	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	10	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	10	0	0.00
Total (RPC)		3600	263	2517.86
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	1	9.78
2.	Assam	90	5	33.55
3.	Manipur	180	19	238.76
4.	Meghalaya	30	1	11.25
5.	Mizoram	90	7	65.75
6.	Nagaland	65	5	48.97
7.	Tripura	15	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	10	1	4.98
Total (NE)		500	39	413.04
Total (RPC+NE)		4100	302	2930.90

**2011-12**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	190	18	156.81
2.	Bihar	140	12	150.11
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	2	35.61
4.	Goa	15	1	10.46
5.	Gujarat	40	3	55.46

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Haryana	200	11	92.26
7.	Himachal Pradesh	50	3	37.37
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	1	20.00
9.	Jharkhand	15	2	4.91
10.	Karnataka	270	29	270.28
11.	Kerala	200	21	164.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	210	15	143.73
13.	Maharashtra	410	40	401.09
14.	Odisha	240	27	260.55
15.	Punjab	300	14	151.04
16.	Rajasthan	170	12	103.80
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	27	234.70
18.	Uttar Pradesh	400	26	264.77
19.	Uttarakhand	50	3	30.16
20.	West Bengal	200	11	161.76
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	10	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	100	11	140.03
25.	Daman and Diu	10	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	10	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	10	0	0.00
Total (RPC)		3600	291	2889.00
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	1	9.95
2.	Assam	80	16	128.86
3.	Manipur	240	21	250.45
4.	Meghalaya	20	2	20.06
5.	Mizoram	70	10	145.80
6.	Nagaland	55	6	74.99
7.	Tripura	10	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	10	1	14.93
Total (NE)		500	57	645.04
Total (RPC+NE)		4100	348	3533.45

1	2	3	4	5
<b>2012-13</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	200	6	36.73
2.	Bihar	150	3	33.40
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	1	9.42
4.	Goa	15	1	3.52
5.	Gujarat	50	1	6.61
6.	Haryana	150	6	62.82
7.	Himachal Pradesh	40	1	15.84
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	30	1	6.00
10.	Karnataka	270	8	175.46
11.	Kerala	200	12	78.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	210	4	61.25
13.	Maharashtra	420	15	271.45
14.	Odisha	250	9	128.09
15.	Punjab	245	10	115.78
16.	Rajasthan	170	6	101.73
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	11	138.36
18.	Uttar Pradesh	400	23	163.96
19.	Uttarakhand	40	2	29.26
20.	West Bengal	1.90	3	22.48
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	5	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	100	5	19.33
25.	Daman and Diu	5	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	5	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	5	1	0.50
Total (RPC)		3500	129	1480.84
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	0.00
2.	Assam	115	2	56.61
3.	Manipur	205	14	137.60

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Meghalaya	20	1	3.84
5.	Mizoram	90	7	83.62
6.	Nagaland	45	5	29.42
7.	Tripura	5	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	10	0	0.00
Total (NE)		500	29	311.09
Total (RPC+NE)		4000	158	1791.93
<b>2013-14</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	300	12	84.01
2.	Bihar	190	9	55.26
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	1	3.92
4.	Goa	15	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	100	3	9.45
6.	Haryana	150	5	19.23
7.	Himachal Pradesh	40	1	8.32
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	30	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	270	11	58.16
11.	Kerala	275	14	95.69
12.	Madhya Pradesh	210	7	65.51
13.	Maharashtra	420	16	121.80
14.	Odisha	350	16	132.70
15.	Punjab	245	3	16.87
16.	Rajasthan	170	5	28.97
17.	Tamil Nadu	290,	7	42.57
18.	Uttar Pradesh	400	11	89.46
19.	Uttarakhand	40	4	18.16
20.	West Bengal	190	9	85.99
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	5	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	100	3	18.90

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Daman and Diu	5	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	5	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	5		0.00
Total (RPC)		3865	137	954.97
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	2	9.94
2.	Assam	200	8	54.37
3.	Manipur	205	7	44.96
4.	Meghalaya	30	2	16.76
5.	Mizoram	110	4	22.33
6.	Nagaland	45	0	0.00
7.	Tripura	5	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	20	2	9.94
Total (NE)		635	25	158.30
Total (RPC+NE)		4500	162	1113.27

[English]

### Misuse of Funds by NGOs

721. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister for SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under the assistance scheme for the prevention of misuse of liquor and narcotic items during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Karnataka;

(b) whether these Non-Governmental Organisations have entirely utilised the said funds;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to ensure full utilisation of such funds; and

(e) the number of cases of misuse of such funds unearthed by the Government and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) The State/UT-wise funds allotted and released to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under the "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" during the last 3 years and the current year including Karnataka is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Non-Governmental Organisations submit Utilization Certificate for the grant-in-aid provided to them on year to year basis under the scheme. Further release of grants-in-aid to a Non-Governmental Organisation is dependent on utilization of previous grants released.

(e) Complaints against NGOs are received by the Ministry from time to time and these are referred to the concerned State Governments for investigation. Release of grant in aid to such NGOs is also stopped till receipt of satisfactory inquiry report from the concerned State Government. However, no case of misutilisation of funds has been brought to the notice of the Ministry by the State Governments.

### Statement

*State-wise release of funds during the last three years from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current year i.e. 2013-14 (upto 5.12.2013)*

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sl. No.	State/UT	National allocation	No. of Projects assisted	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2010-11</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190	16	133.63
2.	Bihar	150	10	105.37
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	2	7.80
4.	Goa	15	1	7.50
5.	Gujarat	50	3	22.66
6.	Haryana	200	13	98.34
7.	Himachal Pradesh	50	1	4.35
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jharkhand	10	1	1.40
10.	Karnataka	290	27	246.50
11.	Kerala	220	21	190.73
12.	Madhya Pradesh	215	5	38.60
13.	Maharashtra	410	45	398.35
14.	Odisha	250	27	226.18
15.	Punjab	210	14	283.12
16.	Rajasthan	180	13	124.65
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	23	253.12
18.	Uttar Pradesh	410	22	188.85
19.	Uttarakhand	50	4	43.38
20.	West Bengal	200	6	62.42
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	10	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	100	9	80.91
25.	Daman and Diu	10	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	10	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	10	0	0.00
Total (RPC)		3600	263	2517.86
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	1	9.78
2.	Assam	90	5	33.55
3.	Manipur	180	19	238.76
4.	Meghalaya	30	1	11.25
5.	Mizoram	90	7	65.75
6.	Nagaland	65	5	48.97
7.	Tripura	15	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	10	1	4.98
Total (NE)		500	39	413.04
Total (RPC+NE)		4100	302	2930.90
<b>2011-12</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190	18	156.81
2.	Bihar	140	12	150.11

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	2	35.61
4.	Goa	15	1	10.46
5.	Gujarat	40	3	55.46
6.	Haryana	200	11	92.26
7.	Himachal Pradesh	50	3	37.37
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	1	20.00
9.	Jharkhand	15	2	4.91
10.	Karnataka	270	29	270.28
11.	Kerala	200	21	164.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	210	15	143.73
13.	Maharashtra	410	40	401.09
14.	Odisha	240	27	260.55
15.	Punjab	300	14	151.04
16.	Rajasthan	170	12	103.80
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	27	234.70
18.	Uttar Pradesh	400	26	264.77
19.	Uttarakhand	50	3	30.16
20.	West Bengal	200	11	161.76
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	10	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	100	11	140.03
25.	Daman and Diu	10	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	10	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	10	0	0.00
Total (RPC)		3600	291	2889.00
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	1	9.95
2.	Assam	80	16	128.86
3.	Manipur	240	21	250.45
4.	Meghalaya	20	2	20.06
5.	Mizoram	70	10	145.80
6.	Nagaland	55	6	74.99

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Tripura	10	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	10	1	14.93
Total (NE)		500	57	645.04
Total (RPC+NE)		4100	348	3533.45

**2012-13**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	200	6	36.73
2.	Bihar	150	3	33.40
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	1	9.42
4.	Goa	15	1	3.52
5.	Gujarat	50	1	6.61
6.	Haryana	150	6	62.82
7.	Himachal Pradesh	40	1	15.84
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	30	1	6.00
10.	Karnataka	270	8	175.46
11.	Kerala	200	12	78.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	210	4	61.25
13.	Maharashtra	420	15	271.45
14.	Odisha	250	9	128.09
15.	Punjab	245	10	115.78
16.	Rajasthan	170	6	101.73
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	11	138.36
18.	Uttar Pradesh	400	23	163.96
19.	Uttarakhand	40	2	29.26
20.	West Bengal	190	3	22.48
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	0	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	5	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	100	5	19.33
25.	Daman and Diu	5	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	5	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	5	1	0.50
Total (RPC)		3500	129	1480.84

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	0.00
2.	Assam	115	2	56.61
3.	Manipur	205	14	137.60
4.	Meghalaya	20	1	3.84
5.	Mizoram	90	7	83.62
6.	Nagaland	45	5	29.42
7.	Tripura	5	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	10	0	0.00
Total (NE)		500	29	311.09
Total (RPC+NE)		4000	158	1791.93

**2013-14**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	300	12	84.01
2.	Bihar	190	9	55.26
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	1	3.92
4.	Goa	15	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	100	3	9.45
6.	Haryana	150	5	19.23
7.	Himachal Pradesh	40	1	8.32
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	0	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	30	0	0.00
10.	Karnataka	270	11	58.16
11.	Kerala	275	14	95.69
12.	Madhya Pradesh	210	7	65.51
13.	Maharashtra	420	16	121.80
14.	Odisha	350	16	132.70
15.	Punjab	245	3	16.87
16.	Rajasthan	170	5	28.97
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	7	42.57
18.	Uttar Pradesh	400	11	89.46
19.	Uttarakhand	40	4	18.16
20.	West Bengal	190	9	85.99
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Chandigarh	5	0	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	0	0.00
24.	Delhi	100	3	18.90
25.	Daman and Diu	5	0	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	5	0	0.00
27.	Puducherry	-5		0.00
Total (RPC)		3865	137	954.97
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	2	9.94
2.	Assam	200	8	54.37
3.	Manipur	205	7	44.96
4.	Meghalaya	30	2	16.76
5.	Mizoram	110	4	22.33
6.	Nagaland	45	0	0.00
7.	Tripura	5	0	0.00
8.	Sikkim	20	2	9.94
Total (NE)		635	25	158.30
Total (RPC+NE)		4500	162	1113.27

[Translation]

### PEG Scheme

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced Private Entrepreneur Guarantee (PEG) Scheme to develop modern storage capacity with the help of private investors in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the targets fixed and achieved under the scheme to construct new godowns, revive closed ones and provide modern facilities therein, State-wise;

(c) whether construction work for development of storage capacity under the scheme has not yet been started in several States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the names of the defaulting States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With a view to creating additional storage capacity in the country, Government of India/FCI is implementing a Scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, CWC & SWCs. Under this Scheme, storage capacity is created by private parties, CWC, SWCs and other State Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. Accordingly, based on the recommendations of State Level Committees (SLCs), a capacity of 203.76 lakh MT has been approved for construction of godowns at various locations in 19 States. A capacity of 82.01 lakh MT has already been completed as on 30.11.2013.

The details of target fixed and achieved for construction of godowns to develop modern storage capacity are as under:—

Year	MOU Target	Capacity (in lakh MT)
		Capacity Completed
2010-11	-	2.00
2011-12	20.00	26.17
2012-13	35.00	41.75
2013-14	60.00	12.09 (upto 30.11.13)
Total		82.01

The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) In all the States where PEG Scheme has been sanctioned, work has started and is under progress. However there are some States where construction work against part of the sanctioned capacity has not yet started. As per guidelines of the PEG Scheme, after the allotment of contract, a maximum time of one year for non-railway siding godowns and two years for railway siding godowns, extendable by another one year with a corresponding reduction in guarantee period is given to the investors. This includes 120 days, which is given to the investors for submission of land documents. Investors have to take permissions from the State authorities, make financial arrangement etc. before starting construction works at the proposed sites. This takes considerable time. Beside

these, State specific laws in some States are also hindering the implementation of PEG Scheme. As on 31.10.2013, construction for a capacity of 55.86 lakh MT is yet to start. It includes capacity which is under tender process (22.85 LMT), yet to tender (10.63 LMT) and sanctioned but work not started (22.38 LMT). The State-wise details of 55.86 lakh MT for which construction work is yet to start is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State	Capacity earmarked for construction under PEG scheme	Target already achieved by 30.11.2013
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.51	2.00
2.	Bihar	9.40	0.47
3.	Chhattisgarh	5.43	2.68
4.	Gujarat	1.00	0.35

1	2	3	4
5.	Haryana	39.53	18.30
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1.43	0.03
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.62	0.40
8.	Jharkhand	4.75	0.15
9.	Karnataka	3.55	2.88
10.	Kerala	0.55	0.05
11.	Madhya Pradesh	23.67	2.87
12.	Maharashtra	7.00	4.23
13.	Odisha	3.75	2.09
14.	Punjab	49.99	34.88
15.	Rajasthan	2.50	1.63
16.	Tamil Nadu	3.45	0.90
17.	Uttar Pradesh	32.96	7.84
18.	Uttarakhand	0.25	0.00
19.	West Bengal	6.44	0.26
Total		203.76	82.01

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of the capacity which is yet to start:*

(Fig. in lakh MT)

Sl. No.	States	Capacity which has been sanctioned but work not started	Reasons for non-start of construction works
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.19	Was first allotted to APSWC for construction on its own land but could not take up the construction works due to unavailability of land.
2.	Bihar	4.60	Work order for 265000 MT is sanctioned only recently while construction work for 195000 MT is yet to start for want of requisite information from State Authorities.
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.22	Will start soon.
4.	Haryana	4.66	Work order issued recently.
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.41	State specific Land Transfer Laws is delaying start.
6.	Jharkhand	0.10	Work order issued only recently amonth ago.
7.	Karnataka	0.52	Work order issued recently.
8.	Madhya Pradesh	3.90	Most of the capacities have been sanctioned recently 3-4 months ago.

1	2	3	4
9.	Odisha	0.49	CWC and OSWC could not start the construction work due to non-allotment of suitable land by State Govt.
10.	Punjab	1.86	Work orders issued only recently about two months ago.
11.	Rajasthan	0.30	15,000 MT is under litigation while for 15,000 MT site development work started recently.
12.	Tamil Nadu	1.40	1,05,000 MT allotted recently to TNSWC on 07.11.2013 while for 40,000 MT parties are yet to submit complete land documents.
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1.93	Delayed due to State specific law of giving Change of Land Use certificate (CLU)
14.	West Bengal	0.80	Allotted to CWC which is finalizing the project cost.
Total		22.38	

#### Lotus Cultivation

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to provide any special assistance for lotus cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any requests from States in this regard;

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

(d) the other measures taken by the Government for the promotion of lotus cultivation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) No, Madam.

(d) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely National Horticulture Mission and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States for promotion of horticulture crops like fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, plantation crops, etc. Under these missions, assistance is provided for establishment of nurseries, area expansion, integrated nutrient and pest management mechanization, Human Resource Development, etc.

#### Disabled Persons

724. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has maintained any data regarding the total number of persons with disabilities in the country and if so, the details thereof, disability and category-wise;

(b) whether 50% visual impairment has been included in the disability category and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any reservations for such 50% visual impaired persons in Government jobs and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the total number of vacancies existing in various departments of the Government for 50% visually impaired persons under this category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) As per Census 2001 figures, the total number of persons with disabilities in the country is 21906769. Disability-wise the position is as under:—

Seeing	Speech	Hearing	Movement	Mental
10634881	1640868	1261722	6105477	2263821



(b) Blindness and low vision have been included in the category of the disability in section 2(i) of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995. As per section 2(t) on the said Act, person with disability means a person suffering from not less than forty per cent of any disability as certified by a medical authority.

(c) As per Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, every appropriate Government shall appoint in every establishment such percentage of vacancies not less than three per cent for persons or class of persons with disability of which one per cent each shall be reserved for persons suffering from-

- (i) blindness or low vision;
- (ii) hearing impairment;
- (iii) loco motor disability or cerebral palsy, in the posts identified for each disability.

Provided, that the appropriate Government may, having regard to the type of work carried on in any department or establishment, by notification subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such notification, exempt any establishment from the provisions of this section.

(d) Information is not centrally maintained in this Ministry.

#### **Issuance of MNIC**

725. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to prepare a National Population Register (NPR) and Biometric Identity Card and to issue a nationwide Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNIC) based on the NPR;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a process of social vetting by Gram Sabhas and Ward Committees will be

used for MNIC and that no other document of proof will be required for the process;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the process of issuing MNIC is foolproof and the card is not misused as a proof of Indian Citizenship along with the time by which such cards are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has decided to create a National Population Register (NPR) by collecting information on specific characteristics of all usual residents in the country. The NPR would include citizens as well as non-citizens. It would have photographs, 10 finger prints and 2 IRIS prints of all usual residents who are of age 5 years and above. Financial proposals for the issuance of Resident Identity (smart) Cards (RICs) to all usual residents who are of age 18 years has already been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC). The Cabinet considered the matter on 31.01.2013 and referred it to Group of Ministers (GoM). Two meeting on 13.03.13 and 26.04.2013 of the GoM have since been held without any decision.

(c) and (d) The process of 'Social Vetting' by Gram Sabhas and Ward Committees for usual resident status as declared in the National Population Register (NPR) has been evolved after the consensus of all the State/UT Governments. Further, the list of 'usual residents' would be published in local areas and placed in Gram Sabha/ Ward Committee for invitation of objections and claims. The claims and objections would be looked into by revenue officials like Patwari or Talati who act as the Local Registrars, Tehsildars, who are designated as Sub-district Registrars and the Collectors/DMs who are designated as District Registrars. However, this does not preclude the raising of claims/objections by law enforcement agencies or by the Registrars *suo moto*. In sensitive areas, State/UT Governments could take up additional measures for verification and will be free to involve the local Police Stations or the Village Chowkidars in the process of verification.

(e) The National Population Register (NPR) is a Register of Usual Residents. It would contain citizens as well as non-citizens. The objective of creating a NPR is to net all usual residents of the country at a given point of time. The proposed Resident Identity (smart) Cards shall not be a proof of citizenship and would carry a disclaimer that the card does not confer any right to citizenship to the card holder. The citizenship of each individual would be separately determined at the time of preparation of National Register of Indian Citizens (NRIC), which would be subset of NPR.

#### Old and Helpless Citizens

726. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of old and helpless citizens in the country has increased during the last three years;

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

(c) the number of old and helpless care/welfare oriented Government and registered private institutions operational in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) As per Census 2011, the population of Senior Citizens in the country has increased from 7.7 crore (7.5%) in 2001 to 10.38 crore in 2011, which is 8.6 per cent of the total population. A Statement showing size of elderly population (aged 60+) by residence in States and Union Territories as per Census 2001 and 2011 is in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) No data is maintained with regard to private institutions engaged in the care/welfare of Senior Citizens. However, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Scheme namely Integrated Programme

for Older Persons (IPOP) under which Grant-in-aid is given to NGOs and Panchayati Raj Institutions. The details of the project proposals received and assisted under the Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) Scheme from the States/UTs including Punjab are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise Aged Population (60+) by Sex and its percentage to Total Population-2001 & 2011*

(In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Population	
		In 2001	In 2011
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57.80	82.78
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.10	.025
3.	Arunahal Pradesh	0.50	0.64
4.	Assam	15.60	20.79
5.	Bihar	55.01	77.07
6.	Chandigarh	0.45	0.67
7.	Chhattjsgarh	15.05	20.04
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.09	0.14
9.	Daman and Diu	0.0.8	0.11
10.	NCT of Delhi	7.20	11.47
11.	Goa	1.12	1.63
12.	Gujarat	34.99	47.87
13.	Haryana	15.84	21.94
14.	Himahal Pradesh	5.47	7.03
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.75	9.23
16.	Jharkhand	15.79	23.57
17.	Karnataka	40.62	57.91
18.	Kerala	33.36	41.93
19.	Lakshadweep	0.04	0.05
20.	Madhya Pradesh	42.81	57.13
21.	Maharashtra	84.55	111.07
22.	Manipur	1.45	1.88

1	2	3	4
23.	Meghalaya	1.08	1.39
24.	Mizoram	0.49	0.69
25.	Nagaland	0.90	1.03
26.	Odisha	30.39	39.84
27.	Puducherry	0.81	1.20
28.	Punjab	21.92	28.66
29.	Rajasthan	38.11	51.12
30.	Sikkim	0.29	0.41
31.	Tamil Nadu	55.08	75.10
32.	Tripura	2.33	2.90
33.	Uttar Pradesh	116.50	154.40
34.	Uttarakhand	6.54	9.01
35.	West Bengal	56.90	77.42
Total		766.01	1038.37

Source: Census of India 2001 & 2011.

#### **Statement-II**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Proposals received	No. of NGO's covered	No. of projects assisted
1	2	3	4	5
<b>ROC States</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119	68	116
2.	Bihar	4	3	5
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	3	3
4.	Goa	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0
6.	Haryana	18	11	15
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	2
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	55	32	45
11.	Kerala	3	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9	2	4
13.	Maharashtra	28	22	30
14.	Odisha	96	37	100
15.	Punjab	10	2	4
16.	Rajasthan	4	1	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	61	46	63
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7	15	27
19.	Uttarakhand	5	2	4
20.	West Bengal	36	10	16
<b>UTs</b>				
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0
22.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
24.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
25.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
26.	Delhi	3	5	6
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0
<b>NE Region States</b>				
28.	Arunachal Pradesh		1	1
29.	Assam	19	12	21
30.	Manipur	32	21	31
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
32.	Mizoram	2	0	0
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0
34.	Sikkim	0	0	0
35.	Tripura	3	2	2
Total		519	296	496

#### **Misuse of Electronic Communication**

727. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of increasing instances of misusing electronic communication by terrorists and criminals;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to prevent the misuse of electronic communication;

(c) whether there is any proposal to install a mechanism to monitor cyber threats to the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the intelligence inputs, terrorists are known to use internet for communication by using e-mails, facebook, chat forms, VOIP over broadband/data card/GPRS, etc.

(b) The Information Technology Act, 2000 amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 with effect from 17.10.2009 has adequate provisions to deal with prevalent cyber crimes carried out by misusing electronic communication. Further, there exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Center and the State levels. Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Center (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organised to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other Intelligence Agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of terrorist modules.

(c) and (d) The salient features of the legal, technical and administrative steps taken by the Government to effectively deal with the issue of cyber security in the country are as under:—

- (i) The "Crisis Management Plan for Countering Cyber Attacks and Cyber Terrorism" is in place.
- (ii) Computer Security Policies, Standard Operating Procedures and Guidelines were formulated by the Government.
- (iii) All Central Government Ministries/Departments and States/UTs have been advised to conduct security auditing of entire information technology

infrastructure including websites periodically to discover gaps with respect to security practices and take appropriate corrective actions.

- (iv) The Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended in 2008 provides legal framework to address the issues connected with security breaches of information technology infrastructure.
- (v) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and counter measures on regular basis.
- (vi) National Cyber Security Policy, 2013 has been released by Department of Electronics and IT on 2.7.2013. Mission of the Policy is to protect information and information infrastructure in cyberspace, build capabilities to prevent and respond to cyber threat, reduce vulnerabilities and minimize damage from cyber incidents through a combination of institutional structures, people, processes, technology and cooperation.
- (vii) Note on Framework for Enhancing Cyber Security of Indian Cyber Space has been approved by Cabinet Committee on Security on 8.5.2013. This note proposed a cyber-security architecture which envisages a multi-layered approach for ensuring defense in-depth.

#### **Report from Coal Allottee Companies**

728. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether only two out of 160 coal blocks allotted since 2004 have started production till date;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not commencing the production in other cases;
- (c) whether the Government has sought report from the companies which have not commenced the production so far;
- (d) if so, the response of the companies thereon; and

(e) the punitive action taken by the Government against the companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) Out of the coal blocks allotted since 2004, 11 have started production. The allottees of coal blocks, who have not started production so far, are in various stages of obtaining statutory clearances and mining lease, preparing mining plan, acquisition of land, procuring machinery and equipment etc. for both mining as well as end-use project. Government periodically monitors and reviews the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants by the allottee companies in the review meetings. Further, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted on 21.06.2012 under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) to review the progress of development of allocated coal/lignite blocks and associated end use projects of the allottees. Wherever delays are noticed, Government issues show cause notices and advisories to such allottees cautioning them to bring the coal blocks into production as per the guidelines/milestones chart.

Based on the recommendations of the then Review Committee and the IMG, the Government has so far de-allocated 47 coal blocks. Out of the 47 de-allocated blocks, 2 blocks were allocated again and in respect of 5 blocks allotted to National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd./ Damodar Valley Corporation Ltd./Jharkhand State Electricity Board, de-allocation letters were withdrawn.

### Funds under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme

729. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made for Jharkhand under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme for the year 2013-14;

(b) the amount of funds for which proposal has been received from Jharkhand against the amount of funds allocated along with the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be released; and

(c) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the State to which funds have been sanctioned under the said scheme by the Government along with the amount of funds sanctioned for each organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The notional allocation made for the State of Jharkhand under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) for the year 2013-14 is Rs. 30 lakh.

(b) State Government recommendations seeking assistance under DDRS for the current year in respect of ongoing proposals have not been received from the State of Jharkhand.

(c) The details of Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the State of Jharkhand that have received Grants-in-aid under Deendayal Rehabilitation Scheme during the last three years are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the organisation	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)		
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Jamshedpur	Home for Leprosy Cured Person	10.88	0.00	8.16
2.	Srijak-Samuh, Deoghar	Special School for H.I. and M.R.	13.14	0.00	0.00

[Translation]

### Assistance to NGOs

730. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance for agricultural sector has been provided to any Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working in Odisha;

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

(c) the details of the work done by them;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any review of the said work; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) No financial assistance for agricultural sector has been provided to NGOs working in Odisha by the Government of India. But State Government can associate NGOs in the implementation of schemes.

*[English]*

#### **Nominations in NIPER**

731. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali provides nominations of three members of Parliament from both the Houses on the Board of Governors of NIPER;

(b) if so, the names of Members of Parliament who are functioning on the Board of Governors of NIPER since June, 2011; and

(c) the competent authority to exclude Members of Parliament from the Board of Governors of NIPER?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) No Madam.

(b) and (c) Taking into account the advice of Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Legal Affairs that nomination of Members of Parliament on the Board of Governors (BoG) of NIPER in the instant case would attract a disqualification on the ground of holding of office of profit, the highest authority in this Department decided to exclude Members of Parliament from the BoG. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariat were duly informed of the decision and the reasons therefor. The Joint Committee on Office of Profit (JCOP) has also examined the matter and concurred with the views of Ministry of Law and Justice.

*[Translation]*

#### **Restructuring of ASI**

732. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a major restructuring of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to address the issues of low pay scale and status to attract the best minds in the field of history and archaeology;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the restructuring process is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. For the purpose of restructuring and strengthening Archaeological Survey of India, an agency namely M/s Manpower Management and Planning Consultants, New Delhi was engaged to undertake an exercise and their report was submitted in March, 2011. Based on this report, a detailed proposal for the overall strengthening and restructuring of ASI, including strengthening of existing cadres and introducing some new cadres is in the final stages of preparation.

(c) and (d) The pay and perks of officers in all fields are fixed as per Government order, on recommendation of Central Pay Commission from time to time.

(e) The implementation will start once the proposal is approved by the competent authority.

#### **Irregularities in FCI**

733. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial irregularities running into crores of rupees have been detected/found in the Food Corporation of India during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, financial irregularities have been reported in FCI during the last three years. The number of cases initiated during the last three years and current year (upto 30.10.2013) for various irregularities including financial irregularities is as below:—

Period	Number of Cases Initiated		
	Major	Minor	Total
2010	224	1935	2159
2011	185	1191	1376
2012	184	1075	1259
2013 (upto 30.10.2013)	188	880	1068

Majority of these irregularities pertain to misappropriation of foodgrains stock and procurement of BRL stock of foodgrains and irregularities in matter relating to open market sale of foodgrains under OMSS(D) and contracts.

(c) Heads of concerned divisions exercise supervision and control over schemes/functions through Executive Director (Zone) and General Manager (Region). In order to put check on irregularities, FCI undertakes both punitive as well as preventive vigilance activities. The details of punitive & preventive measures taken are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*The details of punitive and preventive measures taken are as under*

A. **Preventive Vigilance Measures-** A number of measures of preventive nature which are aimed to reduce the scope for any corruption/ irregularities/fraud have been taken up. Following are by way of illustration-

#### **1. Ensuring Fairness and Transparency in food grain procurement functions by:—**

(a) Pin-pointing ambiguity in definitions of various Quality Parameters/Refraction

of food grains and getting the ambiguity removed.

- (b) Getting the pictorial depiction of refractions introduced and to bring them in Public Domain
- (c) Getting necessary modifications in QC guidelines relating to determination of FAQ quality of food grains to be procured and to put in place an effective system of Appeal for grievance redressal in effective and expeditious manner
- (d) Continued emphasis on introduction of Goof Laboratory Practices in respect of QC labs
- (e) Continued emphasis on introduction of system of identity-blind system of taking QC samples of food grains
- (f) Continued emphasis on introduction of system of Referral Laboratory for grievance redressal
- (g) Making Senior Management Functionaries responsible for exercising effective Supervision & Control in QC functions during the period of food grain procurement so that procurement of BRL food grains can be ruled out to large extent.

#### **2. Ensuring Fairness and Transparency in Sales of Food Grain Stock etc.—**

- (a) Vigilance division attempts to ensure that System of procurement of food grains at MSP through a nodal agency of State Government and its distribution as subsidised issue rate through the same State agency does not lapse in recording fictitious procurement and fictitious issue of food grains under Government scheme
- (b) It also attempts to ensure that only the food-grain stock which qualifies for PFA quality standards are issued to consumers including under Government scheme
- (c) Food grain to be released under schemes of open market sale/sales to targeted users like millers etc. is so released in a transparent and fair manner.

**3. Ensuring Fairness and Transparency in Procurement of H&T services-**

- (a) By ensuring that the terms & conditions of tender notice are not designed to block wider participation of bidders which is aimed at getting benefit of competitive bidding to FCI
- (b) By ensuring that monopoly business situation is not created clandestinely by port authorities etc in favour of itself or some bidders by insisting on consent letter from them as a pre-qualification for the bidders
- (c) Modifications have been made in Model Tender Forms so as to simplify pre-qualification conditions, increase competition and to provide security for performance in the form of Bank Guarantees
- (d) By ensuring that booking of wasteful/ inflated expenditure on H & T is ruled out.

**4. Emphasising on Order and Fairness in Labour Related Matters by-**

- (a) ruling out difference in number and description of workmen actually on job at any point of time from the list of work men furnished by the labour contractor with objective of by passing legal provisions relating to Minimum Wages, EPF, ESIC etc.
- (b) putting a check on practice of the system of proxy labourers in case of departmental labour.

**5. Ensuring Scientific Management of food grain stocks at Depots and Book Keeping-**

- (a) By reporting cases in which various records at depot are not maintained properly
- (b) By reporting the cases of violation of guidelines regarding proper stacking & preservation of food grains, periodic quality-inspection and categorisation, preparation of priority list and cases of violation of FIFO Principles
- (c) By reporting cases in which discrepancy in periodic prophylactic and curative treatment

to food grains is not give as per prescribed norms and in which there is discrepancy in stock position of chemicals and equipments.

**6. Preventive measures against misappropriation/ pilferage of food grain stocks-**

- (a) Reporting cases in which periodic Physical Verifications (PV) have not been carried out in time
- (b) Investigating cases of discrepancies found in sock position during PV
- (c) Insisting upon introduction of Scientific Formula for Estimation of Permissible Limits for Various Losses in Stock and its Assessment at any point of time
- (d) Working on wage & means of preventing pilferage of food grains from depots and during transportation and introduction of a suitable system by which losses by pilferage is not wrongly classified as storage loss or transport loss
- (e) Insisting upon introduction of Scientific Formula for Estimation of Permissible Limits for Quality Losses in Stock and its Assessment at any point of time
- (f) Ensuring that good stock is not passed off as damaged stock.

**7. Administrative Measures of Preventive Nature-**

- (a) The list of sensitive districts has been comprehensively reviewed and revised recently.
- (b) All tenders are published in website with provision for down loading tender form
- (c) Tender results are published in web-site of FCI
- (d) Stringent penalty of recovery from contractors has been introduced to deter manipulation/losses
- (e) E-procurement has been successfully implemented in one Region and is now



being extended across FCI in a phased manner

- (f) E-payment has been introduced on a comprehensive scale.

#### B. Punitive Vigilance Measures

As far as punitive vigilance is concerned, following general measures are being taken to check corruption/irregularities/fraud in FCI:—

##### 1. General Punitive Measures-

- (a) Prompt investigation of complaints, Issue of charge sheets in *prima facie* established cases after preliminary inquiry.
- (b) Finalization of departmental proceedings (major/minor) within the prescribed time limits as far as possible and imposition of appropriate penalties.
- (c) Review of pending complaints and disciplinary proceedings at the level of lower disciplinary authorities.
- (d) Exemplary punishment in cases involving conspiracy or misconduct by individual officers as a strategy to sabotage the system, in appropriate cases.
- (e) Reference to CBI/local police of cases where besides departmental action, criminal misconduct/nexus with outside parties is suspected.

##### 2. Special Punitive Measures-

- (a) Cases of corrupt practices/misappropriation/losses to FCI in which involvement of members of senior management of FCI by 'Act' or 'Omission' is *prima facie* established, are being brought to the notice of disciplinary authority for seeking advice of CVC at the two prescribed stages of inquiry
- (b) Cases of corrupt practices of serious nature in which CBI has declined to undertake investigation are being brought to the notice of CVC.

- (c) Management is being advised on case to case basis, not to allow misuse of provisions for 'Review' as 'Second Appeal' which is not provided under FCI Staff Regulation in cases punitive action has been confirmed by appellate authority.

[English]

#### Caste Based Discrimination

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

- (a) whether cases has been reported with regard to caste-based discrimination in temples in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Odisha;
- (c) whether any inquiry has been conducted to ensure that pilgrims are not subjected to caste-based discrimination in the religious institutions; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There have been media reports on caste based discrimination in temples in the country. As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), no specific data on caste-based discrimination in temples is maintained centrally. However, the total cases registered (CR), cases chargesheeted (CS), cases convicted (CV), persons arrested (PAR), persons chargesheeted (PCS) and persons convicted (PCV) under Protection of Civil Rights Act is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against SC/ST lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against SC/ST. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 01st April, 2010 on crimes against SC/ST to all State/UTs.

Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had convened a meeting the discuss on effective implementation of SC/ST

PoA Act 1989 on 17th April, 2011 at New Delhi wherein the various aspects of effective implementation of legislations concerning SC/ST were discussed.

**Statement**

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) & Persons Convicted under Total Crimes Against SCs during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4321	2187	266	4214	3826	293
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	7	11	2	16	26	2
4.	Bihar	3516	2321	158	5152	4729	366
5.	Chhattisgarh	340	304	124	568	580	304
6.	Goa	1	1	0	0	3	0
7.	Gujarat	1008	965	75	2548	2557	133
8.	Haryana	380	282	70	761	727	121
9.	Himachal Pradesh	101	56	6	179	156	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	4	4	0
11.	Jharkhand	577	445	95	925	933	199
12.	Karnataka	2505	1823	80	5775	5533	195
13.	Kerala	583	330	18	521	528	31
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3374	3325	1070	7203	7215	2068
15.	Maharashtra	1132	908	37	3301	3027	101
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1710	1731	116	2955	3012	142
21.	Punjab	115	71	12	223	203	36
22.	Rajasthan	4979	2083	534	3887	3819	1095
23.	Sikkim	3	4	0	5	3	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1631	1020	187	2983	2630	364
25.	Tripura	11	7	1	10	8	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6272	4191	4871	18774	11655	13332

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
27.	Uttarakhand	35	23	38	64	44	67
28.	West Bengal	63	13	0	37	22	0
Total State		32665	22102	7760	60105	51240	18861
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0	0	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	16	3	7	12	4	7
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	31	34	1	62	67	1
Total UT		47	37	9	74	71	9
Total All India		32712	22139	7769	60179	51311	18870

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	4016	1984	256	4373	3768	411
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	8	1	5	19	1
4.	Bihar	3623	3857	196	6783	6481	418
5.	Chhattisgarh	253	219	109	589	564	226
6.	Goa	4	1	0	7	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1063	979	14	2577	2581	29
8.	Haryana	408	275	34	604	627	107
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94	65	2	274	225	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	636	304	66	753	687	230
12.	Karnataka	2481	1968	105	5206	4962	208
13.	Kerala	761	346	17	478	482	23
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3245	3147	891	6961	6923	1796
15.	Maharashtra	1143	925	45	3951	3679	100
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
20.	Odisha	1455	1396	105	2098	2221	140
21.	Punjab	90	50	9	170	142	32
22.	Rajasthan	5182	2235	777	4425	4385	1378
23.	Sikkim	9	7	7	9	9	9
24.	Tamil Nadu	1391	885	293	3429	2455	419
25.	Tripura	22	14	1	37	18	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7702	5818	3870	22711	15537	9716
27.	Uttarakhand	32	21	26	56	68	52
28.	West Bengal	59	37	0	66	38	0
Total State		33670	24541	6824	65562	55871	15298
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	2	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	28	12	3	30	29	4
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	18	16	1	23	26	4
Total UT		49	28	4	53	55	8
Total All India		33719	24569	6828	65615	55926	15306

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	3057	1491	179	4655	4398	174
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	4	16	2	4	22	3
4.	Bihar	4821	4211	221	8711	8855	381
5.	Chhattisgarh	262	216	73	467	487	147
6.	Goa	10	6	0	7	7	0
7.	Gujarat	1028	996	70	2790	2788	113
8.	Haryana	252	214	24	423	432	41
9.	Himachal Pradesh	129	93	4	189	242	16
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	0	7	7	0
11.	Jharkhand	696	273	58	724	672	104
12.	Karnataka	2605	1962	72	5165	4605	238

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
13.	Kerala	810	374	7	665	566	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2875	2833	911	6200	6262	2181
15.	Maharashtra	1091	932	39	3287	3319	105
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	2265	1452	85	2260	2067	159
21.	Punjab	71	43	6	127	114	15
22.	Rajasthan	5559	2173	325	5036	4570	494
23.	Sikkim	5	8	6	6	6	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	1647	1179	119	2927	2706	275
25.	Tripura	76	76	6	78	81	12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6202	4675	1855	20335	13891	4563
27.	Uttarakhand	33	14	24	23	22	46
28.	West Bengal	85	105	1	147	167	1
Total State		33585	23344	4087	64233	56286	9080
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	2	4	0	2	4	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	2	2	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	44	23	5	35	31	5
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	24	24	1	85	87	1
Total UT		70	52	6	124	124	6
Total All India		33655	23396	4093	64357	56410	9086

*Note:* Total Crimes against SCs includes crime heads: Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crimes Against SCs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

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

*Source:* Crime In India.

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) & Persons Convicted under PCR Act Against STs during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	3	0	4	4	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	7	7	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total State</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India		5	4	0	11	11	0

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	0	7	7	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	4	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total State		7	3	0	7	7	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India		7	3	0	7	7	0

**2012**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	1	0	0	0	0	0



Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total State		2	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India		2	0	0	0	0	0

*Note:* Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also  
*Source:* Crime In India.

[*Translation*]

**Non-Supply of Coal to Badarpur Thermal Power Station**

735. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Badarpur Thermal Power Station, Delhi is not getting regular supply of coal as per its demand thereby affecting power generation and resultant-power

shortage in the capital and closure of few of its units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of coal supplied to the said power station as against the demand during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to ensure regular supply of coal as per the demand, to the power station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Badarpur Thermal Power Plant (TPP) (705 MW) has a coal stock position of 21 days as on 2.12.2013. During the period April-October, 2013 as against demand of 2.3 Million Tonne, the actual supply was 2.1 Million Tonne *i.e.* around 88.2%. The details of loss of generation due to shortage of coal during last three years and current year (April – October, 2013) are given below:—

Name of TPS	Generation Loss (MU) during			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April – October)
Badarpur	0.00	13.60	0.00	0.00

As per information from Central Electricity Authority (CEA), none of the Badarpur Thermal Power Units was closed due to shortage of coal during the last three years and the current year. The actual power supply position in Delhi during the period April – October, 2013 and October, 2013 is given below:—

Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Deficit (MU)	%
<b>April-October, 2013</b>			
17901	17848	53	0.3
<b>October, 2013</b>			
2160	2156	4	0.2

(c) The year-wise details of dispatch of coal and coal products from CIL sources *vis-à-vis* Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) commitment in respect of Badarpur TPP for the last three years and current year are as follows:—

*Despatch vis-à-vis FSA Commitment for  
Badarpur TPP from CIL Sources*

(in Million Tonnes)

Year	FSA Commitment	Despatch	% Matrrialisation
2010-11	4.20	3.16	75%
2011-12	4.20	3.90	93%
2012-13	4.20	3.96	94%
2013-14 (upto November, 2013)	2.67	2.23	84%

(d) In addition to the monitoring mechanism available in the coal companies and CIL, coal supplies to Power Utility sector is monitored regularly by an Inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising representatives of Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways constituted by the Infrastructure Review Committee of Cabinet Secretariat. This Sub-Group takes various decisions for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power Sector including critical coal stock position.

**Screening Committee for Coal Block Allocation**

736. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal blocks are allotted on the recommendations of the Screening Committee;

(b) if so, the details of the composition of the Committee;

(c) the details regarding the parameters adopted by the Screening Committee for recommending allotment of coal blocks;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of the Screening Committee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) The allocation of captive coal blocks to public/private companies was done through the mechanism of an inter-Ministerial inter-Governmental body called the Screening Committee. The Screening Committee was Chaired by the Secretary (Coal) and had representation from Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Railways, Coal India Limited (CIL), CIL Subsidiaries including Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, Neyveli Lignite Corporation and the concerned State Governments. Allocations were decided by the Govt. on the basis of recommendations of the Screening Committee. As per the minutes, the Screening Committee assessed the applications having regard to the matters such as techno-economic feasibility of the end use project, status of preparedness to set up the end use project, past track record in execution of

projects, financial and technical capabilities of the applicant companies, recommendations of the State Governments and the Administrative Ministry concerned.

After enactment of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010, the coal block allocation are required to be made in accordance with the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012".

[English]

### **Rehabilitation of Mentally Retarded Persons**

737. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is undertaking the rehabilitation of mentally retarded adults who have nobody to take care of them, in coordination with the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and released to the State Governments in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is aware about mentally retarded women who are having children but nobody is taking care of their children; and

(e) if so, the rehabilitation measures taken up for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) The primary responsibility for programmes for rehabilitation and care of persons with disabilities lies with the State Governments as per entry No. 9 in the "State List." The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States in their rehabilitation, including mentally retarded children and adults. Under the Central Sector Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), on the recommendation of the concerned State Governments, for providing various services to such persons with disabilities including Special Schools/Residential Schools/Vocational Training/Half Way

Homes etc. Further, the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation & Multiple disabilities, is undertaking rehabilitation of mentally retarded adults through four State Governments namely-Haryana, Tripura, Chhattisgarh & Uttarakhand. The details of Schemes being implemented by the National Trust are as under:—

- (i) National Trust is implementing a lifelong shelter and care scheme namely Group Home And Rehabilitation Activities Under National Trust Act For Disabled Adult (GHARAUNDA) in coordination with the 4 State Governments and 8 Registered Organizations in the country.
- (ii) The Gharaunda Centre established in collaboration with Govt. of Chhattisgarh is functional, while the Centres, in other 3 States, are at different stages of being established.
- (iii) National Trust is also implementing a short and long term residential care scheme named Samarth for orphan children and others in collaboration with Registered Organisations of National Trust. Under this, 119 Centers have been set up in the country.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore has been allocated by the National Trust for this purpose and out of which Rs. 30 lakh was released to the Government of Tripura in the year 2011-12.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Women and Child Development had introduced Swadhar Scheme for Women in Difficult Circumstances in September, 2002, in which mentally challenged women are also included. This Scheme is implemented mainly through non-Government organizations to provide training for the economic rehabilitation of women staying in Swadhar Homes.

The Government has since formulated a new Scheme namely 'Swadhar Greh' merging existing Swadhar and Short Stay Home Schemes with enhanced financial norms.

### **Naxal Attack on Urban Centres**

738. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any input that naxals are planning to attack the urban centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No inputs are available to suggest threat of Maoist attacks in the urban areas. However, the banned CPI (Maoist) party has been making efforts to expand its activities in urban areas through overground front organizations. The members of such overground front organizations masquerade as 'activists' espousing causes which mainly complements and supplements the activities of the underground cadres in direct and indirect ways. The front organizations provide safe hideouts to armed cadres and also facilitate procurement of supplies etc. to the Maoist war machinery. They also initiate legal action on various issues to slow down the enforcement regime. They are also adept at dissemination of propaganda and disinformation to demonize the State and the security forces. Of late, it has also come to notice that members of such front organizations are mentoring 'Professional Revolutionaries' to be inducted into the underground movement.

The strategy of CPI (Maoist) for urban areas is documented in a paper titled 'Urban Perspective'. Briefly stated, the strategy for urban areas of the country includes mobilization and organization of the working classes, building a united front of classes similarly placed to the working classes and military tactics involving sabotage actions and select assassinations by 'action teams'.

The CPI (Maoist) have a plan of action which integrates their activities into a Pan-India framework. However, till now, they have failed to make any significant headway in the urban areas of India primarily on account of the revulsion of the urban population towards mindless violence, torture, beheadings and other atrocities perpetrated by them on the civilian population and the security forces in their strongholds in Central India. Further, the Maoist ideology has lost its appeal even among the marginalized sections of urban population since their aspirational matrix is at complete variance with the outdated Maoist world view.

The activities of CPI (Maoist) and its front organizations in urban areas are closely monitored and suitable action, wherever warranted, is taken by the State Governments concerned.

### **Inquiry for MPLAD Fund**

739. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received for institution of an inquiry for release of MPLAD Funds to Hisar Parliamentary Constituency;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) the reasons for release of funds less than Rs. 5 crores to the Hisar Parliamentary Constituency; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure release of rest of MPLAD funds to Hisar Parliamentary Constituency as per entitlement and the action taken by the Government to avoid such instances in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA) (a) to (d) Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Shri Kuldeep Bishnoi, representing Hisar Lok Sabha constituency, vide letter dated 29th October 2013 has mentioned that the release of funds under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) to his constituency is being delayed at the District level as well as at the level of the Union Government.

As on 05.12.2013, the 2nd instalment for Hisar Lok Sabha constituency for 2012-13 has been released. The 1st instalment for 2013-14 is pending release due to non-submission of provisional Utilisation Certificate of 80% expenditure of the 1st instalment of 2012-13, which is a mandatory requirement under the Guidelines of MPLADS. The District Authority has been requested to expedite the same. The last reminder was issued on 29.11.2013.

Release of funds under the MPLADS is governed by Para 4.3 of the Guidelines. As soon as the requisite documents and certifications are received, the funds are released. Under Para 4.4 of the Guidelines, the MPLADS funds are non-lapsable, both at the end of the Union Government and at the end of the District Authority. As per Para 2.6 and Para 3.7 of the Guidelines, an MP can

recommend works upto his annual entitlement during the financial year and the District Authority can sanction works as per the recommendation of the MP upto his full entitlement.

### **Subsidy on Organic Fertilizers**

740. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing subsidy to farmers for using organic fertilizers;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to promote the usage of organic fertilizers by providing direct subsidy and separate MSPs thereon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Under National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSH&F) financial assistance of Rs. 500 per hectare is provided to promote use of organic manure. The financial assistance is provided on the basis of project proposals received from States. Under National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) Scheme there is no provision for direct subsidy to the farmers.

(c) and (d) In addition to above, under National Project on Organic Farming Scheme, assistance upto 25% and 33% of financial outlay upto a ceiling of Rs. 40 lakhs and Rs. 60 lakhs respectively is provided as back ended subsidy through NABARD for establishment of bio-pesticides/bio-fertilizers production units and agro waste compost production units respectively. There is no MSPs on Organic Inputs under the Scheme.

Besides, under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States (HMNEH), financial assistance is provided for setting up vermi-compost production units @ 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary.

[Translation]

### **Consumer Protection Act**

741. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the said Act to assess its efficacy in promoting and protecting consumer rights; and

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the areas identified for reform?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) The followings, among others, are the salient features of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986:

- The Act Provides for better protection of the interests of the consumers;
- The Act contains the provisions for right to be informed about the quality, quantity, potency, purity, standard and price of goods to protect the consumer against unfair trade practices;
- It contains right to be protected against marketing of goods which are hazardous to life and property;
- It provides for speedy and simple redressal to consumer disputes; a quasi judicial machinery have been placed at District, State and Central level, which observe the principle of natural justice and have been empowered to give relief of a specific nature and to award, wherever appropriate, compensation to the consumers. Penalties for the non-compliance of the orders given by the quasi-judicial bodies have also been provided.

(b) and (c) The Government had engaged Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi to conduct a study on "Evaluation of the Impact and Effectiveness of Consumer Protection Act, 1986". The recommendations in the study report and areas identified for reform are as follows:-

- (i) Each State Government should set up at least a Directorate of Consumer Affairs to begin with, followed by full-fledged Department. Consumer Protection Council down to District level is to be strengthened.
- (ii) 'CONFONET' Project is to be speeded up for retrieval of Data on all India basis. State Commissions and District Commissions should have their websites.
- (iii) Members appointed to District Fora should qualify a written test.
- (iv) A process of filling up vacancy in State/District Fora should be under taken well in advance. To attract better talent uniform pay scale of all the members of the State Commissions and District Forum should be fixed.
- (v) To tide over the increasing volume of cases more benches are to be set up at the level of State Commission. State Commission should be given more power to supervise the functioning of District Fora which lack discipline.
- (vi) District Forums should be encouraged to organize Lok Adalat to dispose of pending cases. Appearance of lawyers should be banned except in some special cases.
- (vii) Remedy available under special law should not come in conflict with the remedy available in the Consumer Protection Act.
- (viii) Awareness campaign for consumer rights using electronic and print media is to be launched. VCOs, which play a major role in educating consumers, should be funded. Mediation Centre is to be set up to resolve consumer complaints.

#### **Employment of Oustees and Dependents in CIL**

742. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Coal India Ltd. (CIL) is considering a proposal to provide employment to the dependents, especially the girl child of the farmers, whose lands have been acquired for coal mines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to relax the age criteria for the over-aged dependents or to increase the age-limit for recruitment to enable the dependents of such people to get employment in CIL; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Coal India Limited (CIL) has a well defined Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (R&R Policy), 2012. Employment to the project affected persons is governed by the provision of R&R Policy, 2012, under which there is no specification of gender for employment.

(c) and (d) At present CIL does not have any proposal to relax the age criterion for employment under R&R Policy.

#### **Sugar Mills**

743. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several sugar mills in the country have either become sick or were closed down during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has made any assessment of the reasons for the sickness/closure of sugar mills and the problems being faced by the sugar industry;
- (c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Indian Sugar Mills Association has requested the Government to make a clear cut and firm policy for the export of sugar; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) A Statement-I

indicating details of closed sugar mills during last three sugar seasons *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 in the country is enclosed. The information regarding the closed sugar mills for the current sugar season *i.e.* 2013 -2014 would be known at the end of the crushing season. The State-wise number of sick sugar mills as on 30.11.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) The reasons for closure/ sickness of the sugar mills could possibly be non-availability of adequate sugarcane, poor recovery from sugarcane, uneconomic size, lack of modernization, up-gradation and diversification, high cost of working capital, lack of professional management, overstaffing etc.

It is the responsibility of the entrepreneur concerned to take steps to re-open/revive the closed/sick sugar mills as far as private sector is concerned and State Government/UTs concerned in the case of the public and cooperative sugar mills. The Government, under the Sugar Development Fund (SDF), provides for concessional loans for modernization or rehabilitation, bagasse based cogeneration power projects, production of ethanol and sugarcane development as well as restructuring of SDF loans of the potentially viable sick sugar undertaking.

(d) and (e) Presently, export of sugar is free subject to registration of quantity with Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). However, ISMA *vide* their representation dated 24.09.2013 has, *inter-alia*, requested for removal of controls on export of sugar including increase in registration quantity and removal of penalty on account of default in export of registered quantity. The Government has since enhanced the registration quantity from 25000 MT to 50000 MT with effect from 12th November, 2013.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise number of sugar mills closed during the last three sugar season i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State	No. of sugar mills closed during the sugar season		
		2010-11	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	7	8
2.	Assam	3	3	3

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	18	17	16
4.	Gujarat	7	6	7
5.	Haryana	2	2	2
6.	Karnataka	8	12	13
7.	Kerala	2	2	2
8.	Madhya Pradesh	6	6	7
9.	Maharashtra	43	52	54
10.	Nagaland	1	1	1
11.	Odisha	3	2	2
12.	Punjab	8	8	8
13.	Rajasthan	2	2	2
14.	Tamil Nadu	2	3	3
15.	Uttar Pradesh	32	34	36
16.	Uttarakhand	0	0	1
17.	West Bengal	1	2	1
Total		146	159	166

P-provisional

#### **Statement-II**

*The State-wise number of sick sugar mills in the country*

(As on 30.11.2013)

State	In public and private sector registered during the last three years (BIFR data)*	In the cooperative sector (NABARD data)**	Total
1	2	3	4
Punjab	0	5	5
Haryana	0	7	7
Maharashtra	3	62	65
Uttar Pradesh	7	0	7
Uttarakhand	0	7	7
Karnataka	3	14	17

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	1	9	10
Gujarat	0	6	6
Andhra Pradesh	0	8	8
Madhya Pradesh	0	3	3
Odisha	0	2	2
Goa	0	1	1
All India	14	124	138

\* BIFR data received *vide* their letter dated 06.12.2013.

\*\* The Sugar mills with negative net-worth as intimated by the NABARD *vide* their letter dated 04.12.2013

[English]

### Procurement of Copra

744. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of copra procured during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 from the growers/ farmers by EHL, ANCOFED and Tribal Development Cooperative Society Limited;

(b) the details of amount paid to the farmers/ growers for the cost of copra for the above period, year-wise;

(c) the rate and value of copra procured from the farmers/growers during the above period;

(d) whether copra has been procured on the MSP fixed by the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) NAFED is the Central nodal agency for procurement of copra and the A&N Administration had nominated three Central agencies namely (i) Andaman and Nicobar Cooperative Supply & Marketing Federation Ltd. Port Blair (ANCOFED), (ii) Eilon Hinengo Limited, Car Nicobar (EHL) and (iii) Tribal Development Cooperative Society Limited (TDCS) for procurement of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) milling copra. The rates of milling copra in A & N Administration ruled below the MSP during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 season. A Statement indicating the quantity of copra procured during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 from the growers/farmers by EHL, ANCOFED & Tribal Development Cooperative Society Limited and amount paid to the farmers by the State level agencies is enclosed. As per NAFED, FAQ milling had been procured at the Minimum Support Price (MSP) declared by Government of India by ANCOFED, EHL and TDCS during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 season.

### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the SLS	Year	Crop	Qty Proc in Mt (NETT)	Amt Paid to the Farmers	MSP of Copra (Rs. PMT)
1.	Ancofed	2009-10	CROP-2009	3019.380	134362414.50	44500.00
		2010-11	CROP-2010	2307.950	102703779.00	44500.00
		2011-12	CROP-2011	336.704	15235856.00	45250.00
2.	EHL	2009-10	CROP-2009	2854.275	127015240.00	44500.00
		2010-11	CROP-2010	1863.481	82924906.00	44500.00
		2011-12	CROP-2011	0.000	0.00	45250.00
3.	TDCS	2009-10	CROP-2009	1520.574	67665545.00	44500.00
		2010-11	CROP-2010	1163.441	51773127.00	44500.00
		2011-12	CROP-2011		0.00	45250.00
Total Procurement		2009-10	CROP-2009	7394.229	329043199.50	44500.00
		2010-11	CROP-2010	5334.872	237401812.00	44500.00
		2011-12	CROP-2011	336.704	15235856.00	45250.00



### Export of Wheat

745. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has fixed any targets regarding export of wheat during the ensuing year; and  
(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government on 08.08.2013 has decided to export 20 lakh tons of wheat from the surplus Central Pool stocks. The period of export has been fixed upto 30-06-2014.

### Agreement in Agriculture Sector

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

- (a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with foreign countries to enhance agricultural cooperation; and  
(b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Agriculture has signed 55 umbrella MoUs/ Agreements with various countries for cooperation in the field of agriculture and allied sectors. The areas for cooperation in these MoUs/Agreements *inter-alia* include enhancing investment in agriculture, cooperation in research and development, increasing productivity, post-harvest management, value addition/food processing, plant protection, animal husbandry, dairy and fisheries, enhancing trade and encouraging business to business engagement etc.

### Drip Irrigation

747. SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched a scheme to promote micro and drip irrigation in water stressed and quality affected areas across the country;  
(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any other special plan/scheme to face drought like situation in many States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated under the drip irrigation scheme during each of the last three years, and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation was launched in January, 2006 in all States, except North Eastern & Himalayan States. In June, 2010, the Scheme was upscaled as National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) covering all States in the country. Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided for the installation of drip and sprinkler irrigation system for both agriculture and horticulture crops.

(c) NMMI Scheme is being implemented during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, in all States, including water stressed and drought prone areas. Further, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing requisite financial and logistic support in the wake of calamities of severe nature. Additional financial assistance, over and above the State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF), is also provided from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature as per established procedure and extant norms.

(d) The details of State-wise allocation of funds under the National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

#### *Allocation of Funds under National Mission on Micro Irrigation*

		Rs. in crore			
Sl. No.	States	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	240.00	287.00	295.00	295.00
2.	Bihar	0.00	6.00	70.00	70.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	25.00	50.00	40.00	40.00

Sl. No.	States	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
4.	Goa	1.00	0.50	0.39	0.40
5.	Gujarat	120.00	180.95	190.00	200.00
6.	Haryana	15.00	27.00	32.00	40.00
7.	Jharkhand	10.00	10.00	25.00	30.00
8.	Karnataka	130.00	112.15	150.00	175.00
9.	Kerala	2.00	2.00	3.00	7.50
10.	Madhya Pradesh	75.00	110.95	100.00	110.00
11.	Maharashtra	225.00	282.80	250.00	250.00
12.	Odisha	15.00	9.00	12.00	15.00
13.	Punjab	15.00	16.00	20.00	20.00
14.	Rajasthan	120.00	160.95	150.00	150.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	70.00	95.00	90.00	90.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	10.00	15.61	15.61
17.	West Bengal	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
18.	NE and Himalayan States	30.00	15.50	50.00	45.83

[Translation]

#### Drought Management

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

- the details of the schemes formulated by the Government for drought management;
- whether these schemes have been implemented successfully in the country; and
- if so, the extent to which these schemes are likely to be beneficial for the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) There are no specific schemes for Drought Management. State Governments are empowered to initiate necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, including drought, from State

Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), which is readily available with them. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing requisite financial and logistic support, over and above SDRF, from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature as per established procedure and extant norms.

Besides, Ministry of Rural Development was implementing Desert Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme and Integrated Watershed Development Programme, which have been integrated into a single Scheme namely, Integrated Watershed Management Programme *w.e.f.* 26.02.2009 for promoting insitu moisture conservation & water harvesting measures for improving production and productivity in rainfed and degraded areas. Watershed interventions contribute significantly towards drought mitigation in rainfed areas.

[English]

#### SC Status to Christians and Muslims

749. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- the total number of christians and muslims having dalit origin as per the latest Census available with the Government/ Ministry;
- whether the Government has received any representations/requests for giving Scheduled Caste status to christians and muslims of dalit origin; and
- if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) The available data of 2011 Census does not provide for this information.

(b) and (c) There have been demands/requests from various quarters to grant Scheduled Caste status to those converts to Christianity and Islam, who may have originally belonged to castes which are currently specified as Scheduled Castes. Presently the matter is *sub-judice* in the Supreme Court.

**Forensic Science Laboratories**

750. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of staff in forensic science laboratories in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

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

(c) whether there is a backlog of more than 10,000 cases in furnishing reports in forensic science laboratories in Delhi;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to fill all the pending vacancies in such laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In Forensic Science Laboratories in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi, 194 posts are vacant against 337 sanctioned posts.

(c) and (d) As on 31.10.2013, 10127 cases are pending in Forensic Science Laboratories, due to shortage of scientific officers.

(e) Requisition have been sent to the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) for recruitment of Gazetted posts of Scientific Officers and to Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board (DSSSB) for recruitment of Non-Gazetted posts of Scientific Assistants.

[Translation]

**Relief Package to Farmers**

751. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has demanded a package of Rs. 2000 crore to compensate for the loss caused to the farmers by excessive rains;

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

(c) whether any fund or any other relief package was released earlier in this context; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The State Governments are primarily responsible for undertaking relief measures at ground level in the wake of natural calamities. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing logistical and financial support. The relief in the various sectors including agriculture crops loss caused by the floods is provided under the guideline of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), in accordance with the items & norms approved by the Government of India. These norms *inter-alia* provide for assistance to the farmers for desilting of agricultural land, agriculture input subsidy for damage caused to crops. In addition to regular schemes of crops damage, the farmers are also entitled for compensation under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme, which is implemented by the State Government.

However, the financial assistance from response fund is towards relief and not for compensation of loss. The main objective of the response fund is to assist the affected persons to start their economic activities again. The relief is by way of gratuitous assistance as an immediate help to overcome the stress.

In the instant case, the Government of Maharashtra had submitted a memorandum projecting the demand of Rs.2841.78 crore for floods during 2013. The High Level Committee (HLC) in its meeting held on 24.10.2013, *inter-alia*, considered the memorandum of the State, the report of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) and recommendations of the sub-committee of National Executive Committee (NEC) thereon as well as the extant items and norms of assistance from SDRF/NDRF, and approved Rs.921.98 crore from NDRF, subject to adjustment of 75% of balance available in the State SDRF amount for instant calamity. This included an amount of Rs.836.37 crore towards damages in agriculture sector due to the floods of 2013. The entire approved amount of Rs.921.98 crore (Rs.192.175 crore, from SDRF=Rs.729.805 crore from NDRF) has already been released to the State of Maharashtra by Government of India on 20.11.2013.

*[English]***Child Abuse**

752. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:  
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of sexual abuse of children are increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported and pending in the various courts during each of the last three years and the current year along with their present status, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has analysed the reasons behind this trend; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken in this regard and to improve the conviction rate in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of Cases registered (CR), cases chargesheeted (CS), cases convicted (CV), persons arrested (PAR), persons chargesheeted (PCS) and persons

convicted (PCV) under rape of children during 2010-2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) As per 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, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against children. The following Advisories in respect of crime against children have been issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs to all States/UTs from time:-

1. Advisory on Crime against Children issued on 14.07.2010.
2. Advisory on Preventing and Combating various crime against Children issued on 04.01.2012.
3. Advisory on Missing Children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children issued on 31.01.2012 and 29.10.2012.
4. Advisory on protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2013 issued on 28.05.2013.
5. Advisory based on the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding filing of FIR mandatorily in case of missing children was issued on 25.06.2013.

**Statement**

*Cases Registered(CR), Cases Chargesheeted(CS), Cases Convicted(CV), Persons Arrested(PAR), Persons Chargesheeted(PCS) & Persons Convicted(PCV) under Rape of Children during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	446	453	25	559	564	30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	15	0	14	13	0
3.	Assam	39	19	1	24	13	4
4.	Bihar	114	75	5	112	98	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	382	361	103	426	430	89
6.	Goa	23	33	2	35	51	2
7.	Gujarat	102	100	5	137	141	6
8.	Haryana	107	93	24	121	117	27
9.	Himachal Pradesh	72	76	8	107	115	11

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	5	0	5	5	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	4	0	0	15	0
12.	Karnataka	108	98	14	104	112	9
13.	Kerala	208	276	18	240	323	18
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1182	1168	228	1410	1390	291
15.	Maharashtra	747	614	40	936	873	55
16.	Manipur	11	1	0	6	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	91	36	2	64	47	1
18.	Mizoram	42	39	20	42	39	30
19.	Nagaland	3	2	1	3	2	1
20.	Odisha	74	80	7	91	92	7
21.	Punjab	144	124	47	184	167	59
22.	Rajasthan	369	219	46	277	282	63
23.	Sikkim	14	39	0	11	39	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	203	177	30	208	188	31
25.	Tripura	107	95	12	93	96	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	451	390	266	678	598	404
27.	Uttarakhand	10	10	8	11	11	30
28.	West Bengal	73	57	4	94	69	5
Total State		5142	4659	916	5992	5891	1185
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	8	0	23	8	0
30.	Chandigarh	16	21	6	27	26	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	3	2	1	1	2
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	1	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	304	277	92	349	419	172
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	2	1	5	2	1
Total UT		342	312	101	406	457	183
Total All India		5484	4971	1017	6398	6348	1368

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	646	468	37	720	561	55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	19	2	20	19	2
3.	Assam	40	28	1	40	24	1
4.	Bihar	91	84	10	93	99	12

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
5.	Chhattisgarh	477	446	63	555	552	78
6.	Goa	20	24	4	21	29	4
7.	Gujarat	130	121	5	166	164	5
8.	Haryana	66	62	27	73	78	28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	72	70	11	83	81	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	7	0	8	8	0
11.	Jharkhand	16	14	1	16	14	2
12.	Karnataka	97	96	13	147	147	16
13.	Kerala	423	265	16	570	281	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1262	1248	245	1524	1520	324
15.	Maharashtra	818	720	48	1053	971	61
16.	Manipur	19	0	0	5	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	66	32	0	48	21	0
18.	Mizoram	40	36	18	41	37	18
19.	Nagaland	15	0	1	15	0	1
20.	Odisha	165	150	11	150	150	13
21.	Punjab	166	148	40	172	182	52
22.	Rajasthan	394	272	61	328	326	68
23.	Sikkim	11	12	12	12	12	12
24.	Tamil Nadu	271	175	22	263	192	26
25.	Tripura	45	85	14	144	96	18
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1088	934	405	1573	1328	548
27.	Uttarakhand	23	21	7	25	25	5
28.	West Bengal	252	108	7	182	115	6
Total State		6742	5645	1081	8047	7032	1377
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	19	0	15	43	0
30.	Chandigarh	15	11	7	17	22	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	1	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	339	322	108	402	349	127
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	6	4	0	17	16	0
Total UT		370	357	115	452	431	135
Total All India		7112	6002	1196	8499	7463	1512

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2012</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	613	624	46	604	705	56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	11	1	18	10	1
3.	Assam	156	93	0	155	93	0
4.	Bihar	137	113	17	148	141	17
5.	Chhattisgarh	519	524	96	531	540	78
6.	Goa	38	23	1	49	29	1
7.	Gujarat	150	143	12	210	201	13
8.	Haryana	276	245	15	379	379	15
9.	Himachal Pradesh	89	73	16	129	118	23
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	13	1	21	21	1
11.	Jharkhand	6	2	0	4	2	0
12.	Karnataka	142	130	17	178	156	19
13.	Kerala	455	387	22	604	476	25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1632	1638	232	1970	1983	279
15.	Maharashtra	917	825	43	1257	1212	47
16.	Manipur	17	1	0	7	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	81	20	2	84	25	2
18.	Mizoram	73	64	29	74	64	27
19.	Nagaland	7	14	10	8	24	24
20.	Odisha	192	174	7	242	232	11
21.	Punjab	295	190	54	282	234	68
22.	Rajasthan	572	408	111	491	488	142
23.	Sikkim	21	30	10	19	12	30
24.	Tamil Nadu	292	242	33	333	285	44
25.	Tripura	17	36	2	12	45	12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1040	930	250	1581	1349	333
27.	Uttarakhand	34	31	15	33	30	13
28.	West Bengal	285	186	8	178	138	8
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>8087</b>	<b>7170</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>9601</b>	<b>8993</b>	<b>1289</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	5	1	17	8	1
30.	Chandigarh	17	21	7	18	18	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	1	1	2
32.	Daman and Diu	4	4	1	9	9	1

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	415	368	97	516	507	145
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	7	10	1	9	13	1
Total UT		454	409	108	570	556	158
Total All India		8541	7579	1158	10171	9549	1447

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

Source: Crime In India.

### Registration of Births and Deaths

753. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge percentage of births and deaths are not reported/registered in the country particularly in rural areas;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any directives to all the State Governments to ensure cent percent registration of births and deaths;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Governments thereon; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Madam; as per Annual Statistical Report on Civil Registration, 2010 released by the Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India (ORG&CCI) in the Ministry of Home Affairs, the level of Registration for the country as a whole is 82.0% and 66.9% respectively for births and deaths. The level of reporting by the registration units is 89.9% in total and it is 89.9% for rural and 91.8% for urban.

(b) During 2010, out of the total 26.1 million estimated births, only 4.7 million births go unregistered and 2.8 million deaths were unregistered from the total 8.5 million estimated deaths. It means approximately 18.0 and 33.1 per cent of births and deaths respectively are not

being registered in India. The poor reporting of registered births and deaths by the local Registrar to the District Registrar is a major cause for low level of registration of births and deaths. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand are the most deficient States in respect of reporting of the events. The poor level of registration is due to.

- Lack of awareness among general public about the need and importance of registration of births.
- Lack of knowledge among the general public with regard to the place and registration authorities especially in rural areas.
- Poor performance of some of the major populous States, namely, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.
- Low importance to CRS work by the State Government.
- Lack of coordination among various departments engaged in CRS work in States.

The poor level of reporting is due to following reasons:-

- The Registrar has to submit the monthly returns on registered births and deaths to the prescribed district/sub-district Authority but due to lack of procedural knowledge and low importance to the work of registration of births and deaths, they do not submit the returns well in time to the District Authority.
- Non-reporting of institutional events in time to the concerned Registrar



- Shortage of manpower
- Low importance by the State Government
- Lack of infrastructure available at local Registrar office.

(c) In order to ensure cent per cent registration of births and deaths, ORG&CCI has issued directions to all States/UTs several times and the recent one is regarding submission of monthly reports to ORG&CCI in a prescribed format by all States/UTs. This will help in monitoring the performance of the States/UTs up to district level. This office has also taken initiative to create a data base of all medical institutions where births and deaths take place in order to ensure reporting of all institutional events.

(d) In response to measures taken by ORG&CCI, 18 States/UTs have been submitting their returns on registered births and deaths on a monthly basis to this office; the work of creation of data base of all medical institutions has been completed in 23 States/UTs and in remaining States the work is under progress and will be completed at the earliest.

(e) The various steps being taken by the Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India to improve the system of registration in India are as under:-

- Necessary instructions have been issued to ensure cent per cent registration of institutional events to all States/UTs.
- ORG&CCI has intensified publicity campaigns on the need and importance of registration of births and deaths through various electronic media like Doordarshan, Private TV Channels, AIR (All India Radio), Digital Cinemas and Print-media at the Central level.
- ORG&CCI is financially assisting to States/UTs for the improvement of the system towards-
- Publicity and Advertisement through IEC (Information, Education & Communication) activities
- Training of Registration Functionaries

- Preservation and Maintenance of CRS records.
- Providing infrastructural supports in terms of staff, computers etc.
- As per the directions of Honorable Supreme Court, this office has issued directions to all States/UTs to open registration centers in all CHC (Community Health Centre)/PHC (Primary Health Centre) and other medical institutions.
- States are regularly requested to conduct IDCC (Inter-Departmental Coordination Committee)/DLCC (District Level Coordination Committee) meetings for better coordination among various departments engaged in the work of CRS.

#### **Persons with Mental Disorders**

754. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring the patients with mental and nervous disorders under the purview of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (PwD Act);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) Mental illness has been included as a category of disability under Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act (PwD Act), 1995, whereas nervous disorders has not been identified as a disability under the said Act. However under this Ministry's proposed draft Bill namely Rights for Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Bill, 2013 which is to replace the existing PwD Act, 1995; it has been proposed to include mental illness and chronic neurological conditions under the category of specified disability.

### Report on Safety of Women

755. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the survey conducted by the United Nation's Women and International Centre for Research on Women that has revealed that ninety five per cent of women and girls feel unsafe in public places in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the other findings of the report thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) and (b) No such report has come to the notice of the Government indicating that ninety five per cent women and girls feel unsafe in Delhi. However, Government has taken several measures to ensure safety and security of women and girls in public places in Delhi, some of which are as under:—

- (a) Intensified Beat patrolling in sensitive areas.
- (b) Special drives at Metro/Railway stations.
- (c) Security audit of paying guest accommodations/ hostels.
- (d) Action against eve-teasers.
- (e) Expeditious handling of complaints, maintaining confidentiality of complaint.
- (f) Creation of Women's Help Desk.
- (g) Instructions issued to BPOs to ensure safe travel of women employees.

### Inter-State Border Disputes

756. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States in the country are embroiled in inter-State border disputes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the names of such States;

(c) the role of the Union Government in resolving the inter-State border disputes in the country;

(d) whether the Government has constituted any committee or task force to resolve such disputes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the committee or task force is likely to submit its reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. As per available information, there are border disputes mostly arising out of claims and counter claims over territories between Assam-Meghalaya; Assam-Nagaland; Assam-Arunachal Pradesh; Assam-Mizoram; Maharashtra-Karnataka-Kerala; Punjab-Haryana; Andhra Pradesh-Karnataka; Andhra Pradesh-Odisha; Andhra Pradesh-Maharashtra; Andhra Pradesh-Tamil Nadu; Tamil Nadu-Karnataka; Odish-Jharkhand; Odisha-Chhattisgarh; Odisha-West Bengal and Uttarakhand-Himachal Pradesh.

(c) The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that inter-State boundary disputes can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments concerned and that the Central Government works only as a facilitator for amicable settlement of the dispute in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

### Retreat Ceremony at Indo-Bangladesh Border

757. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to conduct Wagah like retreat ceremony at the Indo-Bangladesh border shortly;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such retreat ceremony is likely to be conducted?

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

(a) to (c) During the Director General Level Talks held in March, 2013 at New Delhi between Border Security Force and Border Guards Bangladesh, it was decided to commence Joint Retreat Ceremony at Integrated Check Postgs Benapole-Petrapole in the first phase and

subsequently at Burimari-Changrabands, Akhaura-Agartala and Banglabandha-Phulbari, between troops of BSF & BGB. Hon'ble Home Minister inaugurated the joint retreat ceremony at ICP Petrapole on 6th November, 2013 in the presence of Hon'ble Home Minister of Bangladesh.

[Translation]

### **Modernisation of Agricultural Universities**

758. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the list of Agricultural Universities in the country and their emerging role in the economic growth and development of agriculture sector, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal for modernization of various Agriculture Universities including Dr. Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa in Bihar so as to expedite agricultural research works and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ultra modern laboratory facilities are available to the researchers so that they do not have to face problems in advance research for want of various technologies in the Agricultural Universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of research posts lying vacant in the Agricultural Universities at present and the steps taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The List of agricultural universities is enclosed Statement-I.

### **Emerging Role of AUs in the Economic Growth and Development of Agriculture Sector:**

Indian agriculture is presently at the cross-roads. During the 10th and 11th Five-Year Plans, the agriculture growth has been about 2.8 and 3.5%, respectively, which is below the targeted 4% growth. Since economic growth of India, is agriculture driven, it is of paramount importance to propel it by using new technologies and

strategies. Skilled human resource is a key to addressing new challenges. World over the technologies are changing very fast and in the back drop of the Intellectual Property Rights and other trade related issues, it is necessary that an innovative approach is put in place for producing globally competitive skilled human resources. The skilled manpower should develop cutting edge technologies and must bring about major transformation in agriculture for getting higher economic returns to the farming community with comparatively low investment. Application of new knowledge in science and technology will become prime infuser of sustainable surge in agricultural production and productivity across diverse agro-ecologies of the country. Additionally, regional inequalities in development coupled with rise in natural resources degradation, climate change, increasing population, opening of global economy have brought new daunting challenges. All these circumstances make it imperative for AUs to play a vital role in a way that it satisfies the expectations of all stakeholders (students for employability and higher academics, farm men and women for livelihood security, farmers for new knowledge and skills and country for economic growth and inter national obligations) and concerns of sustainability and profitability in agriculture.

(b) A Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme "Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India", is being proposed in XII Plan for maintaining and upgrading quality and relevance of higher agricultural education. The proposals are received from various universities from time to time. The EFC of the scheme for XII Plan is under process and allocations to the AUs including RAU, Pusa will be made as per approval.

(c) and (d) Agricultural Education being a State subject, SAUs are being supported by respective State Governments. However, partial support is being provided under the Plan Scheme of the Education Division "Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India".

(e) Agricultural Education being a State subject, the filling up of vacancies in the AUs is under the purview of respective State Governments. However, as per the information available about 36% positions are vacant.

**Statement***List of Agricultural Universities State-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of University
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1	Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad
2	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati
3	Dr. YSRHU (APHU) Venkataramannagudem (AP)
<b>Haryana</b>	
4	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar
5	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>	
6	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Srinagar
7	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Jammu
<b>Karnataka</b>	
8	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore
9	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar
10	UAS Raichur
11	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad
12	University Horticulture Science, Bagalkot
13	University of Agricultural Sciences, Shimoga
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
14	Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Gwalior
15	Madhya Pradesh Pashuchikitsa Evam Vigyan Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur
16	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
17	Dr. Balaesahib Sawant Kokan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli

Sl. No.	Name of University
18	Maharashtra Animal & Fisheries. Sciences University, Nagpur
19	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani
20	Matatam Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri
21	Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Akola
<b>Rajasthan</b>	
22	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur
23	SK Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner
24	Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Science, Bikaner
25	Agricultural University, Jobner*
26	Agricultural University, Kota*
27	Agricultural University, Jodhpur*
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
28	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore
29	Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai
30	Tamil Nadu Fisheries University, Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	
31	Govind Ballabh Bhai Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar
32	Uttarakhand University of Horti & Forestry, Bharsar
<b>West Bengal</b>	
33	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidhyalaya, Mohanpur
34	West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, Kolkata
35	Uttar Bang Krishi Viswa Vidhyalaya, Coochbehar
36	Vishwa Bharti, Sriniketan
<b>Assam</b>	
37	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat
<b>Odisha</b>	
38	Odisha University of Agricultural & Technology, Bhubaneswar

Sl. No.	Name of University
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
39	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agricultural & Technology, Kanpur
40	Narendradeo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad
41	Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut
42	SHI Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad
43	Deen Dayal Upadhaya Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Mathura
44	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
45	Banaras Hindhu University, Varanasi
46	Manyavar Shri Kanshiram Ji University of Agril. & Technology, Banda
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	
47	Ch. Sarwan Kumar Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Palampur
48	Dr. Yaswant Singh Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan
<b>Jharkhand</b>	
49	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	
50	Indira Gandhi Krishi Viswa Vidhyalaya, Raipur
51	Kamdhenu Agriculture University, Chhattisgarh
<b>Gujarat</b>	
52	Sardar Krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Dantiwada
53	Anand Agricultural University, Anand
54	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
55	Junagarh Agricultural University, Junagarh
56	Kamdhenu University, Gandhinagar
<b>Punjab</b>	
57	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana
58	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana
<b>Kerala</b>	
59	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur

Sl. No.	Name of University
60	KUF&AS, Kochi
61	KV&ASU, Pottam
<b>Bihar</b>	
62	Rajender Agricultural University, Pusa Samstipur
63	BAU, Bhagalpur
<b>Nagaland</b>	
64	Nagaland University, Medziphema
<b>Deemed Univ.</b>	
65	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa
66	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai
67	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly
68	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal
<b>Central Univ.</b>	
69	Central Agricultural University, Imphal

\*Newly created Universities

[English]

#### **Production of Oilseeds and Pulses**

759. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:  
 SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:  
 SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
 TIWARI  
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the rate of production of oilseeds and pulses registered in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether there is a wide gap between production and demand of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of these crops

to meet its demands in the country and impose limits on import of pulses and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of funds demanded and provided to the States for increasing production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses under the Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) State-wise details of rate of production (yield) of oilseeds and pulses during each of the last three years and the current year, *i.e.*, 2010-11 to 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(b) and (c) Year-wise demand of oilseeds has not been projected. However, details of estimated production *vis-a-vis* projected demand of foodgrains and pulses for 2012-13 are given as under:-

Crop	(Million tones)	
	Projected Demand	Estimated Production
Foodgrains	242.00	255.36
Pulses	19.00	18.45

4th Advance Estimates.

It may be observed that while the production of pulses during 2012-13 is marginally lower than the projected demand for the year, production of foodgrains is in excess of their demand.

The production and productivity of pulses and oilseeds in the country is comparatively lower due to uneven distribution of rainfall, dependence on monsoon, small & fragmented land holdings, improper nutrient & pest management, low use of good quality seeds, lack of adequate agricultural machinery and low adoption of improved package of practices, etc.

(d) In order to increase production and achieve self sufficiency in pulses and oilseeds, Government has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes/ Programmes such as National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM), etc. through State Governments. Under NFSM, an Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P) in the form of block demonstrations has been started in 16 pulses growing States of the country to take up active propagation of key technologies for improving productivity of pulses.

(e) State-wise details of funds allocated/released under the Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) during 2010-11 to 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### Statement-I

#### State-wise Rate of Production (Yield) of Pulses and Oilseeds

State	Yield (kg/hectare)							
	Pulses				Oilseeds			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14**	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	675	637	802	442	861	650	845	651
Arunachal Pradesh	1055	1105	#	#	920	1015	#	#
Assam	555	573	582	667	576	557	633	571
Bihar	878	975	1026	1451	1048	1046	1174	1083
Chhattisgarh	624	613	714	398	686	550	722	837
Goa	1057	836	#	#	2862	2500	#	#

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gujarat	812	815	900	867	1692	1608	1139	1838
Haryana	899	706	827	844	1855	1394	1711	678
Himachal Pradesh	1213	954	1396	489	514	579	483	587
Jammu and Kashmir	584	508	537	519	821	826	824	437
Jharkhand	773	885	1080	981	625	680	794	1020
Karnataka	561	492	566	441	782	665	649	635
Kerala	778	747	1321	1000	1032	1230	1080	1230
Madhya Pradesh	656	803	938	689	1143	1073	1231	1106
Maharashtra	768	693	737	733	1394	1223	1358	1532
Manipur	897	942	#	#	774	788	#	#
Meghalaya	849	896	#	#	704	766	#	#
Mizoram	1534	1389	#	#	1203	967	#	#
Nagaland	1058	1091	#	#	1040	1043	#	#
Odisha	486	471	512	519	619	661	691	557
Punjab	910	789	813	733	1336	1360	1312	778
Rajasthan	686	546	599	338	1203	1243	1261	1214
Sikkim	899	903	#	#	832	841	#	#
Tamil Nadu	386	552	402	463	2076	2479	2116	1585
Tripura	706	697	#	#	732	751	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	832	993	1030	795	832	828	903	427
Uttarakhand	851	891	793	872	1012	1082	1242	1500
West Bengal	898	706	937	781	1048	994	1111	844
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	442	541	#	#	NG	NG	NG	NG
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	898	939	#	#	750	704	#	#
Delhi	1611	1939	#	#	1300	1251	#	#
Daman and Diu	846				NG	NG	NG	NG
Pondicherry	499	417	#	#	1684	1231	#	#
Others	NA	NA	865	747	NA	NA	1067	1176
All India	691	699	786	583	1193	1133	1169	1231

\*4th advance estimates, \*\*1 st advance estimates (kharif only), # Included in others, NG: Not Grown, NA: Not Applicable

**Statement-II***Allocation and Release under Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5756.7	5756.7	2835.3	2835.3	1793.3	1793.3	4610.0	7595.7
2.	Assam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.	Bihar	799.2	799.2	917.6	917.6	919.2	919.2	891.0	0.0
4.	Chhattisgarh	1166.9	1166.9	1175.8	1175.8	755.5	755.5	858.0	570.8
5.	Gujarat	1785.8	1785.8	3034.0	3034.0	518.0	518.0	1477.0	779.2
6.	Goa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.	Haryana	503.1	503.1	722.8	722.8	434.6	434.6	514.0	0.0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	89.3	89.3	83.0	83.0	65.3	65.3	53.0	45.0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	132.5	132.5	206.0	206.0	42.0	42.0	147.0	140.0
10.	Karnataka	5748.5	5748.5	4754.5	4754.5	1481.3	1481.3	2530.0	1845.0
11.	Kerala	0.0	0.0	22.7	22.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5619.4	5619.4	7429.3	7429.3	5690.6	5690.6	4264.0	3379.4
13.	Maharashtra	5498.4	5498.4	8091.3	8091.3	3669.9	3669.9	3527.0	2396.6
14.	Mizoram	876.8	876.8	362.0	361.4	0.0	0.0	936.0	109.7
15.	Odisha	3050.0	3050.0	3961.0	3961.0	1068.4	1068.4	1450.0	1289.5
16.	Punjab	60.8	60.8	140.3	140.3	0.0	0.0	144.0	0.0
17.	Rajasthan	5070.9	5070.9	5251.0	5251.0	3688.6	3688.6	3908.0	1606.9
18.	Tamil Nadu	1132.6	1132.6	1267.9	1267.9	821.9	821.9	1072.0	791.5
19.	Tripura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1221.9	1221.9	1289.5	1289.5	666.4	666.4	1395.0	1008.0
21.	West Bengal	614.2	614.2	100.0	100.0	665.0	665.0	640.0	0.0
Total		39126.8	39126.8	41644.0	41643.4	22280.0	22280.0	28436.0	21557.2

\* As on 06.12.2013

**Damage to Cash Crops**

760. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether hailstorms and untimely rains in various parts of the country have damaged the cash crops and other crops, particularly in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has provided financial

aid to the affected States to help them face the impact of the hailstorms/untimely rains;

(d) if so, the details of funds sanctioned and released to the affected States, State-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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



(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) In the wake of natural calamities of severe nature, which includes hailstorm, State Governments are required to submit a memorandum to the Central Government for financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). As such Government of West Bengal has not submitted any memorandum seeking relief assistance on account of crop damages due to hailstorm.

State Governments are empowered to initiate necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, including hailstorm, from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), which is readily available with them. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing requisite financial and logistic support, over and above SDRF, from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature as per established procedure and extant norms.

#### **Funds to Security Forces**

761. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that adequate grants were not provided for various Central Security Forces in the country during the current year and the funds were diverted to various flagship programmes, welfare and populace schemes thereby seriously compromising the security of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the details of funds earmarked and allocated for the security forces during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any step for early release of the funds meant for providing security to the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There has been no shortfall in the Budget allocation of the Central Armed Police Forces in 2013-14 compared to the last year *i.e.* 2012-13. The fund allocated during the Financial Year 2012-13 (Revised Estimates) and 2013-2014 (Budget Estimates) was Rs.34030.24 crore

and Rs.36812.32 crore respectively for Assam Rifles (AR), Border Security Force (BSF), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), National Security Guard (NSG) and Sashatra Seema Bal (SSB) is as per details given below :

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Force	RE 2012-2013	BE 2013-2014
AR	3398.21	3774.74
BSF	9834.06	10424.75
CISF	3896.71	4104.10
CRPF	10906.53	11608.33
ITBP	2779.12	3053.77
NSG	549.37	698.36
SSB	2666.24	3148.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>34030.24</b>	<b>36812.32</b>

The funds for the Central Armed Police Forces are not allocated State-wise. Force-wise details of funds allocated during last three years is given below :

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Force	RE 2010-11	RE 2011-12	RE 2012-13	BE 2013-14
AR	2744.06	3180.43	3398.21	3774.74
BSF	7532.69	8832.17	9834.06	10424.75
CISF	2962.73	3274.17	3896.71	4104.10
CRPF	7995.79	9517.35	10906.53	11608.33
ITBP	1893.84	2423.00	2779.12	3053.77
NSG	498.24	594.13	549.37	698.36
SSB	1655.47	2067.92	2666.24	3148.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>25282.82</b>	<b>29889.17</b>	<b>34030.24</b>	<b>36812.32</b>

(c) to (d) There is no delay in releasing the budget allocated to the Central Armed Police Forces. Further, regular consultations are held with Ministry of Finance for early release funds for Central Armed Police Forces.

### **New Pricing Scheme for Urea Sector**

762. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoMs) to look into all aspects relating to formulation of policy for the existing urea units beyond stage-III of the New Pricing Scheme (NPS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not implementing NPS policy for the urea sector beyond NPS-III;

(c) whether the Government is aware that due to delay in implementation of policy for the urea sector, many urea manufacturing units are incurring operational losses;

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

(e) the present status of the NPS for the urea sector and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a), (b) and (e) The policy for stage III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS-III) was approved by CCEA in February 2007 and made effective from 1.10.2006 till 31.03.2010. The provisions of Policy for Stage-III of NPS have been extended beyond the validity period of NPS- III i.e. 31.3.2010 till further orders. With the approval of PMO, a new GoM was constituted to look into all aspects relating to formulation of policy for the existing urea units beyond Stage-III of NPS, the meeting of which took place on 5th June, 2013. During the meeting, it was decided that further deliberations on the issues are required before formulation of policy for existing urea units beyond New Pricing Scheme. Therefore, policy beyond stage-III of NPS for existing urea units is under consideration of GOM, at present.

(c) and (d) This department does not have any information regarding any operational loss of any urea units.

[Translation]

### **Availability of Medicines in JAS**

763. CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the New Business Plan, the Government has decided to open more Jan Aushadhi Stores (JAS) in all the States of the country to make medicines available at affordable prices to the common man;

(b) if so, the mechanism put in place to ensure availability of the medicines at the JAS and the time-limit fixed for opening JAS in each district in the country;

(c) whether the said medicines are sold at the JAS at subsidised rates;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of the medicines made available at the JAS; and

(e) whether any complaint has been received regarding shortage of medicines at the said stores and if so, the steps taken by the Government for sufficient storage of all essential medicines in the JAS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The New Business Plan on Jan Aushadhi campaign for making available quality medicines at affordable prices to all, aims to open 3000 stores during the 12th Plan Period. In the initial phase, it is proposed to establish a complete supply chain in the States where Jan Aushadhi Scheme has a substantial presence. Later, the scheme will be extended to other States depending on the response from them.

(b) To ensure availability medicines at the store, it is proposed to open a minimum of 500 new stores in the current financial year. The projections for opening of minimum number of stores in the years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are 750, 1000 and 750 respectively. Further, to enhance availability of drugs at stores, basket of drugs has been widened to 361 medicines. An IT based

Management Information system is being put in place to ascertain availability of medicines in stores on a real time basis and supply of medicines through a transparent procurement process and supply chain.

(c) and (d) No. There is no subsidy component. However, these drugs are low priced. There are 361 drugs covering all therapeutic categories.

(e) There has been a demand for making available more number of medicines in the JASs. To overcome this constraint, it has been decided to procure remaining medicines from private manufacturers also through open tender process.

[English]

#### **Modernisation of Police Forces**

764. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIAMTI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided grants/funds to various State Governments under the scheme for the Modernisation of State Police Forces;

(b) if so, the total funds allocated and provided including for housing facilities for Central and State Police Forces during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Governments to sanction an exclusive housing scheme for the police personnel in naxal affected States;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total number as such proposals received during the said period, State-wise including Chhattisgarh; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to grant more funds for modernisation of Police Forces along with the action taken to utilise all the funds in a time-bound manner?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Government, under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme), is extending adequate financial assistance for constructing accommodation for the State police personnel, including the State police forces in the naxal affected States. The Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a Scheme for Modernization of Central Armed Police Forces for purchase of ordnance stores, equipment for intelligence, medical, veterinary etc, clothing & tentage, training, communication equipment, motor vehicles etc. There is no housing component in the scheme. A Statement I showing the total funds allocated and provided including for housing for State police Forces under the MPF Scheme is at enclosed. A Statement II showing the Central funds provided to Central Police Forces for housing facilities is at enclosed.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

(e) Under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) funds have been provided to the State Governments in previous years (*i.e.* upto 2011-12, *inter-alia*, for construction of residential accommodation for lower (Constable and Head Constable) and upper subordinate (Assistant Sub-Inspector, Sub-Inspector and Inspector) police personnel. The MPF Scheme has been extended for a further period of five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 with funding partly under Non-Plan and partly under Plan. Police infrastructure such as construction/upgradation of police stations/outposts, police lines, police housing, forensic science laboratories and training infrastructure—construction of buildings shall be funded under Plan budget with a total provision of Rs. 3750.87 crore and Non-Plan items like modern weapons, vehicles, training equipment, security related equipment, forensic science equipment etc shall be funded under Non-Plan budget with a total provision of Rs.8195.53 crore during the 12th Plan Period (2012-13 to 2016-17).

**Statement-I***Funds released and utilised by State Govt. under the modernisation of Police Forces*

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13
		Funds released	Funds spent	Funds released	Funds spent	Funds released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89.96	56.88	6.35	5.97	21.31
2.	Arunachal	10.75	7.46	7.08	1.34	2.00
3.	Assam	48.51	38.95	48.02	14.18	13.41
4.	Bihar	63.67	63.67	28.50	11.29	15.03
5.	Chhattisgarh	29.8	29.09	12.48	8.97	4.93
6.	Goa	2.3	1.58	0.08	0.00	0.52
7.	Gujarat	55.27	55.27	33.23	33.23	12.99
8.	Haryana	30.41	7.07	5.23	5.23	6.06
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6.36	5.28	5.91	2.99	1.78
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	148.25	138.77	109.73	93.00	22.47
11.	Jharkhand	36.9	36.21	6.58	5.92	4.67
12.	Karnataka	83.01	67.21	53.37	38.94	19.49
13.	Kerala	42.68	42.60	27.05	23.05	8.19
14.	Madhay Pradesh	72.41	68.74	37.54	32.63	13.78
15.	Maharashtra	42.26	35.30	64.72	31.87	29.63
16.	Manipur	26.63	24.68	38.76	37.69	4.85
17.	Meghalaya	8.48	0.00	6.69	0.00	1.91
18.	Mizoram	19.55	19.44	13.18	12.67	6.40
19.	Nagaland	33.77	33.77	30.08	30.08	5.46
20.	Odisha	54.24	54.24	20.28	20.28	7.92
21.	Punjab	26.08	19.97	32.12	13.27	8.34
22.	Rajasthan	47.88	47.34	33.17	29.98	15.88
23.	Sikkim	2.17	2.00	5.02	1.34	0.90
24.	Tamil Nadu	92.52	81.27	43.19	40.00	17.70
25.	Tripura	23.08	22.16	16.35	14.23	3.99
26.	Uttar Pradesh	77.61	77.08	61.76	23.93	32.10
27.	Uttarakhand	6.35	6.35	5.75	5.75	3.61
28.	West Bengal	43.73	0.00	47.78	0.00	14.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>1224.63</b>	<b>1042.38</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>537.83</b>	<b>300.00</b>

Note: Utilization Certificates from State Governments for Central funds released during 2012-13 would become due from April, 2014 onwards.

**Statement-II****Funds granted and utilised for Central Armed Police Forces**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of CAPF	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Funds granted	Utilized	Funds granted	Utilized	Funds granted	Utilized
1.	Assam Rifles	123.47	97.44	86.84	79.52	18.02	6.46
2.	Border Security Force	165.00	156.45	242.55	213.43	35.20	26.00
3.	Central Industrial Security Force	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
4.	Central Reserve Police Force	95.79	92.53	1.01	0.00	20.00	0.00
5.	Indo – Tibetan Border Police	13.48	11.97	9.00	7.57	3.03	0.00
6.	National Security Guards	22.00	14.86	13.92	8.90	0.90	0.00
7.	Sashtra Seema Bal	18.06	16.87	23.00	22.89	18.00	18.63
Total		437.80	390.12	376.32	332.31	95.15	51.09

**Promotion of Agricultural Research**

765. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any scheme to provide financial assistance and encouragement to universities and research institutions for promoting research in the development of high-yielding varieties of wheat and rice;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the universities and institutions which received the financial assistance during the period 2010-13;

(d) the percentage of Gross Domestic Product spending on research and development in agriculture during the last three years; and

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to increase the allocation for Research and Development in agriculture and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural

Research (ICAR) is providing financial assistance to universities and institutes through All India Coordinated Wheat and Barley Improvement Programme and All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Programme for promoting research to develop high yielding varieties of wheat and rice, respectively.

Besides, for maintaining and upgrading quality and relevance of higher agricultural education, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme "Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India", is being implemented. The scheme strives to plan, undertake, aid, promote and coordinate agricultural education in the country with an aim to enhance the quality and relevance of higher agricultural education to address the emerging challenges in the Agriculture sector. Catalytic financial support is provided to Agricultural Universities (AUs), for strengthening of infrastructure, strengthening of curriculum delivery and examination system, personality development, capacity building of faculty and non faculty, Niche Area of Excellence, Experiential Learning Modules, Rural Awareness Work Experience, as well as various other facilities by providing development grant.

(b) and (c) The Statement on financial assistance for undertaking research on wheat and rice during the period 2010-13 to the Universities and institutions is enclosed.

Following Institutes/Directorates also undertake

research to develop high yielding varieties of wheat/rice with the financial support from ICAR:

- Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal.
- Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
- Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan, Almora.
- Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack.
- Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad.

The details of grant released to the Universities toward their strengthening and development under the Plan Scheme "Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India" during 2010-13 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) According to data on agriculture Research and Education (treated as R&D) for States compiled by RBI and for the Union Government by the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Agriculture R&E expenditure was 0.7018 % of GDP agriculture including fishery and forestry at current prices during 2010-11. R&E intensity declined to 0.6589 in year 2011-12 and further dropped to 0.5752 (provisional) in year 2012-13. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) Yes, Madam. The Planning Commission has raised allocation for Department of Agricultural Research and Education from Rs. 12588/- crore during 11th Plan at 2007-08 prices to Rs 25553/- crore during 12th Plan. However, this includes R&D expenditure of Central Government only. Information on R&E proposed for 12th Plan for various States is not available. However, data available for 1st Year of 12th Plan *i.e.* 2012-13 on agriculture R&E show lower growth than growth in GDP Agriculture at current prices.

#### **Statement-I**

*Universities and institutions received the financial assistance for undertaking research on wheat and rice during the period 2010-13*

University	Crop(s)
ANGRAU, Rajendernagar, Hyderabad	Rice
Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	Wheat and Rice

University	Crop(s)
AAU, Anand	Rice
Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bihar	Wheat and Rice
Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	Wheat and Rice
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Wheat and Rice
Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidhyalaya, WB	Wheat
BSKV, Dapoli	Rice
CCSHAU, Hisar	Wheat and Rice
CSKHPKV, Himachal Pradesh	Wheat and Rice
Chandra Shekar Azad Univ. of Agri. & Tech., Kanpur	Wheat and Rice
GB Pant Univ. of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar	Wheat and Rice
Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur	Wheat and Rice
Junagarh Agricultural University, Junagarh	Wheat
Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Jabalpur	Wheat and Rice
Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	Rice
Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	Rice
Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	Wheat
Maharana Pratap Univ. of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur	Wheat and Rice
Navasari Agricultural University, Navasari, Gujarat	Rice
NDUAT, Faizabad	Wheat and Rice
Odisha Univ. of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar	Rice
Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	Wheat and Rice
PDKV, Akola	Rice
Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Bihar	Rice

University	Crop(s)	University	Crop(s)
RVSKVV, Gwalior	Wheat	Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Modipuram	Wheat and Rice
Sardarkrushinagar-Dantiwada Agricultural University, Dantiwada	Wheat	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	Rice
SKUAST, Jammu	Wheat and Rice	UAS, Bangalore	Rice
SKUAST, Kashmir	Rice	UAS, Dharwad	Wheat and Rice
Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	Wheat	UBKV, Cooch Behar	Wheat

**Statement-II**

*University-wise position of Grant Released during 2010-13 under "Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India"*

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the SAU	Year 2010-13			Total
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	1251.48	1140.76	2803.83	5196.07
2.	Sri Venkatesware Veterinary University, Tirupati	657.41	427.62	384.11	1469.14
3.	Dr. YSRHU (APHU) Venkataramannagudem (AP)	761.33	479.11	230.62	1471.06
4.	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar	805.78	630.03	811.97	2247.78
5.	LLRUVS&AH, Hisar	0.00	140.90	167.19	308.09
6.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Srinagar	1310.60	3574.48	3516.09	8401.17
7.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Jammu	1045.47	979.03	2208.96	4233.46
8.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	1316.08	1128.54	1170.86	3615.48
9.	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar	677.85	970.34	505.48	2153.67
10.	UAS Raichur	604.10	888.94	484.00	1977.04
11.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	1005.58	1088.72	2535.77	4630.07
12.	University Horticulture Science, Bagalkot	689.70	755.48	797.52	2242.70
13.	Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Gwalior-474002 (MP)	985.42	909.38	810.86	2705.66
14.	Madhya Pradesh Pashuchikitsa Evam Vigyan Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur	424.60	1086.95	510.00	2021.55
15.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur	716.15	945.95	550.22	2212.32
16.	Dr. Balaesahib Sawant Kokan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli	749.40	647.42	597.21	1994.03

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Maharashtra Animal & Fisheries. Sciences University, Nagpur	515.61	644.48	756.00	1916.09
18	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	1109.81	1666.61	1118.83	3895.25
19	Matatam Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	855.50	1171.05	961.39	2987.94
20	Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Akola	1001.64	923.31	1036.33	2961.28
21	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur	1153.05	803.63	715.94	2672.62
22	SK Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	1099.16	686.38	650.00	2435.54
23	Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Science, Bikaner	165.00	594.82	771.30	1531.12
24	Tamil Nadu Agricultral University, Combatore	909.01	688.73	770.30	2368.04
25	Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai	788.44	1002.63	849.64	2640.71
26	Govind Ballabh Bhai Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar	813.73	925.67	930.24	2669.64
27	Uttarakhand University of Horticulture & Forestry, Bharsar	0.00	0.00	250.48	250.48
28	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidhyalaya, Mohanpur	811.96	744.82	552.01	2108.79
29	West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, Kolkata	672.88	831.17	657.91	2161.96
30	Uttar Bang Krishi Viswa Vidhyalaya, Coochbehar	601.74	471.75	286.24	1359.73
31	Vishwa Bharti, Sriniketan	35.85	195.32	123.00	354.17
32	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	2341.97	3089.43	1522.51	6953.91
33	Odisha University of Agricultural & Technology, Bhubaneshwar	1195.80	1006.74	1580.00	3782.54
34	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agricultural & Technology, Kanpur	1046.99	1527.48	718.69	3293.16
35	Narendradeo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad	665.91	462.95	313.33	1442.19
36	Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut	790.60	331.51	204.80	1326.91
37	Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad	691.90	1147.01	587.72	2426.63
38	Deen Dayal Upadhaya Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Mathura	998.02	826.56	544.75	2369.33
39	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	45.40	62.00	70.00	177.40
40	Banaras Hindhu University, Varanasi	423.58	524.45	409.40	1357.43
41	Ch. Sarwan Kumar Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Palampur	888.14	1281.22	1154.10	3323.46
42	Dr. Yaswant Singh Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan	909.76	875.36	651.98	2437.10
43	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	974.13	600.41	745.07	2319.61
44	Indira Gandhi Krishi Viswa Vidhyalaya, Raipur	1092.51	681.23	1490.64	3264.38
45	Sardar Krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Dantiwada	682.47	478.97	551.91	1713.35
46	Anand Agricultural University, Anand	942.43	835.17	786.41	2564.01



1	2	3	4	5	6
47.	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	802.31	584.18	421.00	1807.49
48.	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana	768.59	942.79	602.06	2313.44
49.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	742.49	800.43	836.64	2379.56
50.	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	741.93	414.61	5545.56	6702.10
51.	KUF&AS, Kochi		350.82	0.00	350.82
52.	KV&ASU, Thiruvanthapuram		225.00	2403.00	2628.00
53.	KV&AUS, Kerala		50.36	0.00	50.36
54.	Junagarh Agricultural University, Junagarh	772.94	695.29	469.38	1937.61
55.	Rajender Agricultural University, Pusa, Samstipur	1202.04	686.60	540.50	2429.14
56.	BAU, Bhagalpur		770.38	465.01	1235.39
57.	Nagaland University, Medziphema	396.51	309.44	383.76	1089.71
Total (A)		42650.75	46704.4	51512.52	140867.68

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the SAU	Year 2010-13			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
A	SAUs	42650.75	46704.41	51512.52	140867.68*
B	ICAR Deemed Universities (IARI-ND, NDRI-Karnal, CIFE-Mumbai, IVRI-Izatnagar)	1949.23	1984.58	1835.48	5769.29
Total (A+B)		44599.98	48688.99	53348.00	146636.97

\* This also includes special Grant of the following Universities:

Sl. No.	University Name	Amount (fig. in lakh)
1.	Special Grant for ANGRAU, Hyderabad	1965.00
2.	Special Grant for OUAT, Bhubeneshwar	999.00
3.	Special Grant for CCSHAU, Hisar	430.00
4.	Special Grant for KAU, Thrissur	4951.00
5.	Special Grant for UAS, Dharwad	1537.00
6.	Special Grant for KV&ASU, Pottam, Thiruvanthpuram	2118.00
Total		12000.00

**Statement-III***Total Research and Education Expenditure (Rs. Million)*

State	2010-11	2011-12 (RE)	2012-13 (BE)	Percent Change	
				2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	4156.4	4510	5710	8.51	26.61
Arunachal Pradesh	54.7	109.4	110.1	100.00	0.64

1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	1781.1	1562.8	1664.8	-12.26	6.53
Bihar	1597.3	1884.5	2864.4	17.98	52.00
Chhattisgarh	425.8	661.6	648	55.38	-2.06
Goa	17.2	22.2	25	29.07	12.61
Gujarat	3382.7	4318.8	5033.5	27.67	16.55
Haryana	1875.1	2441.6	2541.2	30.21	4.08
Himachal Pradesh	1133.5	949	999.5	-16.28	5.32
Jammu and Kashmir	1375.8	1543.4	1685.8	12.18	9.23
Jharkhand	663.7	886.3	805.3	33.54	-9.14
Karnataka	2497.9	3379.3	3445	35.29	1.94
Kerala	1461.4	2371.4	3043.8	62.27	28.35
Madhya Pradesh	639.2	840.8	914.7	31.54	8.79
Maharashtra	5616.3	6959.5	6401.4	23.92	-8.02
Manipur	22	29	29.5	31.82	1.72
Meghalaya	86.9	105.5	118.6	21.40	12.42
Mizoram	4.9	140.8	90.9	2773.47	-35.44
Nagaland	167.4	163	207.8	-2.63	27.48
Odisha	778.9	890.6	857.7	14.34	-3.69
Punjab	1544.4	1537.1	1826	-0.47	18.80
Rajasthan	1115.8	1185.8	1242.5	6.27	4.78
Sikkim					
Tamil Nadu	3383.7	4198.9	3807.3	24.09	-9.33
Tripura	158.6	104.9	22.8	-33.86	-78.27
Uttarakhand	1082.7	1209.5	1244	11.71	2.85
Uttar Pradesh	3549.4	3703.2	2915.8	4.33	-21.26
West Bengal	1107.7	1280.5	1471.4	15.60	14.91
All States	39680.2	46989.4	49726.7	18.42	5.83
Delhi	12.4	14.3	14.4	15.32	0.70
Puducherry	180.1	156	242	-13.38	55.13
DARE/ICAR	51842.5	49418.4	44620.6	-4.68	-9.71
All India total	91715.2	96578.1	94603.7	5.30	-2.04
GDP	13069420	14657530	16448340	12.15	12.22
R&E as % of GDP Agri	0.7018	0.6589	0.5752		

Note: GDP is for agri, forestry and fishing.

Source: Compiled by NCAP using State level data from RBI and DARE data from PIM ICAR.

[Translation]

**New Investment Policy for Urea Sector**

766. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
 KHATGAONKAR  
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government has notified the new Investment Policy 2012 to facilitate fresh investment in the urea sector and to reduce India's dependency on imports;

(b) if so, whether the response of the national and international investors under the new policy is very poor/unsatisfactory;

(c) if so, whether the Government has reviewed its policy to attract foreign investments in the fertilizer sector and remove the guaranteed buy back clause in the policy and adopt a bidding process to shortlist the companies;

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

(e) the number of proposals received so far in response to the new investment policy and the present status of these proposals along with the time by which the required amendments are likely to be made in the policy; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to make the country self-reliant in the production of fertilizers and to reduce the import bill in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The response has been good.

(c) and (d) The proposal for amendment of New Investment Policy (NIP) – 2012 is under consideration of the Government.

(e) In response to notification of 2012, as of now, 14 companies (including PSUs) have responded to the NIP-2012 for setting up new Brownfield/Greenfield Projects. In addition, Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Nigeria Limited (NFCNL) has proposed a joint venture in Nigeria (provisions under NIP 2012 for overseas/joint projects). Final decision on these proposals will be taken after the amendment of NIP 2012 which is under consideration of the Government.

(f) The Government has notified the New Investment Policy 2012 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector and to reduce India's import dependency.

However, in case of P & K fertilizers because of non availability of indigenous raw materials, the country has to depend on the import for raw material or finish products. The country is fully dependent on import in Potash sector as there are no economically exploitable potash bearing minerals.

In Phosphatic sector, though we are producing DAP, complex fertilizers and SSP, the raw materials for 'P' is mostly imported. India has limited amount of rock phosphate of low grade which can only be utilized for production of SSP. This indigenous availability of 'P' is partially sufficient to meet the requirement of SSP industry. On the whole, the country is 90% dependent on import either in the finished products or raw materials for P&K fertilizers.

[English]

**Rise in Prices of Fertilizers**

767. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
 SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

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



Sl. No.	Finished Goods	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
5.	16-20-0-13	17200	17276	17280	17706	17710	17510	17510	17510
6.	20-20-0-13	20490	18727	19050	19166	19166	19166	18727	18727
7.	23—23-0-0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.	10-26-26-0	22213	21780	22213	22200	21780	21160	21160	21160
9.	12-32-16	22300	21200	22213	22503	22213	21475	21475	21475
10.	14-28-14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11.	14-35-14	23300	NA	21915	23300	22002	22000	22009	22000
12.	15-15-15	15600	14647	14647	14647	14647	15150	15150	15150
13.	AS. 20.6-0-0-23	11013	11106	11106	11106	11106	10527	10527	10527
14.	20-20-0-0	15561	15262	15262	15262	15262	15262	15262	15262
15.	28-28-0-0	23905		22400	23410	22000	22000	21907	21907
16.	17-17-17-0	20672	19592	19592	19592	22947	22947	24013	24013
17.	19-19-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18.	SSP	9900	8225	8300	8770	9270	8770	10300	10300
19.	16-16-16-0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18000	18000	18000
20.	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	24938		24938	23875	23875	23875	23875	23875
21.	15-15-15-09	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22.	24-24-0-0	18857	16875	16875	16875	17896	17896	17896	17896

The MRP is per records entered in FMS by the companies  
MRP is exclusive of Local taxes  
NA/ blank space means not available in the market

### Review of PDS

768. SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN:

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently carried out any analysis/review of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS);

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the number of persons identified, ration cards issued, foodgrains allocated and subsidy spent during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Ministry has approached the Planning Commission to evaluate the Public Distribution System and suggest measures to strengthen it before fully

implementing the National Food Security Act and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Planning Commission thereto;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the estimated expenditure of Subsidy for implementing universal PDS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) This Department has been getting the functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) evaluated by different agencies from time to time. The latest evaluation study of TPDS was got conducted by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in respect of 12 States (reports submitted in 2007-09) and through Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) (reports submitted in 2010-

11) in respect of 14 States. These evaluation studies have revealed certain shortcomings/deficiencies in the functioning of TPDS, such as inclusion/exclusion errors, leakages/diversion of foodgrains, etc. The reports received have been sent to the States/UTs concerned for taking necessary remedial measures to remove the deficiencies noticed in the functioning of TPDS.

Based on reports received from States/UTs, a statement regarding the accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families and ration cards issued to them during the last three years and the current year given in the enclosed Statement-I. Statement-II regarding the foodgrains allocated during the last three years and the current year is enclosed. Statement-III is regarding food subsidy incurred during the last three years and the current year enclosed.

(c) Yes, Madam. This Ministry had approached the Planning Commission to evaluate the functioning of TPDS. In response to this Ministry's request, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) in the Planning Commission has agreed to undertake the evaluation of TPDS. The terms of reference for the evaluation, selection of institutes/agencies to carry out the work, etc. would be finalised by the IEO. The findings of the evaluation study will help strengthen the TPDS. However, implementation of the National Food Security Act, 2013 is independent of the proposed evaluation of TPDS.

(d) No, Madam. There is no proposal at present for universalisation of the Public Distribution System.

(e) The question does not arise.

#### **Statement-I**

*Accepted number of BPL including AAY and APL families and ration cards issued to them*

(As on 31.3.2011) (Fig. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accepted number of families		Number of Ration Cards issued	
		BPL (including AAY)	APL	BPL (including AAY)	APL
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	117.58	177.49	29.50
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	0.99	1.43	0.99	2.19
3.	Assam	18.36	26.57	19.06	38.59
4.	Bihar	65.23	53.56	64.23	15.53
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	25.36	18.75	26.42
6.	Delhi	4.09	23.73	3.17	20.25
7.	Goa	0.48	2.72	0.27	3.29
8.	Gujarat	21.20	66.37	34.36	90.86
9.	Haryana	7.89	23.59	12.20	43.07
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	7.43	5.14	10.71
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	10.66	7.36	10.92
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	19.62	23.94	5.15
13.	Karnataka	31.29	63.08	100.13	50.35
14.	Kerala	15.54	45.56	20.46	47.89
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	55.78	68.30	79.92

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	111.93	70.52	139.53
17.	Manipur	1.66	2.41	1.66	2.41
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	2.66	1.83	2.66
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.99	0.68	2.50
20.	Nagaland	1.24	1.78	1.24	1.16
21.	Odisha	32.98	34.93	49.57	35.81
22.	Punjab	4.68	35.08	4.68	55.59
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	64.36	25.85	111.60
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.62	0.43	3.87
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	90.19	193.32	*
26.	Tripura	2.95	4.27	2.95	4.39
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	154.63	106.79	331.19
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	7.21	4.98	18.09
29.	West Bengal	51.79	93.44	52.86	127.88
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.53	0.17	0.91
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	1.8	0.11	2.31
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.43
33.	Daman and DIU	0.04	0.22	0.04	0.32
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.14
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.4	1.48	1.78
Total		652.03	1151.75	1075.21	1317.21

1\* Separate figures of APL/BPL cards in Tamil Nadu are not available as there is no categorisation on the basis of APL/BPL in the State.

(As on 31.3.2012) (Fig. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accepted number of families		Number of Ration Cards issued	
		BPL (including AAY)	APL	BPL (including AAY)	APL
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	117.58	177.49	29.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	1.43	0.99	2.19
3.	Assam	18.36	26.57	19.06	38.59
4.	Bihar	65.23	53.56	64.23	15.53
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	25.36	18.75	26.42
6.	Delhi	4.09	23.73	3.17	20.25
7.	Goa	0.48	2.72	0.28	3.36
8.	Gujarat	21.20	66.37	31.91	84.27

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Haryana	7.89	23.59	12.53	43.49
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	7.43	5.14	10.71
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	19.62	23.94	5.15
13.	Karnataka	31.29	63.08	99.44	47.32
14.	Kerala	15.54	45.56	20.6	54.97
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	55.78	68.3	79.92
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	111.93	70.52	139.53
17.	Manipur	1.66	2.41	1.66	2.41
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	2.66	1.83	1.26
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.99	0.68	1.86
20.	Nagaland	1.24	1.78	1.24	1.16
21.	Odisha	32.98	34.93	49.57	35.81
22.	Punjab	4.68	35.08	4.68	55.59
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	64.36	25.85	111.68
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.62	0.43	4.06
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	90.19	196.9	*
26.	Tripura	2.95	4.27	2.95	4.39
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	154.63	106.79	331.19
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	7.21	4.98	19.39
29.	West Bengal	51.79	93.44	52.79	130.70
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.53	0.17	0.97
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	1.8	0.11	2.31
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.54
33.	Damen and DIU	0.04	0.22	0.04	0.32
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.08	0.032	0.15
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.4	1.49	1.85
Total		652.03	1151.75	1076.07	1319.18

\* Separate figures of APL/BPL cards in Tamil Nadu are not available as there is no categorisation on the basis of APL/BPL in the State.

(As on 30.9.2013) (Fig. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accepted number of families		Number of Ration Cards issued	
		BPL (including AAY)	APL	BPL (including AAY)	APL
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	117.58	216.05	29.94
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	0.99	1.43	0.99	2.19
3.	Assam	18.36	26.57	19.06	40.87



1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	65.23	53.56	64.23	15.53
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	25.36	18.75	26.42
6.	Delhi	4.09	23.73	3.17	20.25
7.	Goa	0.48	2.72	0.28	3.36
8.	Gujarat	21.20	66.37	33.64	80.94
9.	Haryana	7.89	23.59	11.99	44.77
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	7.43	5.14	10.71
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	10.66	7.36	12.36
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	19.62	23.94	5.15
13.	Karnataka	31.29	63.08	95.46	39.47
14.	Kerala	15.54	45.56	20.39	58.24
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	55.78	68.3	79.92
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	111.93	70.52	139.53
17.	Manipur	1.66	2.41	1.66	2.41
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	2.66	1.83	2.66
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.99	0.68	1.89
20.	Nagaland	1.24	1.78	1.24	1.16
21.	Odisha	32.98	34.93	49.43	34.58
22.	Punjab	4.68	35.08	4.68	55.59
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	64.36	25.85	111.68
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.62	0.43	4.06
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	90.19	195.43	*
26.	Tripura	2.95	4.27	2.95	6.34
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	154.63	106.79	331.19
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	7.21	4.98	19.39
29.	West Bengal	51.79	93.44	54.56	130.64
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.53	0.12	0.92
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	1.8	0.11	2.31
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.55
33.	Damen and DIU	0.04	0.22	0.04	0.33
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.08	0.032	0.15
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.4	1.49	1.88
Total		652.03	1151.75	1111.74	1317.38

\*Separate figures of APL/BPL cards in Tamil Nadu are not available as there is no categorisation on the basis of APL/BPL in the State.

(As on 30.9.2013) (Fig. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accepted number of families		Number of Ration Cards issued	
		BPL (including AAY)	APL	BPL (including AAY)	APL
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	117.58	215.508	29.94
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	0.99	1.43	0.99	2.19
3.	Assam	18.36	26.57	19.06	40.87
4.	Bihar	65.23	53.56	64.23	15.53
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	25.36	18.749	26.42
6.	Delhi	4.09	23.73	3.172	20.25
7.	Goa	0.48	2.72	0.315	3.60
8.	Gujarat	21.20	66.37	32.278	77.03
9.	Haryana	7.89	23.59	**	**
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	7.43	5.141	10.71
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	10.66	7.357	12.36
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	19.62	23.939	5.15
13.	Karnataka	31.29	63.08	97.956	34.45
14.	Kerala	15.54	45.56	20.638	60.14
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	55.78	68.296	79.92
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	111.93	69.824	144.49
17.	Manipur	1.66	2.41	1.656	2.41
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	2.66	1.832	2.66
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.99	0.681	1.91
20.	Nagaland	1.24	1.78	1.245	1.16
21.	Odisha	32.98	34.93	49.432	35.96
22.	Punjab	4.68	35.08	4.684	59.67
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	64.36	25.851	111.68
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.62	0.435	4.06
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	90.19	195.846	*
26.	Tripura	2.95	4.27	4.351	5.29
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	154.63	106.785	331.19
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	7.21	4.979	19.39
29.	West Bengal	51.79	93.44	54.709	134.00
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.53	0.119	0.94
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	1.8	0.105	2.31

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.18	0.172	0.55
33.	Damen and DIU	0.04	0.22	0.045	0.33
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.08	0.032	0.16
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.4	1.492	1.92
Total		652.03	1151.75	1101.90	1278.64

\* Separate figures of APL/BPL cards in Tamil Nadu are not available as there is no categorisation on the basis of APL/BPL in the State.

\*\* State of Haryana has implemented National Food Security Act, 2013 w.e.f. 20th August, 2013. In the first phase, Haryana has reported 2.68 lakh families under AAY (comprising 11.35 lakh units) and 38.10 lakh units under Priority category. The total units covered including AAY and priority categories in the first phase is 49.46 lakh.

### **Statement-II**

*Allocation of Rice and Wheat for the years 2010-2011 to 2013-14 under TPDS*

(in 000' tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
		Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3676.480	3738.252	3822.816	1911.408
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	101.556	101.556	50.778
3.	Assam	1673.126	1806.756	1886.856	943.428
4.	Bihar	3543.192	3650.312	3703.872	1851.936
5.	Chhattisgarh	1168.032	1218.752	1244.112	622.056
6.	Delhi	595.734	597.858	598.920	299.460
7.	Goa	68.751	60.316	63.036	31.518
8.	Gujarat	1885.998	2018.738	2085.108	1042.554
9.	Haryana	685.242	732.422	756.012	343.422
10.	Himachal Pradesh	508.988	519.146	527.940	263.970
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	757.104	756.804	756.804	378.402
12.	Jharkhand	1319.412	1339.032	1358.652	679.326
13.	Karnataka	2260.476	2386.646	2806.928	1224.864
14.	Kerala	1399.646	1431.674	1472.688	736.344
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2610.454	2680.736	2736.426	1368.258
16.	Maharashtra	4490.412	4647.114	4819.044	2379.522
17.	Manipur	141.844	160.446	170.952	85.476
18.	Meghalaya	182.928	181.696	188.580	94.290
19.	Mizoram	70.140	70.140	70.140	35.070
20.	Nagaland	126.876	126.876	126.876	63.438
21.	Odisha	2221.788	2118.908	2194.266	1095.936

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Punjab	786.348	814.100	827.976	413.988
23.	Rajasthan	2037.128	2115.140	2179.500	1089.750
24.	Sikkim	44.250	44.270	44.280	22.140
25.	Tamil Nadu	3722.832	3722.832	3722.832	1861.416
26.	Tripura	302.622	308.034	304.836	151.640
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6948.948	7114.590	7268.520	3634.258
28.	Uttarakhand	474.122	501.702	617.992	255.996
29.	West Bengal	3601.864	3763.754	3857.196	1928.598
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.020	34.020	34.020	17.010
31.	Chandigarh	31.380	34.980	36.780	18.390
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.924	10.284	10.464	5.232
33.	Daman and DIU	4.980	5.430	5.652	2.826
34.	Lakshadweep	4.620	4.620	6.620	2.310
35.	Puducherry	56.112	58.912	60.312	30.156
Total		47547.329	48876.848	50468.564	24935.166

\* Allocation is upto September, 2013

**Statement-III**

**Subsidy released to FCI and State Governments**

As on 06.12.2013 (Rs. in crores)

Year	FCI		Sub Total (Col. 2+3)	M.P.	AP	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Chhatt.	Uttarakhand	Tamil Nadu	Odisha	Karnataka	Gujarat	Kerala	Sub Total (Col. 5 to 14)	Total Col. (4+15)
	Consumer Subsidy	Buffer Subsidy														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2009-10	40311.1412	6556.0000	46867.1412	1434.320	Nil	5368.600	1103.170	1007.510	229.880	672.430	1281.960	0.000	40.260	237.180	11375.310	58242.4512
2010-11	43495.5600	7234.0000	50729.5600	2013.760	Nil	2485.340	1241.070	1923.480	299.360	1501.030	2243.970	0.000	20.150	471.840	12200.000	62929.5600
2011-12	53751.1973	5774.7027	59525.9000	2964.830	Nil	1219.620	1481.730	1670.360	217.970	1897.720	2934.710	0.000	59.620	398.440	12845.000	72370.9000
2012-13	65066.6000	6913.4000	71980.0000	3356.710	225.514	39.256	1816.130	2345.390	243.770	1176.280	2731.500	0.000	115.140	524.310	12574.000	84554.0000
2013-14	63500.0000	0.0000	63500.0000	1533.980	1173.044	5.182	1130.138	1534.344	212.030	754.010	2005.110	492.950		313.810	9154.598	72654.5980

**Riots/Communal Violence**

769. SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
 SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
 KHATGAONKAR:  
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
 SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:  
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
 SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the incidents of riots/communal violence reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, including Muzaffarnagar in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured in each incident separately and the extent of damages to property along with the compensation aid/rehabilitation of children who lost their parents in these riots/violence during the said period, State-wise including in Muzaffarnagar;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents in future along with the advisories issued to the State Governments and police departments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per available information, the number of communal incidents in the country, State-wise, including Muzaffarnagar, in Uttar Pradesh, and the number of persons killed and injured in such incidents in the last three years and during the

current year upto October, 2013 are given in the enclosed Statement. "Police" and "Public Order" being State subjects under the Constitution of India, the responsibility of dealing with communal violence and maintaining relevant data in this regard rests primarily with respective State Governments.

Details like extent of loss of property, compensation paid to affected families, persons arrested or convicted, etc., are not maintained Centrally. However, under the 'Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence', financial assistance is provided to civilian victims of communal violence. In addition, the National Foundation for Communal Harmony also provide financial assistance under its Project "Assist" for care and education of the children who become orphan or destitute due to death or permanent incapacitation of either both the parents or the main bread earner in the family in communal and other forms of societal violence.

(d) To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central Armed Police Forces, including the composite Rapid Action Force created specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Central Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. In respect of Muzaffarnagar, the Central Government assured all possible assistance to the State Government and also wrote to various Central Ministries of Health & Family Welfare, Food & Public Distribution, Drinking Water and Sanitation for providing assistance to the State Government if asked for. The Central Government has also circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony to the States and Union Territories in 2008. The activities of all organizations having a bearing on communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies and requisite legal action is taken, wherever necessary.

**Statement**

*Communal incidents, no. of persons killed/injured therein during the years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 (upto October, 2013)*

Name of States	2010			2011			2012			2013 (up to October)*		
	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	16	3	69	33	1	95	60	2	122	14	0	61
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	10	5	37	9	3	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	40	8	156	26	4	99	21	3	172	48	7	237
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	3	0	2	3	1	1	4	0	10	3	0	2
Delhi	3	0	5	4	0	8	3	0	28	3	0	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Gujarat	59	9	243	47	3	144	57	5	201	61	7	169
Haryana	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	8
Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	3	59
Jharkhand	13	1	79	12	5	61	11	1	35	11	2	26
Karnataka	71	10	228	70	4	183	69	3	221	61	1	223
Kerala	24	0	57	30	1	46	56	0	71	39	1	68

Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	103	21	179	81	15	180	92	9	245	70	8	225
Maharashtra	117	16	290	88	15	342	94	15	280	64	11	285
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	7	1	15	9	1	37	4	0	9	2	1	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	0	0
Rajasthan	33	10	125	42	16	204	37	6	117	46	2	183
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	44	4	91	21	2	41	14	2	37	30	3	69
Tripura	1	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	8	0	24	4	5	44	0	0	0	1	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	121	22	426	84	12	347	118	39	500	250	95	313
West Bengal	21	6	82	15	3	31	23	9	66	14	1	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2138</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1899</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2117</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1978</b>

\*tentative



[Translation]

**Prices of PDS Items**

770. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL

GAWALI:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the per centage of people living below poverty line in various States, State-wise;

(b) whether the prices of foodgrains and other essential commodities available at Fair Price Shops meant for people living below poverty line are nearly equal to the prices in the open market;

(c) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to reduce the prices of foodgrains, sugar, kerosene etc. for the people living below poverty line and above poverty line under the Public Distribution System; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The State-wise per centage of people living Below Poverty Line in various States is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Central Issue Prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) for distribution to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category are Rs. 5.65 per kg and Rs. 4.15 per kg respectively.

A Statement-II indicating State/UT-wise issue prices for foodgrains (rice and wheat) for BPL category at Fair Price Shops (FPSs) is enclosed. The information regarding retail prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) for the period January, 2013 to November, 2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-III. Under the National Food Security Act, 2013, the eligible households are entitled to receive specified quantities of foodgrains at the issue prices of Rs. 3.00, Rs. 2.00 and Rs. 1.00 for rice, wheat and coarse grains respectively.

As regards sugar, the retail issue price of levy sugar under PDS in the country is Rs. 13.50 per kg. since 1.3.2002, which is substantially less than the prices of sugar in the open market.

In order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of PDS Kerosene, resulting in incidence of under-recovery to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). Based on the Refinery Gate Price effective 1.12.2013, the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of Rs. 36.20/litre on PDS Kerosene. In addition to this, Government has been providing a subsidy of Rs. 0.82 per litre on PDS Kerosene from the fiscal budget under the "PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002" to the OMCs. Based on the Refinery Gate Price effective 1.12.2013, the Retail Selling Price of PDS Kerosene at Delhi is Rs. 14.96/litre. The RSP of PDS Kerosene has not been revised since June, 2011 and also there is no such proposal before the Government to revise the RSP of PDS Kerosene at present.

**Statement-I**

*Number and Per centage of Population below poverty line by States-2011-12  
(Tendulkar Methodology)*

Sl. No.	States	Rural		Urban		Total	
		% age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	% age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	% age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.96	61.8	5.81	16.98	9.2	78.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.93	4.25	20.33	0.66	34.67	4.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	33.89	92.06	20.49	9.21	31.98	101.27
4.	Bihar	34.06	320.4	31.23	37.75	33.74	358.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	44.61	88.9	24.75	15.22	39.93	104.11
6.	Delhi	12.92	0.5	9.84	16.46	9.91	16.96
7.	Goa	6.81	0.37	4.09	0.38	5.09	0.75
8.	Gujarat	21.54	75.35	10.14	26.88	16.63	102.23
9.	Haryana	11.64	19.42	10.28	9.41	11.16	28.83
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8.48	5.29	4.33	0.3	8.06	5.59
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.54	10.73	7.2	2.53	10.35	13.27
12.	Jharkand	40.84	104.09	24.83	20.24	36.96	124.33
13.	Karnataka	24.53	92.8	15.25	36.96	20.91	129.76
14.	Kerala	9.14	15.48	4.97	8.46	7.05	23.95
15.	Madhya Pradesh	35.74	190.95	21	43.1	31.65	234.06
16.	Maharashtra	24.22	150.56	9.12	47.36	17.35	197.92
17.	Manipur	38.8	7.45	32.59	2.78	36.89	10.22
18.	Meghalaya	12.53	3.04	9.26	0.57	11.87	3.61
19.	Mizoram	35.43	1.91	6.36	0.37	20.4	2.27
20.	Nagaland	19.93	2.76	16.48	1	18.88	3.76
21.	Odisha	35.69	126.14	17.29	12.39	32.59	138.53
22.	Punjab	7.66	13.35	9.24	9.82	8.26	23.18
23.	Rajasthan	16.05	84.19	10.69	18.73	14.71	102.92
24.	Sikkim	9.85	0.45	3.66	0.06	8.19	0.51
25.	Tamil Nadu	15.83	59.23	6.54	23.4	11.28	82.63
26.	Tripura	16.53	4.49	7.42	0.75	14.05	5.24
27.	Uttarakhand	11.62	8.25	10.48	3.35	11.26	11.6
28.	Uttar Pradesh	30.4	479.35	26.06	118.84	29.43	598.19
29.	West Bengal	22.52	141.14	14.66	43.83	19.98	184.98
30.	Puducherry	17.06	0.69	6.3	0.55	9.69	1.24
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.57	0.04	0	0	1	0.04
32.	Chandigarh	1.64	0.004	22.31	2.34	21.81	2.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62.59	1.15	15.38	0.28	39.31	1.43
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0	12.62	0.26	9.86	0.26
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	3.44	0.02	2.77	0.02
All India		25.7	2166.58	13.7	531.25	21.92	2697.83

## Notes:

1. Population as on 1st March 2012 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (2011 Census population extrapolated)
2. Poverty Line of Tamil Nadu has been used for Andaman and Nicobar Island.
3. Urban Poverty Line of Punjab has been used for both rural and urban areas of Chandigarh
4. Poverty Line of Maharashtra has been used for Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
5. Poverty Line of Goa has been used for Daman and Diu.
6. Poverty Line of Kerala has been used for Lakshadweep.

**Statement-II***Issue prices at Fair Price Shops in States/UTs**(As reported by States/UTs from time to time)*

(as upto 30.09.13)

(Rs. Per Kg.)

Sl. No.	States	BPL	
		Wheat	Rice
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	1.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.65	6.15
3.	Assam	-	7.00
4.	Bihar	5.22	6.78
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.00	2.00
6.	Delhi	4.80	6.30
7.	Goa	-	6.15
8.	Gujarat	Rs. 2.00 for 13 kg Rs. 7.50 for 16 kg	Rs 3.00 for 3 kg (Max) Rs. 7.00 for 3 kg (Max Rice Spl.)
9.	Haryana (NFSA implemented w.e.f. 20.08.13)	Under NFSA, Priority household will receive wheat @ Rs. 2.00 per kg.	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.25	6.85
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.80 5.35 (Atta)	6.40
12.	Jharkhand	-	1.00

1	2	3	4
13.	Karnataka	3.00	1.00
14.	Kerala	2.00	1.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1.00	2.00
16.	Maharashtra	5.00	6.00
17.	Manipur	-	6.15
18.	Meghalaya	-	6.15-7.50
19.	Mizoram	-	6.15
20.	Nagaland	6.25 (Atta)	6.15
21.	Odisha	-	2.00
22.	Punjab	4.57	-
23.	Rajasthan	2.00	-
24.	Sikkim	-	4.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.50	Free of cost
26.	Tripura		2.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4.65	6.15
28.	Uttarakhand	2.00	3.00
29.	West Bengal	4.65	2.00
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.45	6.05
31.	Chandigarh	4.65	6.15
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.65	6.00
33.	Daman and Diu	4.80	6.45
34.	Lakshadweep	9.00	6.15
35.	Puducherry		Free

\* Under NFSA eligible household shall be entitled to foodgrains at rice – Rs. 3/- per kg, wheat – Rs. 2/- per kg and Coarse grains – Rs. 1/- per kg.

**Statement-III**

2012-13

Month End Retail Prices of Rice

Centre	Jan. 31.2013	Feb. 28.2013	Mar. 28.2013	Apr. 30.2013	May. 31.2013	Jun. 28.2013	Jul. 31.2013	Aug. 30.2013	Sep. 30.2013	Oct. 31.2013	Nov. 29.2013	Min	Max
Delhi	26	27	28	28	28	27	28	28	28	26	27	26	28
Shimla	30	30	30	32	32	NR	32	32	32	32	32	30	32
Jammu	33	33	32	32	34	34	34	33	33	40	39	32	40
Lucknow	18	18	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	18	21
Dehradun	16	17	NR	18	22	21	21	20	21	21	21	16	22
Ahmedabad	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	NR	19	19	20
Bhopal	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	NR	20	20	20
Mumbai	26	26	26	27	28	30	30	28	27	29	29	26	30
Jaipur	23	24	24	NR	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24
Patna	25	25	NR	26	28	32	32	NR	32	32	29	25	32
Bhubaneshwar	NR	22	NR	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	22	24
Kolkata	21	21	22	23	26	26	24	23	24	24	25	21	26
Itanagar	20	18	NR	NR	21	NR	25	NR	NR	NR	NR	18	25
Guwahati	NR	18	NR	18	18	20	22	22	25	24	24	18	25
Agartala	17	NR	17	NR	17	17	22	23	30	30	31	17	31
Hyderabad	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	25	27
Bengaluru	NR	31	31	31	31	31	31	33	33	33	33	31	33
T. Puram	32	32	NR	32	32	32	33	35	33	34	34	32	35
Chennai	34	34	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	30	NR	30	34

Month End Retail Prices of Wheat

Centre	Jan. 31.2013	Feb. 28.2013	Mar. 28.2013	Apr. 30.2013	May. 31.2013	Jun. 28.2013	Jul. 31.2013	Aug. 30.2013	Sep. 30.2013	Oct. 31.2013	Nov. 29.2013	Min	Max
Delhi	19	19	19	18	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	19
Jammu	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	18
Lucknow	15	17	16	15	16	17	16	16	16	17	18	15	18
Dehradun	16	17	NR	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	15	17
Ahmedabad	15	15	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	NR	19	15	19
Bhopal	14	14	14	14	17	17	17	17	17	NR	17	14	17
Mumbai	28	28	28	25	26	26	26	26	26	27	29	25	29
Jaipur	17	18	17	NR	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	18
Patna	15	15	NR	18	18	20	20	NR	19	19	20	15	20
Guwahati	NR	NR	NR	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Hyderabad	29	29	28	26	26	28	28	28	28	28	28	26	29
Bengaluru	NR	22	22	22	21	22	24	24	24	24	27	21	27
T. Puram	26	26	NR	27	26	26	24	25	26	26	27	24	27
Chennai	26	27	27	26	27	28	28	28	28	28	NR	26	28

NR: Not Reported

Source: State Civil Supplies Departments.

*[English]***Cyclone Affected State**

771. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:  
 SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cyclone phailin, recently hit the State of Odisha and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of loss of lives, injuries to persons and damages to properties, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether any Central team has visited the affected areas to assess the damage caused by the said cyclone;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations of the team and the follow up action taken thereon;

(e) the number of persons evacuated from the affected areas and the measures taken by the Union Government in consultation with the State Governments to rehabilitate the displaced persons; and

(f) the financial and other assistance provided to the affected States by the Union Government so far, State/UT-wise?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the information received from India Meteorological Department, cyclone 'Phailin' hit the Odisha coast near Gopalpur of Ganjam District at night of 12th October, 2013 and affected the States of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

The State Governments of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, have reported the loss of lives, injuries to the persons and damages to the crops as well as houses caused by the above Cyclone as given below:—

Description	Odisha	Andhra Pradesh
No. of human lives lost	44	01

Description	Odisha	Andhra Pradesh
No. of persons with injuries	81	Nil
No. of cattle heads lost	4502	99
No. of houses damaged	5.41 lakh	1720
Cropped area affected (lakh hectares)	11.01	0.12

(c) and (d) Upon receipt of the memorandum from the State Government of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCTs) visited the affected areas of Odisha from 28th to 31st October, 2013 and Andhra Pradesh from 17th – 21st November, 2013 for an on-the-spot assessment of damages caused by the cyclone 'Phailin' and subsequent flood of 2013. The reports of the IMCT are being placed before the Sub-committee of the National Executive Committee (NEC) and High Level Committee (HLC) for consideration in its meeting to be held shortly.

(e) More than 11 lakh people in Odisha and more than 1 lakh people in Andhra Pradesh were evacuated from low lying/ vulnerable areas. On receipt of warning from IMD, the concerned State Governments were alerted to take necessary precautionary measures to deal with the Cyclone. The National Executive Committee reviewed the preparedness on daily basis. Steps were taken to mobilize essential logistics and resources required for the purpose of rescue and response. Beside, site mobilizations of personnel from Navy, Army NDRF, IAF helicopters were also stationed at strategic locations to support the local authorities.

(f) In order to support the affected people of these two States, the Government of India have been released an amount of Rs. 1000 crore (Rs. 250 crore from SDRF + Rs. 750 crore on account basis, from NDRF) to the State Government of Odisha and Rs.1000 crore (Rs. 300 crore from SDRF + Rs.700 crore, on account basis, from NDRF) to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

**Computerisation of PDS**

772. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) the present status of implementation of the computerisation project under the Public Distribution System (PDS) along with the per centage share of the Union and the State Governments in the expenditure incurred/likely to be incurred thereon;

(b) the methodology adopted by the Union Government to fund the States for the said project along with the total funds allocated so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has directed all the States to start end to end computerisation, prepare and maintain a biometric database for PDS and to undertake pilot projects on various alternative schemes envisaged under the computerisation project including smart cards;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States thereon including the action taken/being taken by the Union Government in the matter;

(e) the time by which the computerisation process is likely to be completed; and

(f) whether the Union Government has decided for centralised monitoring of the computerisation project and sought information from the States regarding the progress made by them and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States, thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) All States/Union Territories (UTs) have been requested to undertake end-to-end computerisation of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). Government has approved Component-I of the Plan Scheme, namely, 'End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations' for providing financial assistance to States/UTs for implementation during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). The Component-I comprises activities, namely, digitization of ration cards/beneficiary and other databases, computerisation of supply-chain management, setting up of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanism. The present status of computerisation of TPDS as reported by States/UTs upto 30.11.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Under the scheme, financial assistance is being given to States/UTs on cost sharing basis. The total requirement

for implementation of Component-I of the scheme during 2012-17 has been worked out to Rs.884.07 crore. The cost sharing between Centre and States would be on 90:10 basis for the North-Eastern States, whereas for other States/UTs, the cost is to be shared equally. Accordingly, the share of Government of India and State Governments/UT Administrations is estimated at Rs.489.37 crore and Rs.394.70 crore respectively. States/UTs have been requested to send their proposals for financial assistance. Proposals have been received from 28 States/UTs. The first installment of Centre's share of funds totaling Rs.168.77 crore has been sanctioned to 18 States as per the provisions of the scheme. State/UT wise details of the funds sanctioned so far are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

As regards creation of biometric database for TPDS, since biometric information for all usual residents is being captured under the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)'s Aadhaar project or under the National Population Register (NPR), States/UTs have been advised that the digitization of ration card database may not include the capture of biometric information. As regards use of smart cards, automation at the fair price shop level would be taken up by the Government as part of Component-II of the Plan Scheme.

(e) As per the timelines under the scheme, digitisation of beneficiary database was to be completed by March, 2013 and computerisation of supply-chain management was to be completed by October, 2013 by all States/UTs. However, implementation is uneven across the country due to delay in finalization of action plans by States/UTs, late submission of their proposals for financial assistance, practical problems faced during implementation, etc.

(f) Computerization of TPDS has been taken up as a Mission Mode Project (MMP) under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) by the Central Government. As per MMP guidelines, a dedicated institutional mechanism by way of an Empowered Committee (EC) and a Central Project e-Mission Team (CPeMT) for computerization of TPDS has been set up. States/UTs have also been requested to establish a two-tier structure at their level comprising a State Apex Committee as well as a State Project e-Mission Team (SPeMT). Further, to ensure

monitoring of the project, States/UTs have been asked to send monthly progress reports. The progress is also regularly reviewed in conferences, one-to-one meetings, etc.

### **Statement-I**

#### *Status of implementation of various activities under Component-I in States/UTs (upto 30.11.2013)*

(a) Digitization of Ration cards/ Beneficiary database has been completed in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Punjab, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. It is reported to be in progress in Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan and Sikkim.

(b) Computerisation of Supply-Chain management would help in tracking movement of allocated foodgrains from Food Corporation of India (FCI) to FPSs. Automation of Supply-Chain has been completed in States of Chhattisgarh, Delhi, and Karnataka. It is in progress in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Transparency portal would host TPDS related information in public domain, such as FPS wise and category wise list of beneficiaries, storage godowns/depots, State Food & Civil Supply offices/officers, allocations of foodgrains, etc. Transparency Portal with PDS related information has been created in Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry, and Uttar Pradesh. It is in progress in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

(d) Dissemination of information through SMS alerts regarding foodgrain dispatch/availability at FPS is operational in State of Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Puducherry, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. It is in progress in States of Chandigarh, Jharkhand, Kerala,

Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra.

Call Centre/Toll free helpline number of PDS has been established in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. It is in progress in Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, and Mizoram.

Online grievance redressal mechanism for registration and tracking of grievances is available in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. It is in progress in Jharkhand and Maharashtra.

### **Statement-II**

#### *Funds released to States/UTs under Component-I of Plan Scheme on 'End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations' during the Financial Years 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 30.11.2013)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2012-13	2013-14	Total
1.	Chhattisgarh	-	3.35	3.35
2.	Goa	-	1.87	1.87
3.	Himachal Pradesh	-	4.24	4.24
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	6.11	6.11
5.	Jharkhand	-	9.47	9.47
6.	Madhya Pradesh	5.43	11.91	17.34
7.	Maharashtra	-	20.92	20.92
8.	Manipur	2.60	1.64	4.24
9.	Meghalaya	-	5.51	5.51
10.	Mizoram	4.91	-	4.91
11.	Nagaland	3.38	2.14	5.53
12.	Odisha	11.08	-	11.08
13.	Punjab	7.79	-	7.79
14.	Tamil Nadu	-	11.83	11.83



Sl.No.	State/UT	2012-13	2013-14	Total
15.	Tripura	-	5.85	5.85
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	28.33	28.33
17.	Uttarakhand	5.24	-	5.24
18.	West Bengal	-	15.17	15.17
Total		40.43	128.34	168.77

[Translation]

### Crushing of Sugarcane

773. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
 SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:  
 SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

- (a) whether the crushing of sugarcane has been delayed in some States during the sugar season 2013-14;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with its impact on sugar production and its estimation during the current season indicating the names of the States where crushing was delayed during the last three years and in the present sugar season;
- (c) whether the Government has received any memorandum/representation from the sugarcane farmers in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government is aware about delay and non-payment of dues to the sugarcane growers by the owners of sugar mills in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the amount outstanding against the sugar mills during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and
- (f) the action taken by the Government to facilitate the payment of dues to sugarcane growers and the time by which the dues are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per reports received from the Cane Commissioners of the major sugar producing States, the crushing operations have been delayed in some States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The reasons for delay are indicated below:-

State	Reason
Andhra Pradesh	Recent cyclone in the month of October and November, 2013
Karnataka and Maharashtra	Farmers agitation for higher sugarcane price.
Uttar Pradesh	Non-acceptance of State Advised Price (SAP) by the U.P. Sugar Mills Association.
Uttarakhand	Delay in issuing order regarding cane area allotments to the mills.

Delay in commencement of cane crushing may not have any significant impact on sugar production in the current sugar season which is estimated to be about 241 lac tons. No significant delay in commencement of crushing operations was reported during the last three sugar seasons.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Government has received representations/ memoranda from farmers' organizations and Apex bodies of sugar industry on various issues. The Government has formed an Informal Group of Union Ministers under the Chairmanship of Minister of Agriculture to look into the problems being faced by sugar industry.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The domestic sugar surplus coupled with global surplus has resulted in low sugar prices in the domestic market leading to a situation of low realization from sugar sales. This has adversely affected the financial health of the sugar mills causing delay in timely payment of dues to cane farmers. The amount outstanding against the sugar mills during the last three sugar seasons, State/UT-wise as on 31.10.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) The Cane Commissioners of major sugarcane growing States have informed that they have issued notices against the defaulting sugar mills and are making efforts to liquidate the cane price arrears.

**Statement**

*Sugarcane Price Arrears for 2012-13 Sugar Season, Cane Price Arrears for 2011-12 Season, 2010-11 and Earlier Seasons (Position as on 31.10.2013)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Cane Price Arrears 2012-13	Cane Price Arrears 2011-12	Cane Price Arrears for 2010-11 & Earlier	Total Cane Price Arrears
1		2	3	4	5(2+3+4)
1.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Rajasthan	5.65	0.00	0.00	5.65
4.	Uttar Pradesh	2328.88	17.00	93.25	2439.13
5.	Uttarakhand	88.33	23.74	1.18	113.25
6.	Madhya Pradesh.	0.00	0.00	13.39	13.39
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	5.94	0.00	13.41	19.35
9.	Maharashtra	0.00	3.52	45.79	49.31
10.	Bihar	44.38	1.35	31.75	77.48
11.	Andhra Pradesh	29.53	0.00	33.09	62.62
12.	Karnataka	50.58	6.06	27.44	84.08
13.	Tamil Nadu	140.16	14.88	2.15	157.19
14.	Odisha	26.72	2.02	0.00	28.74
15.	West Bengal	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
16.	Puducherry	2.50	0.07	0.00	2.57
17.	Goa	3.74	0.00	0.00	3.74
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2726.46</b>	<b>68.64</b>	<b>261.45</b>	<b>3056.55</b>

[English]

regard;

**Sword 'Bhawani' in Possession  
of British Government**

774. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's sword called "Bhawani" and other related belongings are in the possession of the British Government;

(b) if so, whether any archaeological evidence/historical references are available in our country in this

(c) if so, whether any meeting/discussion has been held with the British High Commission to bring the said items back to India;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken any decision to declare the Chhatrapati Shivaji's sword 'Bhawani' as a national property; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government/Archaeological Survey of India to bring back the sword 'Bhawani' into the country?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

[*Translation*]

**Availability of Medicines for Common People**

775. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRI LALJI TANDON:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that the pharma industry has progressed a lot in the country but 64 crore people are still deprived of medicines in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey or study across the country in respect of availability of essential and life saving drugs for the common/poor people of the country;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether 50 to 80 per cent of the people do not have access to these drugs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to ensure easy availability of drugs to the common/poor people of the country at affordable prices, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (f) As per World Health Organization (WHO) Report 'The World Medicines Situation', the number of people without regular access to essential medicines in the year 1999 was projected to be 649 million.

As per study by Planning Commission "High Level Expert Group Report on Universal Health Coverage for India", 2.84% inpatient and 26.01% of outpatient could not receive medicines. One of the reasons of lack of access to medicines is financial and on this front the Government has notified National Pharmaceutical Pricing

Policy, (NPPP) 2012 and Drug (Price Control) Order (DPCO) 2013 to control, regulate and monitor the prices of essential medicines. Government has also launched Jan Aushadhi Scheme to make available generic medicine at cheaper prices.

[*English*]

**Agricultural Subsidies**

776. SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide Agricultural subsidies to the farmers on the lines of developed countries;

(b) if so, whether farmers' group have urged the Government to stand up to developed nations including the United States of America and European Union's and reject such proposal that will impact agricultural subsidies and affect over 600 million farmers of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The Government has taken a holistic view of agriculture sector in the context of national development and extending assistance to farmers on the basis of rational criteria. It has also formulated its stand on Agricultural subsidies considering the national interests and international obligations.

[*Translation*]

**MSP of Cotton**

777. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether declaration of support price for cotton is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is formulating any policy to compensate the losses being incurred by the cotton growing farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Government of India has already announced the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of cotton for the current cotton 2013-14 season. The MSP of cotton has been increased for medium staple from Rs.3600 per quintal in 2012-13 to Rs. 3700 per quintal in 2013-14. Similarly for long staple it has been increased from Rs.3900 per quintal in 2012-13 to Rs. 4000 per quintal in 2013-14.

(c) and (d) The Government of India fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) for certain agricultural commodities including Raw Cotton on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACAP) to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce. The Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed by the Government is in the nature of a minimum guaranteed price for the farmers offered by the Government for their produce in case the market prices fall below that level. If the market offers higher price than the MSP, the farmers are free to sell their produce at market price.

The Government organizes purchase operations through its designated agencies. The designated central nodal agencies intervene in the market for undertaking procurement operations with the objective that the market prices do not fall below the MSPs fixed by the Government. Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) are the designated nodal agencies of the Government of India to undertake procurement of Cotton under Price Support Scheme (PSS).

[English]

#### **Coal Blocks to GMDC**

778. DR. KIRIT PREMAJIBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) has requested the Government for allocation of coal blocks under the Government dispensation route for setting up of power plants;

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

(c) the time by which those coal blocks are likely to be allocated under Government dispensation route to GMDC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) In response to the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 31.12.2012 for the 14 Coal Blocks for Power for allocation to Government companies/corporations under Rule 4(3) of the 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012', the Ministry of Coal had received applications from various Government Companies/Corporations including Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) who had applied for three coal blocks earmarked for Power viz. Banai, Bhalumuda and Kente Extn. in the State of Chhattisgarh. But, no coal block was allotted to GMDC since their applications were not considered eligible based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Power. However, Gujarat State Electricity Corporation (GSECL) has been allocated 170.00 Million Tonnes of coal reserves from Mahajanwadi (Maharashtra) coal block.

#### **Acquisition of Domestic Pharmaceutical Firms by Multinationals**

779. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether India's Pharmaceutical sector has received Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) of \$1 billion, the highest among the top ten segments during the April-June period this year;

(b) if so, whether this has led to increase acquisition of domestic firms by multinational companies;

(c) if so, the number of acquisition of domestic firms during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the Government is working on a major changes in the FDI policy in the sector to protect domestic generic (off patent) firms taken over by the multinational companies; and













1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	10	3	0	0	0	0	10	3	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	3	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total (States)</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	64	10	0	75	12	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (UTs)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total (All India)</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: The rank-wise data is not available.

**Centenary Celebration of Champaran Satyagraha**

781. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the centenary celebration of Champaran Satyagraha which played a main role in attaining independence of the country is not likely to be organised at the National level;

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

(c) the reasons for taking such a decision by the Government;

(d) the reasons for not starting preparation for the centenary celebration of the said Satyagraha in a smooth manner; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) The centenary of Champaran Satyagraha will commence in April, 2017. A decision in this regard will be taken at the appropriate time.

[English]

**Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers**

782. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any steps for rehabilitation of manual scavengers in alternative occupation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of families rehabilitated so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time-frame set by the Government to rehabilitate all such people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) A Self Employment

Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers is being implemented since January, 2007 for rehabilitation of manual scavengers and their dependents, into alternative occupations.

As per the reports received from the concerned States/Union Territories, 79,469 identified, eligible and willing manual scavengers and their dependents were provided assistance for their rehabilitation. State/UT wise details are given in the Statement.

The Scheme has been recently revised. The revised Scheme provides for one-time Cash Assistance to one manual scavenger in a family, training with monthly stipend, capital subsidy and interest subsidy for the projects undertaken by the beneficiaries.

(d) All duly identified manual scavengers have to be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions of the 'Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013', which has come into force with effect from 6.12.2013 in the all States/Union Territories, except Jammu & Kashmir.

**Statement****Number of beneficiaires convered under Self Employment Scheme for Rehabillition of Manual Scavengers**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of beneficiaries provided loan
1	2	3
1	Assam	5554
2	Bihar	8017
3	Delhi	537
4	Gujarat	4209
5	Himachal Pradesh	1506
6	Jammu and Kashmir	83
7	Jharkhand	2894
8	Karnataka	9
9	Madhya Pradesh	13280
10	Maharashtra	9919
11	Meghalaya	130

1	2	3
12	Odisha	14095
13	Puducherry	30
14	Rajasthan	932
15	Tamil Nadu	10352
16	Uttar Pradesh	3567
17	Uttarakhand	420
18	West Bengal	3935
Grand Total		79469

[Translation]

#### Accident in BCCL Dhanbad

783. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mining accident occurred in Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) located in Dhanbad District in Jharkhand in November, 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of labourers who died in the said accident;

(c) the details of compensation and other benefits like jobs provided to the dependents of the deceased labourers and those who have become physically incapacitated in the accident; and

Sl. No.	Name of deceased	Special Relief (Rs)	Gratuity (Rs)	Compensation (Rs)	LCS (Rs)	Ex-gratia (Rs)	B. Fund (Rs)	Job Provided
1.	Aroop Chaterjee	500000	1000000	617360	-	-	100000	Wife
2.	Sita Ram Manjhi	500000	670870	752600	112800	84400	20000	Wife
3.	Litu Sao	500000	595054	793240	112800	84400	20000	Wife
4.	Hari Lal	500000	1000000	617360	112800	84400	20000	Daughter

(d) The following corrective/safety measures have been taken to check accidents in coal mines:-

1. Enquiry into all incident/accidents is conducted and further action on recommendations.
2. International Organization for Standardization (I.S.O.) department of BCCL conducts regular inspections of all mines.

(d) the corrective /safety measures taken by the Government to check such untoward accidents in coal mines in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) An accident occurred on 11.11.2013 at 11.30 A.M. in Basantimata Colliery of Chanch-Victoria Area of BCCL, Dhanbad. While Manager (Mining) along with three other workers was inspecting the face in depillaring district, a roof fall occurred inside the goaf which overrood the working place resulting fatal injury to four persons. Details of the deceased are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Deceased	Designation	Date of Birth
1.	Shri Aroop Chaterjee	Manager (Mining)	28.03.1963
2.	Shri Sita Ram Manjhi	Explosive Carrier	17.09.1957
3.	Shri Litu Sao	Roof Bolter	12.01.1974
4.	Shri Hari Lal	Trammer	25.07.1978

An enquiry has been instituted by Director General of Mines Safety in to the accident.

(c) The details of compensation and other benefits provided to the dependent of the deceased as per the existing rules are as under:-

3. BCCL is having training wings to train and re-train all employee as per a time bound programme. Whenever new technology is introduced, special training is also given to concerned personnel.
4. BCCL Safety Board members along with Director & Sr. Executive inspect the mine once in a month to check and ensure safety standard.

5. BCCL has converted all the underground mines to loaderless mines so that exposure of personnel in the active face is reduced.
6. BCCL is keeping itself update with new technology in respect of safety equipments like Gas Monitoring System Roof drilling m/c for roof bolting, Local Methane Detector & Self rescuer.
7. Risk Assessment of each mine has been done and action has been initiated on the basis of assessment.
8. Consultants are engaged for specific cases. BCCL interacts with educational and scientific institutions like ISM, CIMFR for exploring improvement in safety measures.
9. Adequate funds are provided for safety.
10. BCCL has established 'Strata Control Cell' for addressing roof/side fall issues..

[English]

#### Grants to Non-Governmental Organisations

784. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints in regard to misuse of grants provided to

the Non-Governmental Organisations for the welfare of handicapped people under the Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (AIDP) Scheme during each of the last three year and the current year, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the erring NGOs in this regard;

(c) whether some NGOs had been blacklisted for its activities after receiving complaints against them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Under Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP) Scheme, 11 complaints have been received against Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) during the last three years and current year till 30.11.2013. State-wise details of complaints received and action taken by the Govt. is given in the enclosed Statement. Out of 11 complaints, 4 were not found genuine and in remaining 7 cases wherein verification is under process, further grant has been withheld.

(c) and (d) No NGO has been blacklisted for its activities during the last three years and current year till 30.11.2013 under the Scheme.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of, the State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto 30.11.2013)	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam		1	3	1	5	Out of 5 complaints, 1 complaint had been examined and not found genuine. In remaining 4 complaints, the verification is under Process.
2.	Kerala		1	-	-	1	Complaint had been examined and not found genuine.
3.	West Bengal	-	1	-	-	1	Complaint had been examined and not found genuine.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Uttar Pradesh		1	3		4	Out of 4 complaints, 1 complaint had been examined and not found genuine. In remaining 3 complaints, the verification is under process.
Total		Nil	4	6		1	11

### Rehabilitation of Violence Affected People

785. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the compensation paid for rehabilitation of the victims of violence in the BTAD areas of Assam in 2012;

(b) whether the State Government has imposed a condition for compensation to submit an affidavit swearing that they will never return to their earlier place of residence;

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

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government will start combing operations to seize all illegal arms and ammunition in BTAD areas of Assam and reinstate all the security camps; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) As per the report received from the Government of Assam, all the families having patta land who were affected by the violence are rehabilitated by the State Government without imposing any condition except 2834 number of families who were residing in Government Khas land/Village, Grazing Reserve/Forest Land as encroachers in Kokrajhar, Chirang and Dhubri districts. The State Government has been providing rehabilitation grant of Rs. 50,000/- to each of the such affected families who are identified as encroachers in Government Khas land/Village Grazing Reserve/Forest Land by executing affidavit by them to ensure that they do not return and re-encroach upon the Government Khas land/Village Grazing Reserve/Forest Land in Kokrajhar, Chirang and Dhubri districts.

(e) and (f) Combing and search operations by security forces have been continuing in Kokrajhar, Chirang and other districts of Assam for recovery of illegal arms since July, 2012. During the period between July, 2012 to November, 2013, 117 numbers of illegal arms and ammunitions and explosives etc. have been recovered by the security forces.

[Translation]

### Shortage of Livestock

786. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRIMATI ASWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge scarcity of livestock which is considered as backbone of rural economy;

(b) if so, the details of the alternative means provided by the Government to the farmers to compensate the shortage of livestock;

(c) whether the Government has launched a National Livestock Policy/ Scheme to protect and increase the population of livestock in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the financial assistance provided by the Government to various States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per last two Livestock Censuses the livestock population has

increased from 48.50 crore in 2003 to 52.97 crore in 2007 which shows 9.2% increase compared to previous Census.

(c) and (d) National Livestock Policy, 2013 has been prepared after consultations with the State Governments and other stake holders. National Livestock Policy, 2013 has been approved by the Government, notified and published. Government is implementing various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes to protect and increase

the population of livestock in the country. These Schemes includes National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding, Fodder and Feed Development, Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits, Conservation of Threatened Breeds and Livestock Health and Disease Control. The financial assistance released to various States during the last three years and the current year State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

*State-wise releases made under the Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes to protect and increase the population of livestock in the country during last three years.*

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto Nov 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4489.60	4547.90	2116.16	2380.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	611.74	791.62	515.39	503.70
3.	Assam	993.58	2682.45	408.00	2377.25
4.	Bihar	1036.00	1982.50	2000.53	9.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	745.00	1775.78	1214.56	914.50
6.	Gujarat	2663.46	2555.43	2648.34	1732.66
7.	Goa	175.62	14.64	82.75	0.00
8.	Haryana	1938.94	2083.52	1005.25	503.20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1276.50	869.22	443.42	837.26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	821.99	1498.11	713.57	1889.80
11.	Jharkhand	1457.64	1204.23	436.93	1246.68
12.	Karnataka	2820.00	2465.90	2758.55	1494.49
13.	Kerala	2025.44	1999.80	781.38	1043.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1379.27	3606.03	3172.46	2254.36
15.	Maharashtra	3734.82	2912.02	4331.76	3898.79
16.	Manipur	401.25	593.63	176.35	424.00
17.	Meghalaya	249.61	140.65	431.00	8.00
18.	Mizoram	580.35	587.31	616.00	514.11
19.	Nagaland	449.13	1002.02	678.31	476.10
20.	Odisha	651.94	1354.15	445.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Punjab	2362.69	1492.55	2435.50	605.39
22.	Rajasthan	311.00	2157.19	489.30	1241.68
23.	Sikkim	276.39	408.34	408.70	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	2556.97	1854.10	3756.14	1648.83
25.	Tripura	650.01	20.00	791.73	30.42
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2578.06	965.00	3843.87	2434.04
27.	Uttarakhand	807.06	1008.33	269.84	504.38
28.	West Bengal	2903.46	1239.25	1368.77	1003.15
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17.00	0.00	6.50	13.96
30.	Chandigarh	13.90	13.90	15.90	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	18.17	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	2.50	0.00	55.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	24.10	0.00	52.61	1.00
34.	Puducherry	36.50	55.00	10.00	5.94
35.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	6.00	10.38	5.16
	NABARD	200.00	400.00	850.00	614.40
Total		41241.52	44304.74	39339.95	30615.96

[English]

### Setting Up of Coal Washeries

787. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited proposes to set up some more washeries in its various subsidiaries;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated for setting up of these washeries;

(d) the time by which these washeries will be operational, subsidiary-wise; and

(e) the extent to which the setting up of these washeries would help in improving the standard of the coal in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Coal India Limited envisages setting up sixteen washeries out of which, six are in BCCL in the State of Jharkhand, four in MCL in the State of Odisha, three in CCL in the State of Jharkhand, one in ECL in the State of West Bengal and two in SECL in the State of Chhattisgarh.

(c) So far work order to set up four washeries, three in BCCL and one in CCL, has been issued. Total set up cost for these four washeries is estimated to be Rs.636.32 crores.



(d) The proposed washeries are tentatively scheduled to be set up during XII and XIII Plan Period.

(e) Coking coal washeries are planned to produce washed coal of ash% < 18% and non-coking coal washeries are planned to produce washed coal of ash% < 34%.

[Translation]

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

788. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people killed in the recent natural calamity in Uttarakhand along with the total number of people missing as on date;

(b) the status of the rehabilitation of people and reconstruction work so far; and

(c) the amount of compensation provided to the affected families and the number of families who have received the compensation along the number of the families who have not received the compensation so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):  
(a) As per the information received from the Government of Uttarakhand, 4364 people have lost their lives due to the natural disaster caused by heavy rainfall, cloudbursts, flash floods and landslides in June 2013 in Uttarakhand. This includes 4119 missing persons, who are feared to be no more. These figures are provisional, as the verification process is still on.

(b) The State Government has informed that road connectivity has been restored in the disaster affected areas. Electricity and drinking water supply have also been restored. Further the State Government has prepared a housing policy for disaster affected families. The process of reconstruction of houses is on.

(c) The State Government has provided an amount of Rs. 150.13 crore to the disaster affected families under various heads of relief/ex-gratia. Apart from this, Rs. 77.28 crore has been provided to the next of kin of the missing persons, who belong to States other than Uttarakhand.

[English]

#### **Offtake Under PDS**

789. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have failed to lift their quota of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of allocation and offtake of foodgrains (normal and additional allocation) for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I & II. The reasons for lower offtake by the States/ Union Territories (UTs) include *inter alia*, paucity of storage space and funds, non-availability of adequate number of rail rakes and labour problems in Food Corporation of India (FCI) etc. The Government has been urging States/ Union Territories (UTs) to lift their entire allocated quota of foodgrains through quarterly advisories, individual letters, various conferences and periodical meetings with them. With a view to resolve the storage problem, Government of India/ FCI has formulated a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme in the year 2008 and 2009 for construction of storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs), which will be guaranteed for hiring by FCI. A capacity of 82.00 lakh MT has already been completed. In order to resolve the movement of foodgrains related issue between Railways and FCI, a Coordination Committee has been set up at Ministry, Zonal and Regional level. The Coordination Committee meetings are held on regular basis due to which the compliance of movement plan prepared by FCI has increased considerably to almost 95% compared to 80-85% compliance reported earlier.

**Statement-I***Allocation and Offtake of rice and wheat for the year 2010-2011 to 2013-14 under TPDS*

(in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3676.480	3433.137	3738.252	3065.474	3822.816	3130.234	1911.408	1345.535
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	85.023	101.556	83.589	101.556	98.376	50.778	49.834
3.	Assam	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1662.751	1886.856	1830.998	943.428	957.717
4.	Bihar	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2757.350	3703.872	2639.407	1851.936	2022.558
5.	Chhattisgarh	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	1085.194	1244.112	1178.578	622.056	599.913
6.	Delhi	595.734	607.303	597.858	545.295	598.920	566.777	299.460	290.242
7.	Goa	68.751	53.804	60.316	60.421	63.036	62.909	31.518	32.709
8.	Gujarat	1885.998	1532.880	2018.738	1242.799	2085.108	1265.504	1042.554	758.593
9.	Haryana	685.242	613.097	732.422	586.431	756.012	465.415	343.422	214.540
10.	Himachal Pradesh	508.988	486.462	519.146	512.663	527.940	524.927	263.970	252.265
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	757.104	749.115	756.804	743.485	756.804	760.644	378.402	379.647
12.	Jharkhand	1319.412	1032.747	1339.032	1022.038	1358.652	977.751	679.326	562.337
13.	Karnataka	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2234.612	2806.928	2304.402	1224.864	1325.416
14.	Kerala	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1428.807	1472.688	1473.184	736.344	771.674
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2653.417	2736.426	3551.778	1368.258	1367.912
16.	Maharashtra	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3539.245	4819.044	3724.189	2379.522	2143.707
17.	Manipur	141.844	71.209	160.446	144.884	170.952	172.661	85.476	86.830
18.	Meghalaya	182.928	156.605	181.696	182.690	188.580	189.600	94.290	94.357

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Mizoram	70.140	64.502	70.140	66.233	70.140	66.538	35.070	34.023
20.	Nagaland	126.876	138.126	126.876	140.094	126.876	135.953	63.438	73.586
21.	Odisha	2221.788	2052.089	2118.908	2058.005	2194.266	2120.509	1095.936	1032.777
22.	Punjab	786.348	680.707	814.100	686.355	827.976	613.964	413.988	305.004
23.	Rajasthan	2037.128	1937.843	2115.140	2078.693	2179.500	2149.291	1089.750	1071.301
24.	Sikkim	44.250	43.000	44.270	44.936	44.280	45.046	22.140	22.744
25.	Tamil Nadu	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3700.634	3722.832	3634.495	1861.416	1614.090
26.	Tripura	302.622	249.020	308.034	275.381	304.836	289.291	151.640	171.805
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6645.333	7268.520	6568.015	3634.258	3295.953
28.	Uttarakhand	474.122	455.838	501.702	456.876	617.992	596.557	255.996	257.159
29.	West Bengal	3601.864	3325.618	3763.754	3281.205	3857.196	3616.745	1928.598	1833.951
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.020	17.921	34.020	16.026	34.020	14.908	17.010	0.000
31.	Chandigarh	31.380	25.975	34.980	34.216	36.780	33.429	18.390	12.650
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.924	2.457	10.284	10.247	10.464	10.499	5.232	6.464
33.	Daman and Diu	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.669	5.652	4.530	2.826	0.304
34.	Lakshadweep	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053	6.620	5.706	2.310	0.014
35.	Puducherry	56.112	48.435	58.912	47.816	60.312	53.313	30.156	25.209
Total		47547.329	43720.667	48876.848	43101.917	50468.564	44876.123	24935.166	23012.820

\*Allocation and offtake is upto September, 2013

Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs

**Statement-II**

*Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of special adhoc additional allocations made during 2010-11 to 2012-13 under TPDS*

(in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11				2011-12				2012-13					
		Allocation for AAY/BPL/APL 19.5.2010 @ Rs 8.45/kg for wheat & Rs.11.85/kg for rice		Allocation for APL 6.1.2011 @ Rs 8.45/kg for wheat & Rs.11.85/kg for rice		BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011@ BPL Issue Prices		BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011@ BPL Issue Prices		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts\$		BPL allocation made in July, 2012@ BPL Issue Prices\$		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts\$	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	268.957	3.706	255.220	12.532	511.570	510.338	311.570	297.194	116.797	115.093	311.57	269.02	14.244	11.698
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.114	2.190	3.104	2.404	12.592	7.180	7.592	6.009	0.737	0.737	7.592	7.331	0.307	0.118
3.	Assam	196.381	82.018	282.673	111.622	290.794	171.081	220.794	199.829	15.34	14.544	190.794	184.495	26.273	19.739
4.	Bihar	201.943	24.960	116.258	20.751	500.214	325.882	600.214	474.756	596.511	312.511	500.213	368.367	595.395	267.211
5.	Chhattisgarh	149.974	41.787	205.047	143.700	143.784	194.411	143.784	143.434	131.952	135.836	143.784	132.08	307.274	275.102
6.	Delhi	47.294	22.640	51.509	0	31.364	23.369	31.364	29.976	0	0	31.364	0	0	0
7.	Goa	5.440	0.002	5.904	3.007	3.680	3.374	3.680	3.849	0	0	3.68	3.985	0	0
8.	Gujarat	148.869	16.141	144.063	14.590	162.572	132.874	162.572	163.038	51.502	51.886	321.472	256.034	21.455	13.508
9.	Haryana	53.516	16.280	51.205	36.806	60.504	22.076	60.504	39.618	9.739	3.391	60.504	59.606	7.164	3.969
10.	Himachal Pradesh	21.369	21.084	16.128	14.620	39.416	29.491	39.416	27.489	11.537	11.4198	39.416	30.447	11.537	8.21
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.634	30.983	63.139	51.333	56.440	56.970	56.440	52.369	11.757	10.654	56.44	51.706	14.255	14.253
12.	Jharkhand	74.052	8.363	42.587	0.764	183.584	126.175	183.584	86.158	132.229	117.54	183.584	133.165	131.781	108.183
13.	Karnataka	160.429	51.525	136.922	12.552	239.946	233.571	239.946	239.989	31.395	31.37	239.946	239.006	31.395	30.182
14.	Kerala	153.870	116.062	179.893	127.906	125.653	125.553	119.168	119.092	5.068	5.068	306.104	264.199	1.232	1.232
15.	Madhya Pradesh	164.951	13.322	121.077	11.933	516.324	6.668	316.324	270.063	278.044	113.963	316.324	0	206.62	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16.	Maharashtra	301.359	40.694	242.956	27.145	501.060	286.014	501.060	294.409	105.812	84.957	501.059	272.404	0	0
17.	Manipur	6.919	0	5.231	6.070	17.730	16.921	12.730	12.73	1.215	1.199	12.730	12.730	0.381	0.374
18.	Meghalaya	7.633	7.843	5.773	5.517	19.034	11.200	14.033	14.213	1.719	1.308	14.033	14.02	0	0
19.	Mizoram	5.678	2.781	18.149	17.599	10.214	11.436	10.214	8.542	0.159	0.159	9.594	9.099	0.159	0.159
20.	Nagaland	10.268	2.941	13.864	9.354	14.510	15.132	19.510	19.615	0.315	0.376	17.01	17.075	0.315	0.254
21.	Odisha	115.447	0.135	75.819	12.006	252.906	190.414	252.906	151.273	143.933	143.702	252.906	192.616	204.647	112.241
22.	Punjab	67.592	59.295	276.145	70.905	35.888	28.664	35.888	34.235	1.839	1.839	35.888	0	1.839	0
23.	Rajasthan	301.478	191.769	239.700	186.653	236.420	221.277	186.420	179.772	99.054	70.182	186.42	174.464	81.278	81.481
24.	Sikkim	2.285	1.277	1.646	0.841	4.498	4.499	10.778	6.286	0.264	0.169	3.298	3.297	0.44	0.441
25.	Tamil Nadu	235.994	129.465	195.767	34.731	372.918	353.252	377.918	378.43	40.948	40.359	508.918	507.146	40.948	39.285
26.	Tripura	12.274	0	9.269	0	22.622	22.623	22.622	22.093	2.734	2.23	34.071	34.487	1.746	1.746
27.	Uttar Pradesh	444.406	114.226	335.641	4.160	818.880	508.498	818.880	629.003	316.724	299.744	818.879	740.242	159.556	97.642
28.	Uttarakhand	20.723	4.034	165.65	93.453	38.188	15.300	38.188	31.891	2.602	2.598	38.188	35.279	1.681	1.681
29.	West Bengal	246.891	223.416	202.822	143.610	397.152	291.327	397.152	325.987	259.315	130.411	397.152	383.272	259.315	36.713
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.377	0	1.150	0	2.146	0.455	2.146	1.820	0	0	2.146	0.667	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	3.451	0	3.907	3.116	1.764	0.555	1.764	1.635	0	0	1.764	0.588	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.612	0	0.391	0.391	1.382	0.692	1.382	0.017	0	0	1.382	0.493	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.478	0	0.268	0.112	0.268	0.032	0	0	0.268	0.178	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.187	0	0.174	0.724	0.230	0	0.230	0.230	0	0	0.23	0.207	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3.808	0.309	3.039	4.228	6.442	1.567	10.711	8.492	0	0	6.442	3.835	0	0
Grand Total		3066.410#	1229.248	2500.000#	1185.023	5000.004#	3948.951	5000.004#	4273.568	2369.241	1703.246	5000.000#	4401.540	2121.237	1125.422

Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs

\$Offtake against SPL. Allocation is upto March, 2013 and offtake to Poorest District is upto April, 2013

#The total in certain cases may not add upto the Grand total shown of allocation made to the States due to reallocation made from the unlifted savings within the overall allocations.

**Security Infrastructure Along  
Indo-Bangladesh Border**

790. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of border shared by Meghalaya with Bangladesh;
- (b) the details of security forces deployed on this border;
- (c) the details of illegal immigrants detected and deported from this area during the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether the strength of security forces on this border is proposed to be increased in view of the intense demand for Inner Line Permit by NGOs and students organisation in Meghalaya; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The extent of border shared by Meghalaya with Bangladesh is 443.00 km. Nine (09) battalions of Border Security Force are deployed on this part of international border.

(c) During 2010-2013 (upto November), 13747 illegal Bangladeshi immigrants were detected, 526 were deported and 13032 were pushed back.

- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Does arise in view of (d) above.

**Conference on Agriculture**

791. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Conference on Agriculture on Rabi Campaign, 2013 was held recently;
- (b) if so, the details of the issues and problems discussed during the said Conference;
- (c) whether any concern has been raised regarding

the availability of actual variety of seeds of different crops required by farmers of various regions in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the strategies chalked out to improve agricultural production during the ensuing Rabi season in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. The Conference was held on 24th and 25th September, 2013 in New Delhi and inaugurated by the Union Minister of Agriculture.

(b) Wide range of issues concerning development of agriculture and with specific reference to the crops to be raised in ensuing Rabi season were discussed by the officers of the Central & State Governments and UT Administrations. The States raised various issues of their concern, such as approval mechanism for pesticides; conduct of location specific research on pesticides by State Agricultural Universities; development of heat tolerant varieties; management of yellow rust; management of fallow lands; need to increase area under protected cultivation; farm mechanization to off-set high labour cost; subsidy on chemical fertilizers; additional rake points for fertilizers; treatment of acidic/saline soils, etc. The issues raised were responded to by the officers of the Union Ministries of Agriculture and Fertilizers.

(c) and (d) Some of the issues raised regarding availability of quality seeds for stress prone areas; need for making arrangement of Breeder/Foundation seeds for seed production/multiplication; availability of quality/certified seeds of early maturing varieties of wheat, lentil, khesari, groundnut, sunflower and their integration with seed rolling plan etc. States were advised to tie up for their next year's requirement of high yielding and quality seeds with National Seeds Corporation and other agencies identified for the purpose which were fully geared up to meet the requirement.

(e) The main strategies chalked out are:-

- timely pre-positioning of agricultural Inputs like Seeds, Seed treating bio-agents/

chemicals, Fertilizers, Micro-nutrients, Weedicides & Pesticides;

- timely sowing;
- focus on the districts having higher target area;
- moisture conservation and timely sowing in rainfed areas in view of early withdrawal of Monsoon; and
- optimum and efficient use of conserved water.

[Translation]

#### **Production of Seeds**

792. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total quantum of seeds produced in various States of the country including Madhya Pradesh, crop-wise and State/UTwise;
- (b) whether the country is self dependent in the production of seeds so as to meet the demand of the country;
- (c) if not, the details of the shortage of seeds, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to increase the production of seeds 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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The production and availability of certified/quality seeds in the country for the year 2013-14 is 347.31 lakh quintals against the requirement of 335.26 lakh quintals as reported by the States. The crop-wise and State-wise details including Madhya Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement-I & II.

(d) and (e) The production of certified/quality seeds in the country has increased from 140.51 lakh quintals in 2005-06 to 347.31 lakh quintals in 2013-14. To increase seed production in the country, the Government of India is assisting the State Governments and seed producing agencies on various activities related to seed production viz, production, storage, training for capacity building of farmers in seed production technology, etc., under the various crop development programmes/schemes viz:- National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Initiatives for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP), Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC), Technology Mission on Jute & Mesta, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Technology Mission for the North East (TMNE), Development & Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities.

#### **Statement-I**

*All India requirement and availability of certified/quality seeds during 2013-14*

Quantity in quintal

Sl. No.	Crop	2013-14			Remarks
		Requirement	Availability	Status	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Wheat	11252834	10835184	-417650	Met from private and farm saved seed
2.	Paddy	8237391	8995371	757980	
3.	Maize	1041566	1059342	17776	
4.	Jowar	280026	359319	79293	
5.	Bajra	252487	348560	96073	

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Ragi	32477	34275	1799	
7.	Barley	205415	280934	75519	
8.	Banyard Millet	315	25	-290	Met from farm saved seed
9.	Kodo	472	1149	677	
10.	Italian Millet	3300	3300	0	
11.	Little Millet	460	469	9	
Total Cereal		21306743	21917929	611186	
12.	Gram	1706993	2010241	303248	
13.	Lentil	145876	142479	-3397	Met from private and farm saved seed
14.	Peas	179705	163995	-15710	Met from private and farm saved seed
15.	Arhar	258080	251995	-6085	Met from private and farm saved seed
16.	Urd	247669	381674	134005	
17.	Moong	193438	265088	71650	
18.	Moth	20900	16648	-4252	Met from farm saved seed
19.	Rajmash	4690	4690	0	
20.	Cowpea	27176	29835	2659	
21.	Horsegram	16515	16598	83	
22.	Khesari	5951	6257	306	
23.	Indian Bean	578	650	72	
Total Pulses		2807570	3290150	482579	
24.	Groundnut	2961881	3022197	60316	
25.	Sesame	28545	30707	2162	
26.	R/M	242338	251538	9200	
27.	Gobhisarson	280	587	307	
28.	Toria	18065	22235	4170	
29.	Soybean	3299968	3694733	394765	
30.	Linseed	6378	3209	-3169	Met from farm saved seed
31.	Sunflower	53500	59522	6022	
32.	Castor	62676	73467	10791	
33.	Niger	3104	2803	-301	Met from farm saved seed
34.	Safflower	11619	11688	69	
Total Oilseeds		6688355	7172687	484332	
35.	Cotton	221421	246441	25020	
36.	Jute	32208	14451	-17757	Met from farm saved seed



1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	Sunhemp	20622	24850	4228	
38.	Roselle	8	14	6	
	Total Fibre	274259	285756	11498	
39.	Potato	2290630	1894630	-396000	WBSSC/private Agencies arranged supply of shortage quantity
40.	Bajra Napier	115	115	0	
41.	Guar	74700	68616	-6084	Met from private sources
42.	Dhaincha	71350	70850	-500	Met from private sources
43.	Rice Bean	150	150	0	
44.	Oat	11850	29770	17920	
45.	Berseem	750	650	-100	Met from private sources
	Grand Total	33526472	34731303	1204831	

**Statement-II***State-wise requirement and availability of certified/quality for 2013-14*

Quantity in quintals

State	2013-14			Remarks
	Requiremnt	Availability	Status	
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	4737637	5623067	885429	
Arunachal Pradesh	11467	11467	0	
Assam	678517	678517	0	
Bihar	1514030	1702290	188260	
Chhattisgarh	842340	1135734	293394	
Goa	5842	5942	100	
Gujarat	1231746	1263425	31679	
Haryana	1468130	1625065	156935	
Himachal Pradesh	141757	141757	0	
Jammu and Kashmir	152647	152647	0	
Jharkhand	319231	343137	23906	
Karnataka	1553368	1563203	9835	
Kerala	100000	100000	0	
Madhya Pradesh	3428193	3398501	-29692	Arranged from NSC, SFCI, HIL, RSSC, NAFED & Private
Maharashtra	2807542	2834411	26869	

1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	21060	21060	0	
Meghalaya	23470	23470	0	
Mizoram	14743	14743	0	
Nagaland	63703	63703	0	
Odisha	915419	878309	-37110	Arranged from NSC, SFCI & Private
Puducherry	5670	5801	131	
Punjab	1372425	1576909	204484	
Rajasthan	2077179	2284340	207161	
Sikkim	5144	5144	0	
Tamil Nadu	949438	1048136	98698	
Tripura	23367	23447	80	
Uttar Pradesh	5387829	4607791	-780038	State is procuring from NSC, SFCI, HIL, Private & Farm Saved Seed.
Uttarakhand	93351	123578	30227	
West Bengal	3581225	3475706	-105519	WBSSC/Private Agencies arranged supply of shortage quantity.
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>33526471</b>	<b>34731301</b>	<b>1204830</b>	

[English]

### Unclaimed Bodies

793. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Crime Records, Bureau has compiled the data regarding recovery of unclaimed bodies in various States;

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

(c) the efforts made to find out the relatives of these dead persons during the said period;

(d) whether DNA samples of these persons are kept in safe custody; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) State/ UT-wise number of un-identified dead bodies recovered and inquest conducted during 2010-2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime.

(d) and (e) The data on such details are not maintained Centrally.

**Statement***Number of Un-Identified Dead Bodies Recovered and Inquest conducted during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2120	2639	1956
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	3
3.	Assam	15	19	11
4.	Bihar	1447	581	322
5.	Chhattisgarh	65	15	65
6.	Goa	243	162	186
7.	Gujarat	2226	2099	2016
8.	Haryana	628	1159	1428
9.	Himachal Pradesh	89	331	178
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	266	229	237
11.	Jharkhand	317	320	316
12.	Karnataka	2268	2440	2658
13.	Kerala	491	471	451
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1040	1191	1025
15.	Maharashtra	7651	6313	5906
16.	Manipur	25	7	44
17.	Meghalaya	31	264	325
18.	Mizoram	3	1	0
19.	Nagaland	6	51	49
20.	Odisha	1161	789	1150
21.	Punjab	1141	1004	1093
22.	Rajasthan	1125	1170	1142
23.	Sikkim	8	18	23
24.	Tamil Nadu	2795	4479	5319
25.	Tripura	17	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3767	4084	3996
27.	Uttarakhand	364	457	455
28.	West Bengal	3461	3704	3681
	<b>Total (States)</b>	<b>32770</b>	<b>33999</b>	<b>34035</b>
<b>Union Territories</b>				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	32	240	216

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	8	16	29
33.	Delhi	2877	2748	3359
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	166	190	199
Total (UTs)		3087	3194	3803
Total (All-India)		35857	37193	37838

Source: Crime in India

### Re-Employment to Retired Employees in PSUs

794. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of retired employees engaged in the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) of the Fertilizers Division of the Ministry, undertaking-wise;

(b) the policy laid down by the Government in regard to the re-employment of such employees and salary paid along with other benefits made available to them;

(c) whether the laid down rules/criteria are for lowed while giving re-employment to these retired employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) and (b) Department, of Public Enterprises have issued policy regarding re-employment of officers beyond the age of their superannuation in posts under trie Central Government/Public Sector Undertaking etc., which provides that no proposal for smplying a Government servant beyond the age of superannuation of 60 years shall be considered. However the appo intments of part-time Chairman and Consultants/Advisers in Public Sector Undertakings/Enterprises and Contract appointments would be excluded from the purview concerning re-employment of officer beyond the age of their superannuation.

As such, the Fertilizer PSUs have not engaged any their retired employees on re-employment basis. However the PSUs have engaged some retired employees or contractual basis on lump-sum remuneration. Their period of engagement varies on need basis.

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

### Crop Insurance Scheme

795. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is being implemented in various States including Punjab to protect farmers against natural calamities, pests and diseases etc.;

(b) if so, the details of total number and per centage of small, marginal and large farmers covered under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the farmers covered under the scheme are not being paid against their claims on time and have to wait for more than one year for their claims in many cases;

(d) if so, the details of total number of claims received and disposed off during each of the last three years and the average time taken in disposing off claim requests and the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely payment of claims and to cover maximum per centage of agricultural families in various States under NAIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) was implemented from Rabi 1999-2000 season and remained under implementation till Kharif 2013 season in the country. The Scheme was voluntary for the States and was implemented by 25 States and 2 Union Territories in one or more seasons. The Punjab Government had not opted for the scheme in any season.

(b) The State-wise details of coverage of farmers including per centage of small & marginal farmers and claims paid during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) According to provision of the scheme, the admissible claims are worked out based on yield data arrived from requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) as submitted by the State Governments. Normally, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC) which is the Implementing Agency of NAIS, processes the admissible claims within one month after the receipt of yield data from the concerned State Government. Claims if any, are paid immediately thereafter provided the share of funds of the Central and State Government have been received by the AIC. However, sometimes, due to discrepancies in yield data, legal cases etc. settlement of claims are delayed and requests from the States/farming community

delivery to farmers.

for early settlement of the claims are received. Under such circumstances the matters are promptly referred to the Implementing Agency (*i.e.* AIC) for taking urgent action and as far as possible, all the complaints are suitably addressed wherever feasible.

(d) State-wise details of claims reported & settled are given in Statement-II.

(e) At the beginning of each financial year, State Governments have been requested to make adequate budgetary provisions for the crop insurance. State Government has also been requested to release their share towards premium/claims to expedite the settlement of claims. Continued efforts are made to create awareness about crop insurance schemes by the implementing agencies in coordination with implementing States. The salient activities under awareness campaign, involve the publicity of features & benefits of the scheme through advertisements in leading National/Local News Papers, telecast through audio-visual media, distribution of pamphlets, participation in agriculture fairs/mela/gosti and organization of workshops/trainings etc. For making National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) more farmers' friendly, some provisions have further been modified and a Modified NAIS has been launched for implementation on full-fledged basis as one of the components of National Crop Insurance Programme (NCIP) and NAIS has been rolled back from Rabi 2013-14. Under MNAIS, on account payment @ 25% of likely claims is being paid in advance to eligible farmers. Private insurance companies have also been allowed in implementation of the scheme to facilitate better service

#### **Statement-I**

*NAIS-number of farmers insured during last 3 years*

Sl. No.	State	Years 2010-11 to 2012-13				
		S/M Farmers	Other Farmers	Total Farmers covered	S/M Farmers (in%)	Other Farmers (In%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4050519	2036638	6087157	66.54	33.46

2.	Assam	124076	402	124478	99.68	0.32
3.	Bihar	1019489	219671	1239160	82.27	17.73
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Chhattisgarh	2031427	1076236	3107663	65.37	34.63
5.	Goa	985	1	986	99.90	0.10
6.	Gujarat	1696511	496468	2192979	77.36	22.64
7.	Haryana	13289	31795	45084	29.48	70.52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75892	544	76436	99.29	0.71
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	8453	1471	992	85.18	14.82
10.	Jharkhand	468652	530152	998804	46.92	53.08
11.	Karnataka	982099	1526513	2508612	39.15	60.85
12.	Kerala	90130	2286	92416	97.53	2.47
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4130111	5620183	9750294	42.36	57.64
14.	Maharashtra	4660091	2349805	7009896	66.48	33.52
15.	Manipur	7100	916	8016	88.57	11.43
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	4745	20	4765	99.58	0.42
18.	Odisha	3825630	352167	4177797	91.57	8.43
19.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
20.	Sikkim	105	0	105	100.00	0.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	2136251	457682	2593933	82.36	17.64
22.	Tripura	3573	0	3573	100.00	0.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	4272929	1040585	5313514	80.42	19.58
24.	Uttarakhand	145864	5084	150948	96.63	3.37
25.	West Bengal	2684858	8495	2693353	99.68	0.32
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	795	343	1138	69.86	30.14
27.	Puducherry	7725	1180	8905	86.75	13.25
Total		32441299	15758637	48199936	67.31	32.69

**Statement-II**

NAIS-claims no. of farmers insured, reported, paid and number of farmers benefitted for last 3 years w.e.f. 2010-11 to 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total	
		Claims reported	Claims Paid	Claims reported	Claims Paid	Claims reported	Claims Paid	Claims reported	Claims Paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83465	83465	31935	24950	0	0	115401	108415
2.	Assam	85	85	347	347	95	95	527	527
3.	Bihar	36437	36437	272	146	0	0	36710	36583
4.	Chhattisgarh	117	117	1261	1261	161	161	1539	1539
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	7234	7234	31904	31904	220212	219039	259351	258178
7.	Haryana	1	1	878	574	7	0	886	575
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	3	0	73	0	77	0
9.	Jharkhand	9012	9012	159	142	956	919	10127	10074
10.	Karnataka	4695	4695	14070	14070	12686	12686	31451	31451
11.	Kerala	196	196	55	55	475	3	727	255
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32405	32405	30886	30886	39043	7508	102334	70798
13.	Maharashtra	1497	1497	17495	17495	76357	20147	95350	39140
14.	Manipur	11	11	70	70	467	363	548	444
15.	Meghalaya	1	1	4	4	0	0	5	5
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

17.	Odisha	13825	13825	68445	68445	6662	6118	88932	88388
18.	Rajasthan*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	25777	25763	4113	4110	74824	370	104714	30242
21.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh	10141	10141	3972	3972	929	929	15042	15042
23.	Uttarakhand	1171	1171	17	17	59	59	1247	1247
24.	West Bengal	3740	3740	5839	5226	1376	0	10955	8966
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	3	5	5	11	11	19	19
26.	Puducherry	9	9	54	54	17	17	80	80
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	12	0	0	0	0	12	12
Total		229838	229838	211785	203732	434411	268426	876033	701981



[Translation]

**Drought Relief**

796. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all the drought relief packages allocated to Maharashtra during the last three years and the manner in which the quantum of package was utilised/ being utilised by the State;

(b) whether the Union Government has issued some directions to the State Government in this regard and sought the district-wise details of the allocation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the assistance provided/being provided by the Union Government to the families of farmers who committed suicide in the State owing to drought?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Government of India has approved financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought relief in Maharashtra as detailed below.

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Kharif	Rabi	Total
2010-11	-	-	-
2011-12	574.71	-	574.71
2012-13	778.09	1036.98	1815.07

Besides Government of India had also approved a special package of Rs. 400 crore during 2012-13 under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for rejuvenation of orchards in the drought affected districts of the State in view of deficient rainfall situation in Marathwada and parts of Western and Central Maharashtra. This allocation has been enhanced by Rs.157.60 crore during 2013-14.

(d) National Disaster Relief Fund does not have any provision for assistance to families of farmers who commit suicide owing to drought.

**Installation of Sign Boards**

797. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that various types of sign boards had been installed on the different roads under the New Delhi Municipal Council area during the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the total number and value of the sign boards installed on various roads;

(c) whether it is a fact that a large number of steel sign boards installed on various roads are missing or the same have been removed by the NDMC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the NDMC in this regard?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that 5772 sign boards were installed on various roads under the NDMC area during the Commonwealth Games, with a cost of Rs. 18.20 crore (approx.).

(c) and (d) The NDMC has informed that 259 sign boards are missing and 154 sign boards, which are no more required, have been removed by the NDMC.

The NDMC has further informed that at 105 missing sites, where sign boards are needed, the sign boards have been repaired/under repair.

The complaint of vandalized sign boards have been made to the Delhi Police.

**Benefits of Agricultural Research**

798. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many agricultural researches have been conducted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research over the years in the public sector of the country;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the benefit of these research has not reached the farmers of the country;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to remove the lacuna?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) conducts research in the areas of Crop improvement/production and protection, Horticultural crops, Natural Resources Management, Animal Production and Health, Fisheries and Agricultural Engineering for generating technologies to enhance productivity and production in the agriculture and allied sectors.

(b) No, Madam. Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) system established across the country is conducting On Farm Trials, frontline demonstrations and training programmes to the farmers, rural youth and extension functionaries for the purpose of technology application in the farmers' field and also providing technology backstopping to the extension system in the country.

Reaching the benefits of research to farmers has enabled increasing food production from 55 million tonnes during mid sixties to 255.36 million tonnes during 2012-13.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Not applicable.

[English]

### **Deep Sea Fishing**

799. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether diverse problems being faced by fisheries associations including availability of crew and visas are affecting deep sea fisheries in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to address these problems;

(d) whether the foreign crew which was required to be phased out at the rate of 15% annually, has been phased out;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to help deep sea fishery industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Fisheries associations have expressed their inability in carrying out fishing operations in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) due to conditions of Ministry of Home Affairs for providing security clearance of foreign crew, such as (i) requirement of minimum salary of US \$ 25000 per annum as a condition for grant of security clearance to foreign crew (ii) foreign crew to be restricted to 10-15% of the total crew (iii) relaxation of the minimum salary condition of US\$ 25000 per annum to foreign crew upto 31.12.2013, and (iv) replacement of the foreign crew by Indian crew by 31.12.2013.

(c) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has requested Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for removal of the restrictions on engagement of foreign crew on Deep-Sea Fishing Vessels (DSFVs) due to shortage of trained Indian crew in deep sea fishing. Department has also requested MHA for maintenance of status quo on existing deep-sea fishing guidelines issued by the department, which allow upto 75 per cent of foreign crew onboard deep-sea fishing vessels.

(d) and (e) As per the existing order dated 11.4.2012 issued by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, foreign crew is required to be phased out at the rate of 25% annually. The phasing out of foreign crew has not been carried out because of non operation of deep-sea fishing vessels due to restrictions on foreign crew imposed by MHA. The country also lacks requisite skill for deep-sea fishing as traditionally the Indian fishermen are trained to fish in near-shore waters and therefore, lack endurance required for undertaking longer voyages in deep-sea fishing vessels.

Also, there is inadequate institutional infrastructure required for imparting training in deep sea fisheries and there is a tendency for the trained Indian sea farers to take employment opportunities in Merchant Shipping vessels, which offer better salaries and other perks as compared to fishing vessels.

(f) An Expert Committee has been constituted on 01.8.2013 to have a comprehensive review of the Marine fishing policy and to suggest measures for development of deep sea fishing in India.

[Translation]

#### **Foodgrain Requirement Under Food Act**

800. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrains required for implementation of the Food Security Act along with its availability in the country;

(b) whether the Government has received suggestions from agriculture scientists to check wastage of food at various levels from production to consumption, and creation of state-of-the-art warehouses for ensuring food security and implementation of the Food Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) Based on the coverage and entitlement provided in the National Food Security Act, 2013, total annual foodgrains requirement is estimated at 614.3 lakh tons.

As per Fourth Advance Estimates of Production of Foodgrains for 2012-13, released by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, total production of rice and wheat is estimated at 1968.6 lakh tons. Total procurement of rice and wheat in the crop year 2012-13 has been 591.2 lakh tons and the stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool, as on 1.11.2013, was 509.5 lakh tons.

(b) and (c) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, Chairman of M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation had expressed his

concern about the safety of wheat and rice stored in gunny bags in the States of Punjab and Haryana which may get exposed to rain, leading to infection due to high moisture content. A study of the quantitative harvest and post-harvest losses of major crops and livestock produce was carried out by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during 2005-07, which *inter alia* recommended development of infrastructure for handling and storage.

All precautionary measures are taken for safe and scientific storage of procured foodgrains. The Government is implementing a Private Entrepreneur Guarantee Scheme for construction of 204 lakh tons of covered storage capacity in 19 States, which includes 20 lakh tons in the form of silos. Government is also implementing a Plan scheme for creation of additional storage capacity of 5.40 lakh tons in the North Eastern States and 76,220 tons in other than North East Region.

[English]

#### **RGNF Scheme**

801. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) Scheme;

(b) the number of students benefited through the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the allocation of funds and its utilisation under the scheme for the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) The salient features of the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme (RGNF) for Scheduled Caste (SC) students are as under:

(i) 2000 fresh fellowships are awarded every year with effect from 2010-11.

(ii) There is no restriction as regards to the minimum marks in Post-Graduation exam. It would be sufficient for a SC candidate to have passed the Post Graduation Examination for being eligible for RGNF.

(iii) There is no requirement to clear National Eligibility Test/State Level Eligibility Test examination for availing fellowship.

released to the UGC by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment during the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

(iv) There is no income criteria for eligibility.

(v) Fellowships are primarily distributed among different States/UTs in the proportion of SC population in the respective State/UT.

(vi) University Grants Commission (UGC) is the nodal agency for implementing the scheme.

Financial year	Budget Estimate	Amount Released
2010-11	160	144
2011-12	125	103.68
2012-13	125	0
2013-14	100	0

(b) The number of students benefited through the Scheme is 2000 each year during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13. Selection for the current year is yet to be done.

The allocation of funds is not done State-wise. However, a Statement giving details of the SC slots allocated to various States/UTs and actual utilization of slots during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) The details of the budget allotted and the grant

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territories	Number of slots allocated	Actual utilization of slots		
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	148	188	200	148
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1
3.	Assam	22	24	24	23
4.	Bihar	157	143	68	157
5.	Chandigarh	2	2	3	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	29	17	30	29
7.	Delhi	28	30	37	29
8.	Goa	1	0	0	1
9.	Gujarat	43	46	43	42
10.	Haryana	49	54	57	49
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18	22	23	18
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	10	10	10
13.	Jharkhand	38	14	17	32
14.	Karnataka	103	118	134	103
15.	Kerala	38	40	46	38
16.	Madhya Pradesh	110	117	127	110
17.	Maharashtra	119	135	148	119

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Manipur	1	3	8	2
19.	Odisha	73	75	74	73
20.	Puducherry	2	5	3	2
21.	Punjab	84	84	84	84
22.	Rajasthan	117	120	118	117
23.	Sikkim	0	1	0	
24.	Tamil Nadu	142	188	241	142
25.	Tripura	7	4	5	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	422	436	371	422
27.	Uttarakhand	18	19	20	18
28.	West Bengal	220	105	109	221
	Total	2000	2000	2000	2000

[Translation]

#### Fertilizer Subsidy

802. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- whether the Government is formulating a new policy of promoting the usage of water soluble fertilizers;
- if so, the reasons therefor;
- whether water soluble fertilizers are being imported from Israel, Norway and other countries;
- if so, the countries from there these fertilizers are being imported; and
- the prices at which these fertilizers are being imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Water Soluble Fertilizers are imported by India from various countries including Israel, Norway, Chile, Belgium, South Africa, Germany, etc.

(e) The Department of Fertilizers does not maintain the data regarding import prices of water soluble fertilizers.

#### Direct Subsidy to Farmers

803. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
SHRI A. T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

- the subsidy provided to the farmers on fertilizers and chemical fertilizers by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, fertilizers and State/UT-wise;
- whether the poor and marginal farmers of the country are not being benefited by the subsidy;
- if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard;
- whether the Government has introduced new schemes to provide fertilizers subsidy directly to the farmers;
- if so, the details thereof along with the amount released, so far, fertilizer and State-wise; and

(f) the reasons for not bringing all the States under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Subsidy provided on various fertilizers is not maintained State-wise. The subsidy provided on Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers and Urea for the last three years and the current year is as under:—

Year	Subsidy on P&K fertilizers	Subsidy on Urea	Total
2010-11	41500.00	24336.68	65836.68
2011-12	36107.94	37683.00	73790.94
2012-13	30576.12	40016.01	70592.13
2013-14	29426.88	41158.85	70585.73
(BE)			

(b) Subsidy provided on the fertilizers is available to all farmers irrespective of their economic status and land holdings.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration to provide fertilizers subsidy directly to the farmers.

(e) and (f) Questions do not arise.

#### **Presence of Foreign Agents in Security Agencies**

804. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether presence of Pakistani agents in the security agencies of the country has come to light;

(b) if so, whether the Government has held any inquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the infiltration of foreign agents in the country's intelligence and security agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) As Per the available intelligence inputs, there is no information in this regard.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to counter these anti-national/separatist activities, there exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre and the State levels to monitor the activities of terrorist organizations. Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency.

[English]

#### **Mono-Cropping Practice in Agriculture**

805. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether mono-cropping technique has changed the economic condition of the small and marginal farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether scientists in some parts of the country have advised small and marginal farmers to take up organic practices in farm sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether small and marginal farmers across the country are unable to take up organic practices and 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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Mono-cropping technique initially has improved the economic condition of small and marginal farmers. However, it is not scientifically advised to the farmers. Emphasis is given on improving cropping intensity in mono-cropped areas through crop diversification to enhance the system productivity & profitability of farming community including small & marginal farmers.

(c) and (d) Scientists are advising the organic practices with the use of bio-fertilizers, vermi-compost, bio-pesticides and conservation agriculture to farmers to reduce the use of chemicals for sustainability of agriculture.

(e) Government of India is promoting organic farm practices across the country to improve the soil fertility under various crop development programmes. Farmers are being trained in the production and use of organic manure etc. A number of the farmers in different States are practising the organic farming. Sikkim State has adopted organic farming in the whole State.

#### **NCRB Report on Losses**

806. SHRI N. S. V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a report of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), citizens in India had suffered losses of many crores in property and valuables stolen through dacoity, burglary, theft, cheating, robbery etc. between 2010 and 2012;

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

(c) the reasons identified for the rise in cases involving dacoity, burglary, theft etc.;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps including increasing the strength of police force to curb these anti-social activities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per the data provided by NCRB, the State/UT wise number of

cases in which property stolen, value of property stolen, number of cases in which property was recovered and value of property recovered under crime heads dacoity, robbery, burglary, theft criminal breach of trust, other property and total property offence during 2010, 2011 and 2012 are available at Ministry of Home Affairs web site. (<http://mha1.nic.in/par2013/ParWinter2013.html>)

(d) and (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/ UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. In this regard, Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010.

#### **Contract Labour in FCI**

807. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has adequate manpower to handle the procurement and supply of rabi and kharif crops during the ensuing season;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether contract labourers have been engaged in loading and unloading of foodgrains in FCI godowns;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether these labourers are engaged through labour unions and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As on 30.09.2013, the total man in position is 24470. The

manpower engaged to handle the procurement of Rabi and Kharif is mainly from Quality Control and Depot cadre. As on date, there is shortage of Quality Control Staff upto 30%. However, the shortfall is being made good by the end of the year when approximately 8500 Cat. I, II, III would be recruited for which steps have already been taken. More over as and when required, the Quality Control Staff is posted to procurement centers on tour basis from the non-procurement area.

(c) and (d) Where ever FCI godowns are not prohibited under Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act for engaging contract labour, FCI goes for open tender inquiry for work of handling and transport operation. The handling and transport contractor so appointed hires contract labour to do handling operation in FCI godown. Total No. of godown in FCI where contract labour is engaged-125.

(e) Only in four depots in Punjab Region *i.e.* Budhalada, Bareta, Nasrala and Badni Kalan, contract labour is employed through FCI worker union under Three Member Committee Systems (TMC)

[*Translation*]

#### **Shortage of Trained and Skilled Manpower**

808. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a study, it is assessed that there would be acute shortage of trained and skilled manpower for the food processing industries by 2014;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated to prepare the required human resources for the food processing industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to overcome the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per a study conducted by the National Skill Development Corporation on "Human Resource and Skill requirements in Food Processing Sector", the annual human resource requirement in Food Processing Industries is estimated at about 5.3 lakh persons including about 1 lakh persons in the organized sector.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing a Scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD) in the Food Processing Sector. The HRD Scheme focuses on developing technologists, managers, entrepreneurs and manpower for quality management in food processing. Under the Scheme, assistance is provided for creation of infrastructure facilities in academic institutions for degree/diploma courses in food technology and for setting up of Food Processing Training Centre (FPTC). During the 12th Five Year Plan, the HRD Scheme has been subsumed under the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP), for implementation through State/ UT Governments. There are also two academic-cum-research institutions under this Ministry *viz.* National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) at Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana and the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) at Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu, which offer academic programmes at Bachelors, Masters and Ph.D. level courses in food processing. The institutes are also conducting short term skill development training courses.

[*English*]

#### **Production of Soyabean**

809. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been decline in the production of soyabean despite higher acreage during last three years and the current year in the country; and

(b) 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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR) (a) and (b) As indicated in the table below, the production of soyabean in the country has followed an increasing trend during the last three years and the current year:

Year	Area (Lakh Hectares)	Production (Lakh Tonnes)
2010-11	96.0	127.4
2011-12	101.1	122.1
2012-13*	108.4	146.8
2013-14#	121.0	156.8

4th advance estimates,

# 1st advance estimates

#### **Dismantling of PDS**

810. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received recommendations/suggestions to dismantle the present Public Distribution System (PDS) for better implementation of the Food Security Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Union Government to implement these recommendations/suggestions;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken steps to review the lists of Below Poverty Line and Antyodaya Anna Yojana families, ensure timely availability of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops, bring greater transparency in the functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System, improve monitoring and vigilance at various levels and introduction of new technologies such as computerisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) the parameters regarding population coverage, foodgrains entitlements and issue prices under existing Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) will be replaced by the corresponding parameters prescribed in the Act. The subsidized foodgrains will however continue to be delivered through TPDS.

(c) and (d) Strengthening and Streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting States/UTs Governments for continuous review of lists of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops (FPSs), greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools including end-to-end Computerisation of TPDS, improving the viability of FPS operations, etc.

A Nine Point Action Plan for curbing the leakages/diversion of foodgrains under TPDS was evolved in July, 2006 in consultation with the State/UT Governments. Details of the action taken by States/UTs under the Nine Point Action Plan as reported upto 30.09.2013 are given in the enclosed Statement.

The NFSA also contains measures for reforms in TPDS, to be undertaken progressively by the Central and State Governments. These reforms *inter alia* include, doorstep delivery of foodgrains to the TPDS outlets, application of information and communication technology tools, diversification of commodities distributed under the Public Distribution System over a period of time etc. Provisions for transparency and accountability in TPDS which includes disclosure of records of TPDS, conduct of social audit and setting up of Vigilance Committees at the State, District, Block and fair price shop levels have also been made in the Act, besides grievance redressal mechanism at the District and State levels.

**Statement**

*Details of the action taken by States/UTs as reported upto 30.09.2013 under the Nine Point Action Plan.*

1. States should undertake a campaign to review BPL/AAY list to eliminate ghost ration cards	As per the reports received from the State & UT Governments upto 30th September, 2013, implementation of the action plan has resulted in elimination of a total of 382.21 lakh bogus/ ineligible ration cards in 29 States.
2. Strict action should be taken against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of food grains	33 States have reported that action is being taken against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of food grains.
3. For sake of transparency, involvement of elected PRI members in distribution of food grains be ensured. FPS licenses be given to SHGs, gram panchayats, cooperatives etc.	There is involvement of PRIs in Vigilance Committees to monitor FPS in 29 States/UTs.  31 States/UTs have reported FPS being run by Gram Panchayats, SHGs, and Cooperatives etc. Out of about 5.18 lakh FPS in operation, about 1.25 lakh FPS are being run by such organisations.
4. Display of BPL and AAY lists by fair price shops	BPL lists at FPS are displayed in 32 States/UTs.
5. Display of fair price shop-wise and district-wise allocations of PDS commodities on web-sites for public scrutiny	Action regarding putting up district-wise and FPS-wise allocation of food grains on websites and other prominent places has been initiated in 22 States/UTs.
6. Door-step delivery of PDS commodities to fair price shops	Door-step delivery of food grains to FPS by State Governments instead of letting private transporters to transport goods is being done in 20 States/UTs. This reduces leakages during the transportation of foodgrains and ensures viability of FPS owners.
7. Ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at FPS and distribution of foodgrains by FPS	Action is being taken by 32 States in this regard.
8. Training of Vigilance Committee members	27 State/UT Governments have taken up training programmes for FPS level vigilance committees. Funds are also being provided by Government of India under a Plan Scheme for training of TPDS officers/ officials.
9. Computerization of TPDS operations, use of IT etc.	Action plans for computerisation of TPDS have been finalised by all States/UTs. Proposal for financial assistance under the Plan Scheme on End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS operations have been received from 28 States/UTs, out of which Rs. 168.77 crore has been sanctioned to 18 States as first instalment of Central share of funds under the scheme.

**Quality of Foodgrains**

811. PROF. SAUGATA RAY:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from various States regarding supply of poor quality of wheat and other foodgrains through the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any corrective steps in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) During the current year 2013-14 no complaint has been received from any State Government regarding supply of poor quality of foodgrains including wheat through Public Distribution System (PDS). However, three complaints have been received from consumers and others in this regard during the period from Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and Maharashtra. Details of these complaints received and action taken by the Government is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) In order to ensure that only good quality foodgrains are issued for distribution under PDS, instructions have been issued to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Governments as detailed in Statement-II. FCI has also conveyed to all concerned that on receipt of a quality complaint, the concerned District Collector or any officer designated by him may call for the sealed samples both from designated State agency and Area Manager of FCI concerned and get the sealed sample tested by notified Quality Control Laboratory of Premier Institutions. Besides, wide publicity about quality assurance programme has been given by FCI to the public through news papers.

#### **Statement-I**

*Details of the complaints received about supply of poor quality foodgrains issued under Public Distribution System (PDS) during 2013-14 as on 1.12.2013*

Year	State	Complaint	Action Taken by the Government
2013-14	Uttar Pradesh	A complaint was received from Shri Atul Gupta, Resident of Bahrich regarding issue of sub-standard rice stocks received from Shajahanpur under PDS.	CMD, FCI has been requested to ensure supply of good quality foodgrains to State Governments. Principal Secretary (Food & Civil Supplies Department), Government of Uttar Pradesh has also been requested to ensure that good quality foodgrains are issued under PDS to consumers.
	Kerala	A complaint was received from Shri Suresh Kumar, resident of Calicut regarding supply of inferior quality of foodgrains under PDS in Kerala.	The complaint was got investigated by deputing an officer of this Ministry and officers from FCI. Based on the report CMD, FCI was requested to take remedial measures for upgradation of the stocks before issue under PDS as also action against delinquents and ensure that only good quality foodgrains are issued under PDS. Principal Secretary (Food & Civil Supplies), Government of Kerala has also been requested to ensure that good quality foodgrains are issued under PDS to consumers.
	Maharashtra	A complaint was received from Shri Anil Mishra, Member of Legislative Council, Maharashtra regarding supply of inferior quality of foodgrains under PDS in Maharashtra.	The complaint has been forwarded to CMD, FCI and Principal Secretary (Food & Civil Supplies), Government of Maharashtra for investigation and necessary action. They have also been requested to ensure the supply and distribution of good quality foodgrains issued under PDS.

#### **Statement-II**

*Instructions issued for supply of good quality foodgrains under PDS to State Governments and FCI*

(i) Only good quality foodgrains free from insect infestation and conforming to the Standards of Food Safety and

Standards Act/Rules (formerly PFA) are to be issued under TPDS.

(ii) Ample opportunities are to be provided to the State Government to check the quality of foodgrains prior to lifting the foodgrain stocks from FCI godowns.

- (iii) Samples of foodgrains are to be collected and sealed from the stocks of foodgrains to be issued under the TPDS jointly by FCI and State Food & Civil Supplies Department for display in Fair Price Shops (FPSs) for the benefit of consumers. FPS dealers are to maintain a complaint register to enable the consumers to lodge their complaints, in case the quality of the foodgrains issued is not proper.
- (iv) An officer not below the rank of Inspector is to be deputed from State Government to take the delivery of foodgrain stocks from FCI godowns.
- (v) Regular inspection to check the quality of foodgrains is to be carried out by the officers of State Government and surprise checks are carried out by the officers of Quality Control Cell of the Ministry.
- (vi) It is the responsibility of the concerned State Government/ UT Administration to ensure that during transportation and storage at different stages in the distribution chain, the foodgrains retain the required quality specifications.
- (vii) The State Government, where the decentralized procurement is in operation, should ensure that the quality of foodgrains issued under TPDS and other welfare schemes meet the desired standards under the Food Safety and Standards Act.

#### **Landless Peasants**

812. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of landless peasant households in the country has increased from 22 per cent in 1992 to 41 per cent in 2011;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to ensure that such peasants are distributed land for their livelihood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Landless peasants households are not defined and enumerated in the Census of India. Agricultural labourers can be considered as the close

proxy for landless peasants. As per Registrar General of India, the total number of cultivators which include persons engaged in cultivation of their own land or leased in from the Government or private persons for money or kind, has increased from 110.7 million in 1991 to 118.7 million in 2011. The number of agricultural labourers in India has increased from 74.6 million in 1991 to 144.3 million in 2011.

One of the reasons for an increase in agricultural labourers can be the continuous sub-division of agricultural land holdings due to limited land and increasing population, making the sub-divisions non-viable after a certain stage and forcing the subsistence farmers to supplement their income through other sources including agricultural wages.

(c) As per the information received from the States/ UTs with the Deptt. of Land Resources, on implementation of land ceiling laws, as on 30.9.2013, an area of 68.48 lakh acres has been declared surplus, of which 61.47 lakh acres has been taken possession of and 50.93 lakh acres has been distributed to 57.38 lakh beneficiaries.

163.19 lakh acres of Govt. wasteland has been distributed to the eligible rural poor, 16.66 lakh acres of Bhoodan land has been distributed by the States/UTs to the eligible rural poor.

*[Translation]*

#### **Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

813. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria/norms laid down for setting up of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in the country;

(b) whether the KVK run by a NGO in Unnao district in Uttar Pradesh is functioning under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR);

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated to KVK, Unnao so far by the Government;

(d) whether the Government has received any report of alleged favouritism by the head of this KVK in allotment of funds and to employ his own family members;

(e) if so, whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof along with the punitive action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Government has approved the criteria of setting up of one Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in each of the rural districts and one additional KVK in each of the identified 50 larger districts in the country. The norm for setting up of KVK are that the Organisations applying for sanctioning of Krishi Vigyan Kendra has to provide about 20 ha of good quality cultivable land preferably at central part of the district, easily accessible, contiguous, encumbrance-free and mortgage able with other reasonable civic facilities having permanent source of water supply for drinking and irrigation purposes.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) KVK, Unnao has been allocated a total sum of Rs. 883.61 lakh so far since its establishment (1999-2000 onwards). Details are given in Statement.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The complaints are related to ownership of land, recruitment of staff and misappropriation of funds in carrying out activities. Based on the complaints received, a fact finding committee was constituted. The Committee after visiting the KVK Unnao has submitted its report that is being examined. The NGO has been asked to mortgage the land on which KVK has been sanctioned besides furnishing of appropriate Indemnity Bond.

#### **Statement**

*Year-wise funds allocated by DARE/ICAR to KVK Unnao*

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Funds allocated
1999-2000	10.00
2000-2001	18.55
2001-2002	29.90
2002-2003	50.13378

Year	Funds allocated
2003-2004	45.19
2004-2005	82.52
2005-2006	102.17
2006-2007	53.3900
2007-2008	35.58
2008-2009	47.12
2009-2010	43.80
2010-2011	116.95
2011-2012	96.42
2012-2013	75.39
2013-2014	76.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>883.61378</b>

[English]

#### **Food Security Act**

814. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Food Security Act (NFSA);

(b) whether there are reports of alleged bias/favouritism in favour of some States with regard to allocation of funds and other commodities under the NFSA; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure unbiased allocation of various benefits to all the States without any discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) Salient features of the National Food Security Act 2013 (NFSA) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Some States/Union Territories (UTs) have expressed apprehension about inadequate coverage of population and reduced allocation of foodgrains under NFSA as compared to their present allocation under the existing Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

The NFSA provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural and 50% of the urban population to receive subsidised foodgrains under TPDS at the all India level, corresponding to which State-wise coverage has been determined by the Planning Commission in a fair and transparent manner, on the basis of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) data for 2011-12 on consumption expenditure. However, as the allocation of foodgrains based on the coverage so determined and entitlements prescribed in the Act is estimated to be less than the allocation under existing TPDS in case of some States/UTs, it has been provided in the Act that the annual allocation of foodgrains of such States/UTs will be protected to the extent of their average annual offtake under normal TPDS during last three years.

### **Statement**

#### *Salient features of the National Food Security Act, 2013*

- (a) Seeks to address the issue of food security in a life cycle approach
- (b) Coverage of upto 75% and 50% of rural and urban population, respectively under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), with entitlement of 5 kg per person per month.
- (c) Entitlement of existing AAY households to be protected at 35 kg per household per month.
- (d) Subsidised prices – Rs. 3/2/1 per kg for rice, wheat and coarse grains for a period of three years from the date of commencement of the Act and to be suitably linked to MSP thereafter.
- (e) Protection of average annual offtake of foodgrains for last three years under normal TPDS in case annual allocation of foodgrains under the Act to any State is less
- (f) Corresponding to the all India coverage, State-wise coverage to be determined by Central Govt.
- (g) Number of persons to be covered to be on the basis of the population estimates as per the census of which the relevant figures have been published.
- (h) Within the coverage determined for each State, State Govt. to identify households.
- (i) Pregnant women and lactating mothers to be entitled to meals and maternity benefit of not less than Rs. 6,000.
- (j) Children in the age group of 6 months to 14 years to be entitled to meals as per specified nutritional norms, under ICDS and MDM schemes.
- (k) Eldest woman of the household of age 18 years or above to be the head of the household for the purpose of issuing of ration cards.
- (l) Grievance redressal mechanism at the District and State levels. States will have the flexibility to use the existing machinery or set up separate mechanism.
- (m) Central Government to provide assistance to States in meeting the expenditure incurred by them on transportation of foodgrains within the State, its handling and FPS dealers margin as per norms to be devised for this purpose.
- (n) Provisions for transparency and accountability such as placing PDS related records to be in public domain, Social audit, Vigilance Committees at various levels
- (o) Provision for food security allowance to entitled beneficiaries in case of non-supply of entitled foodgrains or meals
- (p) Provision for penalty on public servant or authority, to be imposed by the State Food Commission, in case of failure to comply with the relief recommended by the District Grievance Redressal Officer.

[Translation]

### **Assistance Under NICRA**

815. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides assistance to the farmers affected from climate change under the National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) scheme;

(b) if so the details of assistance given to the farmers during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the procedure for granting the assistance under the NICRA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam. National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) is a research project aiming at enhancing resilience of Indian agriculture through Strategic Research Technology Demonstration, Capacity Building and Sponsored/ Competitive Grant Projects. Under technology demonstration, climate resilient technologies are being demonstrated in farmers' fields in 100 villages located in 100 vulnerable districts through KVKs and no direct financial assistance is given to farmers.

- (b) Does not arise.  
(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Extortion of Money**

816. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has centrally maintained the data regarding extortion of money from traders and industrialists by anti-social elements, mafia and naxalites;  
(b) if so, the details thereof; and  
(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect traders and industrialists from extortion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The data on details of reports of extortion of money from traders and industrialists by anti-social elements, mafia and naxalities in many states are not maintained Centrally.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the concerned State Governments. The State Governments concerned initiate legal action whenever such instances come to their notice. The Seventh Report of Second Administrative Reforms Commission had recommended setting up of special anti-extortion and anti-money laundering cell by the State Police/ State Governments.

#### **Conditions of Elderly**

817. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that as per the data of the Global Age Watch Index, India ranks at 73rd position in elderly care out of 91 countries sampled;  
(b) if so, the details thereof ;  
(c) whether India's ranking is even lower to Sri Lanka in this respect; and  
(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to improve the condition of the elderly/ aged people and their care keeping in view the fact that India has the second largest aged population in the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (d) As per information provided by Help Age India, the main purpose of preparation of the Global Age Watch Index is to measure quality of life and well-being of older people around the world. A set of thirteen separate indicators have been put together under the four domains of income security, health, education and employment and the enabling age-friendly environment to prepare the Index. It measures the economic, social and political elements that interact to create a healthy environment for older persons. India is ranked 73 and Sri Lanka is ranked 36 out of 91 countries selected for the Index. In the domain ranking India is ranked 54 in Income Security. Some of the important Schemes being implemented for the welfare of senior citizens are as follows:-

1. Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)
2. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)
3. National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)

Brief details of the above Schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Brief details of the 3 important Schemes meant for Senior Citizens*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Nodal Ministry	Brief details of the Scheme
1.	Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	<p>The Scheme is being implemented since 1992 and revised <i>w.e.f</i> 1.4.2008. Financial Assistance is provided under it to State Governments/ Panchayati Raj Institutions/ Urban Local Bodies and Non Governmental Organisations for running and maintenance of projects like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Age Home;</li> <li>• Day Care Centre;</li> <li>• Mobile Medicare Unit;</li> <li>• Day Care Centre for Alzheimer's Disease/ Dementia Patients;</li> <li>• Physiotherapy Clinic for Older Persons;</li> <li>• Help-lines and Counseling Centres for Older Persons;</li> <li>• Sensitizing Programmes for Children particularly in Schools and Colleges;</li> <li>• Regional Resource and Training Centres; etc.</li> </ul>
2.	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)	Ministry of Rural Development	<p>Under the Scheme, Central assistance is given towards pension @ Rs. 200/- per month to persons above 60 years, and @ Rs. 500/- per month to persons above 80 years belonging to a household below poverty line, which is expected to be supplemented by contribution by the States.</p>
3.	National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	<p>Major components of this programme, launched in 2010-11, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community based Primary Healthcare approach;</li> <li>• Strengthening of health services for senior citizens at District Hospitals/ CHC/ PHC/ Sub-Centres;</li> <li>• Dedicated facilities at 100 District Hospitals with 10 bedded wards for the elderly;</li> <li>• Strengthening of 8 Regional Medical Institutions to provide dedicated tertiary level Medical Care for the elderly, with 30 bedded wards, at New Delhi (AIIMS), Chennai, Mumbai, Srinagar, Varanasi, Jodhpur, Thiruvananthapuram and Guwahati; and</li> <li>• Introduction of PG courses in Geriatric Medicines in the above 8 Institutions and In-Service training of health personnel at all level.</li> </ul>



*[Translation]***Allocation of MPLAD Funds**

818. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.5866 dated May 2, 2013 regarding MPLAD Fund for Bihar Member and to state:

(a) the total funds under MPLAD Schemes likely to be allocated to Members of Parliament of country till expiry of the period of Fifteenth Lok Sabha;

(b) the details of funds allocated so far under the said scheme in Bihar, MP-wise;

(c) the details of funds recommended to be spent, MP-wise and the details of funds utilised under the said scheme for completion of works; and

(d) the details of action being taken by the Government to complete the pending works expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Under the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) the entitlement of an MP during the 15th Lok Sabha period is as below:

2009-10 and 2010-11 : Rs. 2 crore per year

2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 : Rs. 5 crore per year.

(b) and (c) As on 05.12.2013, the MP-wise details of MPLADS fund released, recommended and utilised by the Lok Sabha Members of Parliament from Bihar during the 15th Lok Sabha is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Government in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation continuously emphasizes on timely utilisation of funds and timely submission of required documents and certifications for release of funds.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Constituency	Name of the MP	Fund entitlement of MP	Fund recommended by MP	Fund released by GOI	Fund utilised by District Authorities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Araria	Pradeep Kumar Singh	19.00	17.84	11.975	6.85
2.	Arrah	Meena Singh	19.00	18.9	16.975	11.99
3.	Aurangabad	Sushil Kumar Singh	19.00	13.78	11.975	5.62
4.	Valmiki Nagar	Baidyanath Prasad Mahto	19.00	13.31	11.975	6.02
5.	Paschim Champaran	Sanjay Jaiswal	19.00	9.44	11.975	4.69
6.	Banka	Putul Kumari	19.00	11.03	11.975	4.66
7.	Purvi Champaran	Radha Mohan Singh	19.00	14.02	11.975	10.53
8.	Begusarai	Monazir Hassan	19.00	18.35	16.975	13.53
9.	Supaul	Vishwa Mohan Kumar	19.00	16.64	16.975	12.09
10.	Bhagalpur	Syed Shahnawaz Hussain	19.00	13.35	11.975	4.58
11.	Saran	Lalu Prasad	19.00	8.96	11.975	8.51
12.	Buxar	Jagadanand Singh	19.00	19.00	16.975	13.23
13.	Ujjarpur	Aswamedh Devi	19.00	12.38	16.975	9.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Darbhanga	Kirti Azad	19.00	14.23	11.975	4.74
15.	Gaya (SC)	Hari Manjhi	19.00	14.34	11.975	9.79
16.	Gopalganj (SC)	Purnmasi Ram	19.00	22.11	16.975	13.01
17.	Hajipur (SC)	Ram Sundar Das	19.00	12.82	14.475	9.72
18.	Jahanabad	Jagdish Sharma	19.00	17.60	14.475	9.79
19.	Jhanjharpur	Mangani Lal Mandal	19.00	23.71	14.475	11.06
20.	Katihar	Nikhil Kumar Choudhary	19.00	18.99	14.475	10.43
21.	Khagaria	Dinesh Chandra Yadav	19.00	25.81	11.975	5.41
22.	Kishanganj	Mohammad Asrarul Haque	19.00	17.95	11.975	6.13
23.	Madhepura	Sharad Yadav	19.00	16.75	14.475	11.70
24.	Madhubani	Hukumdev Narayan Yadav	19.00	20.17	11.975	7.90
25.	Maharajganj	Prabhunath Singh	19.00	6.67	5.975	2.60
26.	Munger	Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan) Singh	19.00	15.2	11.975	4.57
27.	Pataliputra	Ranjan Prasad Yadav	19.00	19.24	16.975	9.69
28.	Muzaffarpur	Jai Narain Prasad Nishad	19.00	18.73	11.975	9.89
29.	Nalanda	Kaushalendra Kumar	19.00	16.61	16.975	12.07
30.	Nawada	Bhola Singh	19.00	19.09	16.975	9.58
31.	Patna Sahib	Shatrughan Prasad Sinha	19.00	9.99	11.975	6.41
32.	Karakat	Mahabali Singh	19.00	18.52	19.475	14.82
33.	Jamui (SC)	Bhudeo Choudhary	19.00	22.24	11.975	4.32
34.	Samastipur (SC)	Maheshwar Hazari	19.00	21.96	16.975	10.19
35.	Sasaram (SC)	Meira Kumar	19.00	14.75	16.975	12.58
36.	Sheohar	Rama Devi	19.00	11.08	14.475	9.58
37.	Sitamarhi	Arjun Roy	19.00	11.19	11.975	9.67
38.	Siwan	Om Prakash Yadav	19.00	8.24	11.975	5.97
39.	Vaishali	Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	19.00	14.39	14.475	10.22
40.	Purnea	Uday Singh	19.00	19.51	11.975	6.88
Total			760.00	638.90	553.00	350.60

[English]

### Food Processing Units

819. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange earned by the export of processed food items during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount of funds invested in different food processing industries during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the number of food processing units assisted by the Government during the last three years, State-wise including West Bengal?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The value of export of processed food items during the last three years, in US \$ terms, is given as under:-

Year	Export (million US \$)
2010-11	20,427
2011-12	31,762
2012-13	36,212

(b) The amount of capital invested, State-wise, in different food processing industries during the three years ending 2010-11 for which information is available, as per the Annual Survey of Industries, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The number of food processing units assisted under the scheme of Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries during the last three years ending 2012-13, State-wise including West Bengal, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of Invested Capital in Registered Food Processing Units*

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	741	629	607
2.	Andhra Pradesh	16,35,949	18,87,973	29,76,109
3.	Assam	2,47,469	3,43,361	4,05,889
4.	Bihar	1,29,804	2,04,052	2,25,550
5.	Chandigarh	6,235	5,004	5,813
6.	Chhattisgarh	1,54,013	1,16,210	1,82,423
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,831	3,914	4,364
8.	Daman and Diu	27,916	21,494	21,292
9.	Delhi	97,992	1,27,299	2,78,478
10.	Goa	71,718	72,890	1,01,319
11.	Gujarat	11,60,005	13,99,390	13,96,725
12.	Haryana	9,62,721	9,22,767	16,87,884
13.	Himachal Pradesh	84,503	79,465	2,04,072
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	38,980	36,037	33,285
15.	Jharkhand	21,446	26,344	43,865
16.	Karnataka	10,26,983	16,46,034	23,46,619
17.	Kerala	3,08,505	3,35,234	4,07,347
18.	Madhya Pradesh	6,65,611	8,19,388	12,18,747
19.	Maharashtra	26,87,453	31,04,530	43,45,088
20.	Manipur	841	1,308	6,294
21.	Meghalaya	773	1,062	1,153
22.	Nagaland	834	834	890

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
23.	Odisha	1,80,478	1,96,196	2,03,500
24.	Puducherry	35,974	41,181	46,451
25.	Punjab	11,36,815	10,05,612	13,41,232
26.	Rajasthan	2,54,056	3,92,609	4,97,873
27.	Sikkim	0	7,277	21,881
28.	Tamil Nadu	11,09,910	19,89,563	17,97,024
29.	Tripura	6,163	6,868	8,965
30.	Uttar Pradesh	28,74,757	33,90,166	38,24,773
31.	Uttarakhand	3,24,908	3,90,503	4,05,489
32.	West Bengal	4,47,180	8,07,878	8,83,642
Total		1,57,04,564	1,93,83,072	2,49,24,643

**Statement-II**

*Number of units assisted during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries.*

Units assisted: In number

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		No. of Units	No. of Units	No. of Units
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	105	221
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0
4.	Assam	26	12	18
5.	Bihar	6	5	3
6.	Chandigarh	1	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	75	148
8.	Delhi	3	16	9
9.	Goa	1	2	1
10.	Gujarat	52	106	53
11.	Haryana	14	62	86
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7	14	5
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	6	2
14.	Jharkhand	4	1	4
15.	Karnataka	14	61	81

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Kerala	19	52	15
17.	Madhya Pradesh	14	23	31
18.	Maharashtra	56	202	137
19.	Manipur	1	11	21
20.	Meghalaya	2	0	1
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	0	2
23.	Odisha	8	9	15
24.	Puducherry	0	1	6
25.	Punjab	9	147	231
26.	Rajasthan	48	95	41
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	24	75	44
29.	Tripura	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	47	53	39
31.	Uttarakhand	6	5	5
32.	West Bengal	10	19	8
33.	MM IV			5
Total		437	1157	1232

#### Expert Committee on Deep Sea Fishing

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

(a) whether the expert committee set up by the Government on deep sea fisheries submitted its report in November, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof along with the present status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the report;

(c) whether the Government is considering to implement a policy to exploit deep sea marine resources and help the deep sea fishery sector; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to revive the deep sea fishery sector?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) A Sub Committee of Inter Ministerial Empowered Committee on Marine Fisheries (EC) was constituted on 18.7.2011 to streamline the procedures relating to grant of Letter of Permission (LoP). The Sub Committee submitted its report on 22.11.2011. Major recommendations of the Sub Committee are (i) replacing the system of grant of Letter of Intent (LoI), Letter of Permission (LoP) and Letter of Registration (LoR) by a system of granting provisional and regular LoP (ii) easing norms for Joint Ventures (iii) introduction of bank guarantee (iv) removal of ceiling on number of vessels permitted, (v) period of voyage clearances extended from 90 days to 120 days. The recommendations of the Sub Committee have been implemented and revised deep sea fishing guidelines were issued on 18.1.2013.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. An Expert Committee has been constituted on 1.8.2013 to have a comprehensive

review of the Marine fishing policy and to suggest measures for development of deep sea fishing in India.

### **Employment in Farm Sector**

821. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the employment opportunities offered by farm sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details of employment generated by the farm sector during the 12th Plan period along with the schemes/ programmes undertaken for the purpose;

(c) whether any targets have been set for generation of employment opportunities during the 13th Plan period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether new schemes/programmes have been undertaken to further improve employability in the farm sector, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) According to Eleventh Five Year Plan document brought out by Planning Commission, agriculture contributed 8.8 million job opportunities from 1993-94 to 2004-05. It is projected to contribute no increase in the Eleventh Plan and a net decrease of 4 million agricultural workers over the Twelfth Plan Period (2012-17). There is no potential for massive increase in employment in agricultural sector. However, the indirect employment is likely to increase with increase in agricultural production particularly in agro-processing and in support infrastructure.

(c) and (d) No targets have been set for generation of employment opportunities during the 13th Plan Period.

(e) Several schemes launched in the agriculture Sector aim at increasing production and productivity and in the process also create additional income and employment opportunities. Important programmes include National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana(RKVY), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana, Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Micro Irrigation, Rural

Credit, Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and National Horticulture Mission(NHM).

These Schemes apart from increasing agricultural production and productivity also create on-farm and non-farm employment.

*[Translation]*

### **Firing Along Border**

822. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY;

SHRI P. K. BIJU:

DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI P. C. MOHAN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of frequent ceasefire violations along the Indo-Pak Border by Pakistan who resorted to heavy firing from across the border;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported and the number of civilians and security personnel injured and killed during the current year;

(c) whether the residents of the affected villages along the said border were evacuated to safer places and provided with other kind of relief;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to resolve the issue including raising the matter at bilateral and international levels?

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

(a) The last instance of trans-border firing on Indo-Pakistan border occurred on 3rd November, 2013. Thereafter, no incident of trans-border firing has occurred.

(b) 149 cases of trans-border firing along Indo-Pakistan Border have been reported by the Border Security Force (BSF) during the year 2013. During the current year, 12 security forces personnel were killed and 24 personnel were injured in border firing. The information on the number of civilians injured and killed in trans-border firing during the current year is being collected.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

(e) Instances of ceasefire violation along the Line of Control and International Boundary in Jammu and Kashmir have been taken up through the mechanism of the Director General of Military Operations (DGMO) level hotline. Government has also repeatedly called upon Pakistan to uphold the sanctity of the Line of Control and abide by its 2003 ceasefire commitment, including the talks between the Prime Minister of India and Prime Minister of Pakistan on the sidelines of United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York on 29th September, 2013.

*[English]*

### **Onion Prices**

823. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), a large cooperative has recommended to the Union Government to raise the minimum price at which onion can be exported to discourage its exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Recommendation of NAFED is taken into consideration by the Union Government in fixing Minimum Export Price (MEP) of onion. MEP of US\$ 650/MT on export of onion was fixed on 14th

August 2013 which was increased to US\$ 900/MT on 19th September 2013 and US\$ 1150/MT on 1st November 2013.

*[Translation]*

### **Import Price of Wheat**

824. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether wheat is being imported at higher price than the Minimum Support Price (MSP) being offered to the farmers in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the comparative details of the MSP and import prices of wheat during each of the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to procure wheat from the farmers at price similar to its import price; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. Government has not imported wheat for Central Pool stocks during last few years as sufficient stocks of foodgrains (wheat and rice) are available in the Central Pool.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

*[English]*

### **Implementation of ECA**

825. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the effective implementation of the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act (ECA), 1955 has been adversely affected as the proceedings thereunder are time consuming and laborious in view of the procedural requirements of the Act;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken/ proposed to be taken to address the above shortcoming in the Act?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Shortage of Veterinary Doctors

826. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the presently employed veterinary doctors are sufficient enough to meet the demand of their services;

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

(c) if not, the shortage/vacancy position of veterinary doctors in the country including metropolitan cities, State/ UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR.CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d) As against the estimated requirement of 67200 Veterinary doctors in the country, there are 63228 registered veterinary practitioners as on 31.03.2013, as per the entries made in the Indian Veterinary Practitioners' Register (IVPR) maintained by Veterinary Council of India.

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government India regulates veterinary practice through Veterinary Council of India (VCI). VCI is mandated to maintain the Indian Veterinary Practitioners' Register (IVPR) containing the names of the persons who possess recognized Veterinary qualification (Degree in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry). Veterinary training and

practice is a State subject. This Department does not have the mandate to open Veterinary Colleges to meet any shortfall against the requirement of veterinary doctors in the country. However, as per Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984, this Department confers recognition of veterinary qualifications awarded by veterinary institutions, on the recommendation of Veterinary Council of India.

Further, this deptt, does not maintain State-wise detail of veterinary Doctors employed and vacant positions in the country. However, a Statement indicating State-wise number of registered veterinary practitioners as on 31.03.2013 is enclosed.

### Statement

*State-wise number of registered veterinary practitioners as on 31.3.2013.*

Andaman and Nicobar Islands	74
Anclhra Pradesh	5901
Arunachal Pradesh	136
Assam	2553
Bihar	3322
Chandigarh	13
Chhattisgarh	388
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4
Daman and Diu	1
Delhi	742
Goa	135
Gujarat	2442
Haryana	2057
Himachal Pradesh	937
Jharkhand	1003
Karnataka	4381
Kerala	3767
Lakshadweep	23
Madhya Pradesh	2892
Maharashtra	8353
Manipur	359
Meghalaya	316
Mizoram	224



Nagaland	241
Odisha	1933
Puducherry	334
Punjab	2983
Rajasthan	3815
Sikkim	91
Tamil Nadu	5409
Tripura	212
Uttar Pradesh	4735
Uttarakhand	645
West Bengal	2807
<b>Total</b>	<b>63228</b>

[English]

#### Assistance to Victims of Atrocities

827. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance/relief to the victims of atrocities under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 has been provided by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the assistance provided to SC and ST victims of atrocities during the 2012-13

so far to various State, State-wise including Haryana;

(c) the number of persons benefited from such assistance in various States during the said period, State-wise including Haryana;

(d) whether the Government has in the recent past increased the assistance under the said Rules; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1995 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, *inter-alia*, for relief to atrocity victims as prescribed in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1955, as amended in the December, 2011.

(b) and (c) The State/UT wise details for 2012-13, are given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1955, were amended in December, 2011, and among other things, the prescribed minimum scale of relief and rehabilitation for the affected persons was generally increased by 150% *i.e.* between Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 500,000/-.

#### Statement

State/UT-wise details in regard to Central Assistance released towards relief and number of persons provided relief under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during 2012-13

Sl. No.	States	Central Assistance (CA) released towards relief and number of persons provided relief under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during the year 2012-13;
		CA released towards relief (Rs. in lakhs)      Number of persons provided relief
1	2	3      4
<b>States</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76.30      7291
2.	Bihar	281.50      1959

1	2	3	4
3.	Chhattisgarh	80.00	591
4.	Gujarat	232.50	1468
5.	Haryana	100.00	212
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10.58	75
7.	Karnataka	197.50	NA
8.	Kerala	61.00	NA
9.	Madhya Pradesh	724.00	3898
10.	Maharashtra	165.00	705
11.	Odisha	205.24	1248
12.	Rajasthan	500.00	1956
13.	Tamil Nadu	0	1278
14.	Tripura	0.50	NA
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1725.33	9280
16.	Uttarakhand	0	81
17.	West Bengal	29.00	NA
Total		4388.45	30072

NA= Not available

[Translation]

**Extortion of Money by Delhi Police**

828. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that Delhi Police personnel forcibly extort money from the drivers and staff of commercial vehicles;

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

the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future and to bring about transformation in the attitude of Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There have been a few instances in which Delhi police personnel have been found involved in extortion of money from commercial vehicles. The details of action taken against them during the last three years and the current year is as under:—

Year	No of cases registered	Nos. of Police Personnel arrested	Status of the case	Departmental action
2010	01	03	Pending Trial	Forfeiture of 3 years of approved service permanently.
2011	01	02	Pending trial	Forfeiture of 3 years of approved service permanently
2012	00	00	00	—
2013 (15.11.13)	01	02	Pending Investigation	A regular DE has been approved.

Apart from the above, a vigilance enquiry has been conducted on the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Writ Petition No.5026/2010 filed by Shri Chetan

Sharma. Consequently, a joint departmental enquiry against 1 Sub-Inspector, 5 Assistant Sub-Inspectors, 17 Head Constables and 5 Constables has been initiated.

(c) The steps taken by Delhi Police to check such cases in future and to bring about transformation in the attitude of Delhi Police are as under:

1. A Vigilance Branch headed by Special CP/ Vig. is functioning to check such corrupt practices of police personnel. Besides, Public Grievances Cells have also been set up in each Distt/Unit under the supervision of an ACP for similar purpose.
2. In order to restore public confidence in police, deterrent action is taken by the Delhi Police in cases where policemen are found involved in such malpractices etc. This includes suspension, transferring to non-sensitive units, initiating disciplinary action for major/minor penalty and registering criminal cases against them.
3. Accessibility of senior officers to the general public is emphasized upon.
4. The public has the facility to ring up senior officers, Police Control Room and 23417995 of the Flying Squad of Vigilance Branch in case of any harassment by police officials.
5. Delhi Police has been advertising telephone numbers of Distt. Deputy Commissioners of Police (DCsP) along with their fax numbers and e-mail addresses. All Distt. DCsP have been directed to maintain a register with a gist of all such messages received and wherever necessary they must act immediately.
6. The staff is briefed/ instructed regularly by the senior officers to remain vigilant about the shady police personnel.
7. Telephone Numbers of senior officers are prominently displayed on notice boards in all the police stations.
8. A single window system is at place at Police Head Quarter for monitoring & tracking of complaints.
9. Central Vigilance Commission and Supreme Courts guidelines are displayed at all Police Stations/Distt/Units for awareness and benefit of general public.

Apart from the above, the Anti Corruption Branch of GNCTD adopts collection of intelligence and surveillance methods to enforce zero-tolerance on corrupt Delhi Police officials and to take further necessary legal action.

#### **Cases Investigated by NIA**

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

(a) the details of cases being investigated by the National Investigation Agency (NIA) since its inception, case-wise and State-wise;

(b) the present status of each of such cases including persons arrested so far, case-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of powers, jurisdiction assigned to NIA for uninterrupted investigation of the cases;

(d) the rate of success achieved by the NIA so far, in dealing with cases assigned to it; and

(e) the reasons for lower rate of success, if any, by the NIA during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the information made available by the National Investigation Agency, the Agency is investigating 76 cases related to terrorism since its inception. The case-wise and State-wise details of the cases along with status of the each case including persons arrested is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The powers and jurisdiction assigned to NIA have been provided in the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 and National Investigation Agency (Manner of Constitution) Rules, 2008. The relevant extracts of the said Act and the Rules are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Out of the 76 cases registered by NIA, in 38 cases final reports under section 173 of CrPC have been filed after investigation. Out of these 38 cases, in 3 cases, trials have been concluded wherein 13 key accused have been convicted. Two of the convicts are common in all the above three cases. The remaining 38 cases are at various stages of investigation. As such the success rate of NIA is considerable.

**Statement-I**

*National Investigation Agency Cases*

Sl. No.	State	Case No and Date of Registration	Identity of the Case and section of Law	State FIR No. and date	Persons Arrested	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Assam	RC-01/2009/NIA/DLI dated 05.06.2009	DHD(J) Case Guwahati	FIR No. 170/2009, PS-Bashishtha (Assam) dated 01.04.2009	15	The case has been charge sheeted on 17.11.2009 against 14 accused persons. A supplementary charge sheet has been filed on 09.02.2011 against 01 more accused.  <b>Trial is in progress.</b>
2.	Assam	RC-02/2009/NIA/DLI dated 05.06.2009	DHD(J) Case N C Hills	FIR No. 03/2009, PS-Diyungmukh (Assam) dated 12.02.2009	17	The case has been charge sheeted on 19.10.2010 against 16 accused persons.  <b>Trial is in progress.</b>
3.	Maharashtra	RC-03/2009/NIA/DLI	FICN (Terror Funding) case Mumbai	FIR No. 07/2009, PS-ATS, Mumbai, Maharashtra dated 14.05.2009	6	The case has been charge sheeted on 05.11.2009 against 07 accused persons. A supplementary charge sheet has been filed on 27.06.2011 against the same set of 07 accused persons.  <b>Trial is in progress.</b>
4.	Delhi	RC-04/2009/NIA/DLI D/R 11.11.2009	Case Against David Coleman Headley & others	N/A	-	The case has been charge sheeted on 24.12.2011 against 09 accused persons.  The case is under further investigation.
5.	Kerala	RC-05/2009/NIA/DLI D/R. 08.12.2009	Kozhikode Moffusil Bus Stand Bomb Blast Case	FIR No. 80/86, Kasaba PS, Kozhikode, Kerala, dated 03.03.2006, CBCID case No. 183/CR/2006 dated 13.06.2009	5	The accused persons A1 & A4 were found guilty and were convicted by the trail Court. Two accused persons A3 & A9 were found not guilty and acquitted. Appeal against the order of acquittal of the trail court has been filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala
6.	Kerala	RC-06/2009/NIA/DLI D/R. 08.12.2009	Kozhikode KSRTC Bus Stand Bomb Blast Case	FIR No. 81/86, Nadakkavu PS, Kozhikode, Kerala,	5	The accused persons A1 & A4 were found guilty and were convicted by the trail Court. Two accused persons A3 & A9 were found not guilty and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				dated 03.03.2006 CBCID case No. 184/CR/2006 dated 13.06.2009		acquitted. Appeal against the order of acquittal of the trial court has been filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. (Case 05 & 06/2009 clubbed together)
7.	Goa	RC-07/2009/NIA/DLI D/R. 11.12.09	Bomb Blast at Margao, Goa	FIR No. 338/2009 of Margao Town PS, Goa dated 16.10.2009	6	The case has been charge sheeted on 17.05.2010 against 04 accused persons. Supplementary Charge sheet filed on 01.12.2010 against 02 accused persons.  <b>The case is under further investigation and Trial is in progress.</b>
8.	Goa	RC-08/2009/NIA/DLI D/R. 11.12.09	Bomb Blast at Verna, Goa	FIR No. 114/2009 dated 17.10.2009 of Verna PS, Goa	6	The case has been charge sheeted on 17.05.2010 against 04 accused persons. Supplementary Charge sheet filed on 01.12.2010 against 02 accused persons.  <b>The case is under further investigation and Trial is in progress.</b>  <b>(Case 07 &amp; 08/2009 clubbed together)</b>
9.	New Delhi	RC-01/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.13.01.2010	NSCN Case against Anthony Shimray	N/A	1	Chargesheet has been filled on 26.03.2011 against 04 accused persons.  <b>The case is under further investigation and Trial is in progress</b>
10.	Kerala	RC-02/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.21/01.2010	Activities of LeT in Kerala	FIR No. 356/2008 Edakkad PS, Kannur, Kerala dated 18.10.2008	18	Trial ended in conviction of 13 accused persons
11.	Kerala	RC-03/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.21.01.2010	Secret meeting of SIMI	FIR No. 159/2006, Binanipuram PS, Ernakulam Rural Kerala dated 15.08.2006	18	Chargesheet filed on 31.12.2010 against 17 accused persons.  <b>The trial is in progress.</b>

12.	Kerala	RC-04/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.21.01.2010	SIMI terror training camp	FIR No. 257/2008, Mundakkayam PS- Kottayam Distt, Kerala dated 19.06.2008	34	Chargesheet filed on 13.01.2011 against 30 accused.  Supplementary charge sheet filed against 05 accused on 31.07.2013  <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
13.	Kerala	RC-05/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.22.01.2010	Kalamassery Bus Burning Case	FIR No. 469/2005, Kalamessery PS, Kochi City, Kerala dated 09.09.2005	12	Chargesheet filed on 17.12.2010 against 13 accused persons.  <b>The trial is in progress.</b>
14.	West Bengal	RC-06/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.24.01.2010	KYKL Organisation Silliguri Case	FIR No. 51/2010, Matigara PS, Darjeeling (W.B) dated 15.03.2010	8	The case has been chargesheeted on 08.09.2010 against 07 accused persons. Supplementary charge sheet filed on 04.08.2011 against 04 accused persons.  <b>The trial yet to be scheduled.</b>
15.	Gujarat	RC-07/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.29.06.2010	Modasa Town Blast Case, Gujarat	FIR No. 98/2008 Modasa PS, Sabarkantha Gujarat dated 30/09/2008	-	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
16.	Andhra Pradesh	RC-08/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.22.07.2010	Hyderabad Case (Possession of Arms And Explosive Materials by a LeT operative)	FIR No. 49/2010 Bhavaninagar PS, Hyderabad (A.P) dated 03.05.2010	1	The case has been chargesheeted on 29.10.2010 against 02 accused persons.  <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
17.	Haryana	RC-09/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.29.07.2010	Samjhauta Express ExplosionsCase	FIR No. 28 dated 19.02.2007 Railway PS, Karnal, Haryana	4	In this case has been chargesheet filed against 05 accused persons on 20/06/11. First Supplementary charge sheet against 2 accused filed on 09.08.2012. Second Supplementary charge sheet against 01 accused filed on 12.06.2013.  <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
18.	Manipur	RC-10/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.17.09.2010	Anti-national activities of UNLF of Manipur	FIR No. 159/2010 Noonmati PS Guwahati dated 01.05.2010	19	Chargesheet filed on 14.02.2010 against 19 accused persons. Supplementary charge sheet filed against 06 accused on 06.03.2012.  <b>The trial is in progress</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	West Bengal	RC-11/2010/NIA/ DLID/R.30.11.2010	Activities of IM	FIR No. 92/1010 dated 26.02.2010 Bhawanipore PS, Kolkata (W.B)	-	The case is under investigation.
20.	Kerala	RC-01/2011/NIA/ DLID/R.06.04.2011	Hand chopping case of Prof. T. J. Joseph at Muvattupuzha, Kerala	FIR No. 704/2010 dated 04.07.2010 of Muvattupuzha PS, Distt-Ernakulam, Kerala	36	Supplementary charge sheet filed on 18.01.2013 against 09 accused.  <b>The case is under investigation.</b>
21.	Andhra Pradesh	RC-02/2011/NIA/ DLID/R.06.04.2011	Bomb Blast case at Mecca Mosque, Hyderabad	FIR No. 100/2007 dated 18.05.2007 & 107/2007 dated 23.05.2007 Hussaini Alam Charminar Hyderabad (AP), (CBI case No. RC-5(S)/2007/ CBI/SCR-III/ND dated 09.06.2007 & RC- 6(S)/2007/CBI/SCR-III/ ND dated 06.10.2007)	6	Supplementary charge sheet filed on 16.05.2011 against 01 accused.  Second Supplementary charge sheet filed on 18.07.2012 against 02 accused.  <b>The case is under further investigation</b>
22.	Maharashtra	RC-03/2011/NIA/ DLID/R.06.04.2011	Malegaon Bomb blast case-I	FIR No. 95/2006 & 96/2006 dated 08.09.2006 PS-Azad Nagar, Malegoan & PS Malegaon City, Maharashtra FIR No. 3088/2006 dated 13.09.2006,(ATS, Mumbai case No. 07/2006 & CBI case No.RC-BS- /2007/S/0001/SBI /STF/ Mum dated 13.07.2007)	13	Supplementary charge sheet filed on 22.05.2013 against 04 accused.  <b>The case is under further investigation</b>

23.	Rajasthan	RC-04/2011/NIA/ DLID/R.06.04.2011	Ajmer Sharif Bomb Blast case	FIR No. 85/2007 dated 11.10.2007 Dargah Sharif Police Station, Ajmer (Raj)	10	Supplementary charge sheet has been filed on 28.04.2011 against 02 accused and on 18.07.2011 against 08 accused persons. <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
24.	Maharashtra	RC-05/2011/NIA/ DLID/R.13.04.2011	Malegaon Bomb Blast Case-II	FIR No. 130/2008 dated 30.09.2008, PS- Azad Nagar, Malegaon (Case No. 18/2008, ATS, Mumbai)	14	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
25.	New Delhi	RC-06/2011/NIA/ DLID/R.25.04.2011	Terror Funding case Lodhi Colony PS, New Delhi case	FIR No. 04/2011 dated 16.01.2011 Delhi Police Special Cell PS, Lodhi Colony, New Delhi.	4	Chargesheet filed on 20.07.2011 against 04 accused. Supplementary charge sheet has been filed on 22.12.2011 against 02 accused persons. <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	RC-07/2011/NIA/ DLID/R.19.05.2011	Terror Funding case (FICN) of Janipur Jammu (J&K Militant group, Hizbul Muzahedeen)	FIR No. 07/2011 dated 11.01.2011 Janipura Police Station, Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir)	7	Chargesheet filed on 16.07.2011 against 04 accused. Supplementary charge sheet filed against 01 accused on 20.01.2012 and Second Supplementary charge sheet filed against 03 accused on 10.04.2013 <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
27.	Madhya Pradesh	RC-08/2011/NIA/DLI D/R 25.06.2011	Sunil Joshi Murder Case	FIR No. 661/2007 dated 29.12.2007 PS-Industrial Area, Dewas (MP)	9	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
28.	New Delhi	RC-09/2011/NIA/DLI D/R 07.09.2011	Bomb Blast at Delhi High Court between Gate No. 4 & 5 on 07.09.2011	FIR No. 49/2011 dated 07.09.2011, Special Cell Delhi Police	3	Charge sheet against 06 accused persons filed on 13.03.2012 and on 15.03.2012 filed charge sheet at Juvenile Justice Board-01, Delhi against one accused) Supplementary charge sheet filed against 01 accused on 27.08.2013 <b>The case is under further investigation</b>
29.	New Delhi	RC-10/2011/NIA/DLI D/R 30.09.2011	Bomb Blast near Delhi High Court on 25.05.2011.	FIR No. 35/2011 dated 25.05.2011 PS Speciall Cell, Delhi Police,	-	<b>The case is under investigation</b>



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	RC-11/2011/NIA/DLI D/R 25.10.2011	Terror Funding (Delhi and J&K)	N/A	1	Chargesheet filed on 30.11.2013 against 10 accused.  The case is under further investigation
31.	Jammu and Kashmir	RC-12/2011/NIA/DLI D/R 14.11.2011	Terror Funding (Delhi and J&K)	N/A	3	Final Report u/s 173 Cr.P.C (Closure Report) is filed in the court of Special Judge, NIA, New Delhi on 30.03.2013
32.	West Bengal	RC-01/2012/NIA/ DLID/R.12.04.2012	Activates of CPI (Maoist))	FIR No. 138 dated 01.03.2012 of PS- Joransan ko, PC Sarkar Street, Kolkata	9	Charge sheet against 5 accused filed on 23.08.2012. Supplementary charge sheet filed against 04 accused on 29.12.2012  <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
33.	Odisha	RC-02/2012/NIA/ DLID/R.08.06.2012	Death of BSF Officer in Blast Triggered by Maoists in Odisha	FIR No. 07/2012 dated 10.02.2012 of PS- Chitrakonda, Distt- Malkangir, Odisha	-	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
34.	Odisha	RC-03/2012/NIA/ DLID/R.08.06.2012	Recovery of Communication Sets and war like stores from Maoist	FIR No. 50/2011 dated 23.12.2011 PS- Machkund, Koraput, Odisha	-	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
35.	Maharashtra	RC-04/2012/NIA/ DLID/R.08.06.2012	Activities of Lashkar-E-Taiba (LeT)	N/A	1	Charge sheet against 01 accused filed on 04.04.2013  <b>The case is under further investigation</b>
36.	Punjab	RC-05/2012/NIA/ DLID/R.28.08.2012	Activities of Babbar Khalsa International (BKI)	N/A	-	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
37.	New Delhi	RC-06/2012/NIA/ DLID/R.10.09.2012	Activities of Indian Mujahideen	N/A	6	Charge sheet against accused filed on 17.07.2013 against 05 accused persons.  <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
38.	Punjab	RC-07/2012/NIA/ DLID/R.27.09.2012	FICN case at Punjab	State Spl. Ops Cell, Amritsar (Pb) FIR No.14/2012 dated 02.07.2012	6	Charge sheet against 03 accused filed on 28.12.2012  <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>

39.	Jharkhand	RC-08/2012/NIA/ DLID/R.17.12.2012	Activates of CPI (Maoist) in Jharkhand.	PS- Chauparan, Hazaribagh (JK) FIR No.187/2012 dated 29.08.2012	6	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
40.	Bihar	RC-01/2013/NIA/ DLID/R.19.03.2013	Activities CPI (Maoists) in Aurangabad	FIR No. 115/2012 dated 26.03.2012 PS Aurangabad Town PS, Aurangabad (Bihar)	3	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
41.	New Delhi	RC-02/2013/NIA/DL ID/R.23.03.2013	Illegal import of Night Vision Devices	N/A	-	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
42.	New Delhi	RC-03/2013/NIA/DL ID/R.29.03.2013	Arrest of one Sayyed Liyaqat Shah @ Liyaat Bukhari by the Special Cell, New Delhi	FIR No.14/2013 dated 19.03.2013 of PS- Special Cell, Delhi Police, Lodhi Colony, New Delhi.	1	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
43.	Kerala	RC-04/2013/NIA/DLI D/R.04.04.2013	Murder of two fishermen's by two Italian Marines	FIR No. 02/2012 dated 15.02.2012 of Coastal Police Station Neendakara, Kollam Distt, Kerala	2	<b>The case is under investigation</b>
44.	West Bengal	RC-05/2013/NIA/DLI D/R.10.04.2013	Seizure of Cylindrical shaped metallic devise and hexagonal shaped metallic from the banned organization of CPI (Maoist) cadres from West Bengal	FIR No. 187/2012 dated 26.07.2012 of PS Watgunge, W.B	2	<b>The case is under investigation</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45.	Chhattisgarh	RC-06/2013/NIA/DLI D/R.27.05.2013	CPI (Maoist) attack on the convoy of the Congress workers and leaders	FIR No. 25/2013 dated 25.05.2013 of Darbha PS	-	<b>The case is under investigation</b>
46.	Bihar	RC-07/2013/NIA/DLI D/R.27.05.2013	Bomb Blasts at Mahabodhi Temple Complex, near Main Temple, District- Gaya, Bihar	FIR No. 162/2013 dated 07.07.2013 Bodh Gaya PS	-	<b>The case is under investigation</b>
47.	Bihar	RC-08/2013/NIA/DLI D/R.27.05.2013	Bomb Blasts at Mahabodhi temple Complex, near Main Temple, District-Gaya, Bihar	FIR No. 163/2013 dated 07.07.2013 Bodh Gaya PS	-	<b>The case is under investigation</b>
48.	Bihar	RC-09/2013/NIA/DLI D/R.27.05.2013	Bomb Blasts at Mahabodhi Temple Complex, near Main Temple, District-Gaya, Bihar	FIR No. 164/2013 dated 07.07.2013 Bodh Gaya PS	-	<b>The case is under investigation</b>
49.	Bihar	RC-10/2013/NIA/DLI D/R. 01.11.2013	Bomb Blast at platform number 10 of Railway Station, Patna Junction, Bihar (State FIR No. 362/2013 of GRP Patna Junction	FIR No. 451/2013 dated 27.10.2013 Gandhi Maidan Police Station, Bihar	-	<b>The case is under investigation</b>

50.	Bihar	RC-11/2013/NIA/DLI D/R.01.11.2013	Bomb Blast at Gandhi Maidan, Patna , Bihar (State FIR No. 451/2013 of Gandhi Maidan, Patna)	FIR No. 361/2013 dated 27.10.2013 Patna Railway Station, Police Station, Bihar	-	<b>The case is under investigation</b>
51.	Kerala	RC-01/2011/ NIA/HYD D/R.02.12.2011	FICN Case of Kerala	FIR No. 711/2011 dated 18.09.2011 Thaliparamba PS- Kannur Distt, Kerala	8	Charge sheet against 04 accused persons filed on 30.04.2013  <b>The case is under further investigation.</b>
52.	Andhra Pradesh	RC-01/2012/ NIA/HYD D/R.03.01.2012	FICN Case of Malda	N/A	-	Charge sheet filed against 13 accused persons on 30.06.2012.  First Supplementary charge sheet filed against 05 accused persons on 31.08.2012, Second Supplementary charge sheet filed against 04 accused persons filed on 07.11.2012 and Third Supplementary charge sheet against 03 accused persons on 09.04.2013.  <b>The case is under further investigation</b>
53.	Andhra Pradesh	RC-02/2012/ NIA/HYD D/R.28.01.2012	FICN Case of Kozhikode Airport	FIR No. 103/2009 dated 30.01.2009 Kondotty PS, Distt- Malappuram, Kerala (CBCID case No. 22/ CR/S-III/2009)	4	Charge sheet filed against 07 accused persons on 03.05.2013.  <b>The case is under further investigation</b>
54.	Andhra Pradesh	RC-03/2012/ NIA/HYD D/R.28.01.2012	FICN Case of Cochin Airport	FIR No. 655/2010 dated 14.07.2010 PS Nedumbassery, Ernakulam, Kerala (CBCID case No. 447/ CR/OCW-II/EKM/10)	-	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55.	Karnataka	RC-04/2012/ NIA/HYD D/R. 19.11.2012	Activities of Lashkar-E-Taiba (LeT)	FIR No. 0384/2012 dated 29.08.2012 PS- Basavesh Warangar, Bangalore City, Karnataka	6	Charge sheet filed against 12 accused persons on 20.02.2013.  Supplementary charge sheet filed against 01 accused persons on 02.05.2013.  <b>The case is under further investigation</b>
56.	Andhra Pradesh	RC-01/2013/ NIA/HYD D/R.14.03.2013	Bomb Blast at Hyderabad (FIR No. 53/2013 of Malakpet PS)	FIR No. 56/2013 dated 21/02/2013 of PS- Malakpet, Hyderabad	8	<b>The case is under investigation</b>
57.	Andhra Pradesh	RC-02/2013/ NIA/HYD D/R.14.03.2013	Bomb Blast at Cyberabad (FIR No. 146/2013 of Saroornagar PS)	FIR No. 146/2013 dated 21.02.2013 of PS- Saroornagar, Cyberabad	4	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
58.	Tamil Nadu	RC-03/2013/ NIA/HYD D/R.01.05.2013	Transmitting Videos, Sketches and Photographs of Army Establishments	FIR No.01/2012 dated. 17.09.2012 of Trichy Q Branch, Tamil Nadu	3	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
59.	Kerala	RC-04/2013/ NIA/HYD D/R.16.05.2013	Activities of CPI (Maoist) in Kerala State	FIR No.1622/2012 dated. 29/12/2012 of Mavelikkara PS, Kerala	5	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
60.	Assam	RC-01/2011/ NIA/GUW D/R.11.07.2011	Activities of the People's Liberation Army (PLA)	N/A	3	Charge sheet against 03 accused persons filed on 21.05.2012.  Supplementary charge sheet filed against 03 accused on 16.11.2012  <b>The case is under further investigation</b>
61.	Manipur	RC-02/2011/NIA/ GUW D/R.18.07.2011	Ambush on the convoy of Sri.W.Keishing, MLA, Phungyar, Ukhrul District Manipur	FIR No. 6(4)/2011 dated 15.04.2011 Litan PS, Manipur	6	<b>The case is under investigation</b>

62.	Assam	RC-03/2011/ NIA/GUW D/R.24.11.2011	Activities of KCP(MC)	FIR No. 214/2011 dated 27.06.2011 PS- Bashishtha, Guwahati	25	Charge sheet against 03 accused persons filed on 07/12/2012 at Hon'ble NIA Special Court Guwahati <b>The case is under further investigation</b>
63.	Manipur	RC-01/2012/ NIA/GUW D/R.16.04.2012	Murder of Manipuri couple in Ukhrul, Manipur	FIR No. 3(7)/2011 dated 24.07.2011 Phungyar PS, Distt- Ukhrul, Manipur	11	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
64.	Manipur	RC-02/2012/ NIA/GUW D/R.25.06.2012	Activities of PREPAK-UPPK nexus with other Militant Groups	FIR No. 27(1)/2012, dated 10.01.2012 PS-Imphal, Imphal Distt, Manipur	2	Final Report u/s 173 Cr.P.C (Closure Report) is filed in the court of Special Judge, NIA, Manipur on 22.11.2013
65.	Manipur	RC-03/2012/ NIA/GUW D/R.25.06.2012	Activities of RPF/ PLA	FIR No. 406(9)/2010 dated 25.09.2010 Imphal PS, Distt- Imphal, Manipur	15	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
66.	Manipur	RC-04/2012/ NIA/GUW D/R.07.12.2012	Raising funds by PREPAK-UPPK through extortion and other illegal acts for terrorist activities	N/A	2	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
67.	Nagaland	RC-01/2013/ NIA/GUW D/R.08.02.2013	Involvement of Nagaland Police Personnel in Siphoning off Arms to NSCN (IM) Cadre	FIR No. 40/2012 dated 21.04.2012 of PS- Diphupar, Dimapur, Nagaland.	2	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
68.	Mizoram	RC-02/2013/ NIA/GUW D/R. 05.06.2013	Recovery of sophisticated weapons from Aizawal, Mizoram	FIR No.07/2013 dated 07.03.2013 of Sairang PS, Aizawal, Mizoram	2	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
69.	Nagaland	RC-03/2013/NIA/ GUW Dated/	Zunheboto PS Crime No. 28/2012 (Misappropriation of Government Arms and Ammunition is belonging to Zunheboto DEF	FIR No. 28/2012 of Zunheboto PS, Nagaland	6	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
70.	Kerala	RC-01/2013/ NIA/KOC D/R.09.07.2013	FICN Case of, Kerala (FIR No. 599/2012 of Chandera PS)	FIR No. 599/2012 dated 15.08.2012, Chandera Police Station, Kasaragod	8	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
71.	Kerala	RC-02/2013/ NIA/KOC D/R.09.07.2013	FICN Case of, Kerala (FIR No. 777/2012 of Hosdurg PS)	FIR No. 777/2012 dated 17.08.2012 Hosdurg Police Station, Kasaragod	8	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
72.	Kerala	RC-03/2013/ NIA/KOC D/R.09.07.2013	FICN Case of, Kerala (FIR No. 600/2012 of Chandera PS)	FIR No. 600/2012 dated 18.08.2012 Chandera Police Station, Kasaragod	8	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
73.	Kerala	RC-04/2013/ NIA/KOC D/R.09.07.2013	FICN Case of, Kerala (FIR No. 597/2012 of Chandera PS)	FIR No. 597/2012 dated 17.08.2012 Chandera Police Station, Kasaragod	8	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>
74.	Kerala	RC-05/2013/ NIA/KOC D/R.07.08.2013	Activities of PFI/ SDPI	FIR No. 276/2012 dated 24.04.2013 Mayyil Police Station	24	Charge sheeted against 21 accused persons on /10/2013 <b>Further investigation is in progress</b>
75.	Kerala	RC-06/2013/NIA/ KOC	FICN Case of Manjeri,	FIR No. 1288/2012 dated 17.09.2012	6	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>

		D/R.12.11.2013	Kasaragod, Kerala (FIR No. 1288/2012 of Manjeri PS)	Manjeri Police Station, Malappuram		
76.	Maharashtra	RC-01/2013/ NIA/MUM D/R.24.06.2013	Activities of LeT in Nanded (Maharashtra), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Bangalore (Karnataka)	FIR No 10/2012 dated 31.08.2012 of ATS PS, Mumabi	5	<b>The case is under investigation.</b>

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**Statement-II****NATIONAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY ACT, 2008***[No. 34 of 2008]*

An Act to constitute an investigation agency at the national level to investigate and prosecute offences affecting the sovereignty, security and integrity of India, security of State, friendly relations with foreign States and offences under Acts enacted to implement international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions of the United Nations, its agencies and other international organisations and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

**CHAPTER I****PRELIMINARY****Short title, extent and application.**

1. (1) This Act may be called the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India and it applies also—
  - (a) to citizens of India outside India;
  - (b) to persons in the service of the Government wherever they may be; and
  - (c) to persons on ships and aircrafts registered in India wherever they may be.

**Definitions.**

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
  - (a) “Agency” means the National Investigation Agency constituted under section 3;
  - (b) “Code” means the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974.);
  - (c) “High Court” means the High Court within whose jurisdiction the Special Court is situated;

- (d) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules;
- (e) “Public Prosecutor” means a Public Prosecutor or an Additional Public Prosecutor or a Special Public Prosecutor appointed under section 15;
- (f) “Schedule” means the Schedule to this Act;
- (g) “Scheduled Offence” means an offence specified in the Schedule;
- (h) “Special Court” means a Special Court constituted under section 11 or, as the case may be, under section 22;
- (i) words and expressions used but not defined in this Act and defined in the Code shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Code.

- (2) Any reference in this Act to any enactment or any provision thereof shall, in relation to an area in which such enactment or such provision is not in force, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law or the relevant provision of the corresponding law, if any, in force in that area.

**CHAPTER II****NATIONAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY****Constitution of National Investigation Agency.**

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the Police Act, 1861 (5 of 1861.), the Central Government may constitute a special agency to be called the National Investigation Agency for investigation and prosecution of offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule.
- (2) Subject to any orders which the Central Government may make in this behalf, officers of the Agency shall have throughout India in relation to the investigation of Scheduled Offences and arrest of persons concerned in such offences, all the powers, duties, privileges and liabilities which police officers have in connection with the

investigation of offences committed therein.

- (3) Any officer of the Agency of, or above, the rank of Sub-Inspector may, subject to any orders which the Central Government may make in this behalf, exercise throughout India, any of the powers of the officer-in-charge of a police station in the area in which he is present for the time being and when so exercising such powers shall, subject to any such orders as aforesaid, be deemed to be an officer-in-charge of a police station discharging the functions of such an officer within the limits of his station.

#### **Superintendence of National Investigation Agency.**

4. (1) The superintendence of the Agency shall vest in the Central Government.
- (2) The administration of the Agency shall vest in an officer designated as the Director-General appointed in this behalf by the Central Government who shall exercise in respect of the Agency such of the powers exercisable by a Director-General of Police in respect of the police force in a State, as the Central Government may specify in this behalf.

#### **Manner of constitution of Agency and conditions of service of members.**

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Agency shall be constituted in such manner as may be prescribed and the conditions of service of persons employed in the Agency shall be such as may be prescribed.

### *CHAPTER III*

#### *INVESTIGATION BY THE NATIONAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY*

#### **Investigation of Scheduled Offences.**

6. (1) On receipt of information and recording thereof under section 154 of the Code relating to any Scheduled Offence the

officer-in-charge of the police station shall forward the report to the State Government forthwith.

- (2) On receipt of the report under sub-section (1), the State Government shall forward the report to the Central Government as expeditiously as possible.
- (3) On receipt of report from the State Government, the Central Government shall determine on the basis of information made available by the State Government or received from other sources, within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the report, whether the offence is a Scheduled Offence or not and also whether, having regard to the gravity of the offence and other relevant factors, it is a fit case to be investigated by the Agency.
- (4) Where the Central Government is of the opinion that the offence is a Scheduled Offence and it is a fit case to be investigated by the Agency, it shall direct the Agency to investigate the said offence.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if the Central Government is of the opinion that a Scheduled Offence has been committed which is required to be investigated under this Act, it may, *suo motu*, direct the Agency to investigate the said offence.
- (6) Where any direction has been given under sub-section (4) or sub-section (5), the State Government and any police officer of the State Government investigating the offence shall not proceed with the investigation and shall forthwith transmit the relevant documents and records to the Agency.
- (7) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that till the Agency takes up the investigation of the case, it shall be the duty of the officer-in-charge of the police station to continue the investigation.

**Power to transfer investigation to State Government.**

7. While investigating any offence under this Act, the Agency, having regard to the gravity of the offence and other relevant factors, may—
- (a) if it is expedient to do so, request the State Government to associate itself with the investigation; or
  - (b) with the previous approval of the Central Government, transfer the case to the State Government for investigation and trial of the offence.

**Power to investigate connected offences.**

8. While investigating any Scheduled Offence, the Agency may also investigate any other offence which the accused is alleged to have committed if the offence is connected with the Scheduled Offence.

**State Government to extend assistance to National Investigation Agency.**

9. The State Government shall extend all assistance and co-operation to the Agency for investigation of the Scheduled Offences.

**Power of State Government to investigate Scheduled Offences.**

10. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, nothing contained in this Act shall affect the powers of the State Government to investigate and prosecute any Scheduled Offence or other offences under any law for the time being in force.

*THE NATIONAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY (MANNER OF CONSTITUTION) RULES, 2008*

Power and functions of the Agency.-The Agency shall have the following powers and functions, Namely:—

- (a) to investigate and prosecute offences in respect of the Acts specified in the Schedule;

- (b) to provide assistance to, and seek assistance from, other intelligence and investigation agencies of the Central Government and State Governments; and
- (c) to take such other measures which may be necessary for speedy and effective implementation of the provisions of the Act.

[English]

**Sugar Inventory**

830. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI C. R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the inventory of sugar stocks held by sugar mills is likely to increase during the current sugar season on account of the opening stocks and likely surplus production during the current season and if so, the details thereof indicating the opening stocks, estimated production, consumption and estimated surplus stock at the end of the season;

(b) whether the increase of stocks would block cash flow to the industry adversely affecting its viability and holding up cane price arrears;

(c) if so, whether the industry has sought increase in import duty on sugar and other assistance to tide over this crisis; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) The inventory of sugar stocks held by the sugar mills depend upon the carry over stock, estimated production, domestic consumption and likely exports during the sugar season. The details of opening stocks, estimated production, consumption and closing stocks at the end of the current sugar season 2013-14 are given below:—

(Provisional)	
Particulars	Quantity (in lac tons)
Opening Stocks	91.09
Estimated Sugar Production	241.31
Estimated Domestic Consumption	235
Estimated Exports	10.00
Estimated Closing Stock	87.40

(b) to (d) The industry has sought assistance including increase in import duty to overcome the present situation. The Government has formed an Informal Group of Union Ministers under the Chairmanship of Minister of Agriculture to look into the problems being faced by the sugar industry.

**Burden of Subsidy Due to Increase  
in Prices of Fertilizers**

831. SHRI A. T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to sharp increase in the international prices of fertilizers, the burden of subsidy has increased;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to increase the subsidy on chemicals and other

fertilizers keeping in view the economic condition of the farmers;

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

(e) the subsidy provided by the Government on these fertilizers during the said period, fertilizers and State-wise; and

(f) the manner in which the Government managed the extra burden and the amount of expenditure incurred along with the funds allocated by the Government under this head during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) For Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers the Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy *w.e.f.* 01.04.2010. Under this policy a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on subsidised P&K fertilizers, depending on its nutrient content. Hence, increase in international prices of P&K Fertilizers has no effect on subsidy burden for the concerned financial year. However, in respect of imported Urea, any variation in the international price or exchange rate shall have an impact on subsidy as the Maximum Retail Price of Urea is statutorily notified. The details of urea imported *viz-a-viz* the weighted average C&F price during the last three years and current year upto October 2013 are as under:

Year	Import from Oman			Import through State Trading Enterprises			Grand Total
	Quantity (in LMT)	Weighted average C&F price (US\$/MT)	Total import cost	Quantity (in LMT) (US\$/MT)	Weighted average C&F price	Total import cost	
2010-11	20.64	166.78	3442.339	45.45	327.38	14879.42	18321.76
2011-12	20.69	215.19	4452.281	57.65	481.74	27772.31	32224.59
2012-13	18.33	188.05	3446.957	62.11	417.4	25924.71	29371.67
2013-14 (upto Oct.)	12.86	184.91	2377.943	37.5	323.31	12124.13	14502.07

(c) and (d) At present, Urea is being provided to farmers at a very subsidised statutory price of Rs.5360 per tonne, which is much below the delivered cost. In respect of P&K fertilizers the subsidy rates are fixed on annual basis taking into account all relevant factors including the prevailing international and domestic prices of these fertilizers, exchange rate and inventory levels in the country. At present there is no such proposal to revise the subsidy rates.

(e) and (f) The details of subsidy provided on various fertilizers are not maintained State-wise separately. Sufficient budget provision is made for payment of subsidy. The subsidy provision and actual expenditure on Phosphatic & Potassic Fertilizers and Urea for the last three years and the current year are as under:

Amount in Rs. crore

Year	Budget provision	Actual subsidy paid on		
		P&K Fertilizers	Urea	Total
2010-11	65836.68	41500.00	24336.68	65836.68
2011-12	73790.94	36107.94	37683.00	73790.94
2012-13	70592.13	30576.12	40016.01	70592.13
2013-14 (BE)	70585.73	23330.40	38196.50	61526.90

Payment of subsidy is made as per the budgetary allocation for this purpose. Additional provision is made in the supplementary grants or in Revised Estimates to meet the extra burden on subsidy, whenever required.

#### Income of Farmers

832. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the average annual income of farmers

working in agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether annual growth rate of the income of farmers in the country has marginally increased since 2000; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) conducted the "Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers" during 2003 in the rural areas collecting information, inter alia, on receipts and expenses relating to cultivation, farming of animals, non-farm business and wages. The average monthly income per farmer household at all India level during the year 2002-03 was Rs. 2115. The average monthly income per farmer household by source in each of the major States during 2002-03 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) At present there are no regular estimates of income of farmers. However, in 2003 National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted the "Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers". The next "Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers" is scheduled for 2013-14. The NSSO conducts household consumer expenditure survey in rural and urban areas periodically. As per the NSS 61st round (2004-05) and NSS 68th round (2011-12), the Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE), which can be used as close proxy for income in rural and urban areas, was as under:

*All India average rural and urban MPCE (Rs.)*

2004-5 (NSS 61st round)		2011-12 (NSS 68th round)		Growth (%)	
Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
558.78	1052.36	1278.94	2399.24	128.8	127.9

**Statement***Average Monthly Income (Rs.) Per Farmer Household by Source in major States during 2002-03*

State	Cultivation	Wages	Farming of Animals	Non-farm Business	Total
Andhra Pradesh	743	643	93	155	1634
Assam	1792	973	141	255	3161
Bihar	846	497	265	202	1810
Chhattisgarh	811	709	-3	101	1618
Gujarat	1164	925	455	140	2684
Haryana	1494	1268	-236	356	2882
Jammu and Kashmir	2426	2060	382	620	5488
Jharkhand	852	924	86	207	2069
Karnataka	1266	1051	131	168	2616
Kerala	1120	2013	154	717	4004
Madhya Pradesh	996	560	-227	101	1430
Maharashtra	1263	799	144	257	2463
Odisha	336	573	16	137	1062
Punjab	2822	1462	236	440	4960
Rajasthan	359	931	5	203	1498
Tamil Nadu	659	1105	110	198	2072
Uttar Pradesh	836	559	53	185	1633
West Bengal	737	887	77	378	2079
All India	969	819	91	236	2115

**Deployment of CRPF**

833. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided special allowances to the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) personnel deployed in difficult areas and engaged in counter insurgency operations in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has directed the CRPF to adopt modern warfare technology in its future operations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of India has approved grant of Risk/Hardship Allowance to the combatized personnel of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), including Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), upto the rank of Commandant, based upon their area of deployment in difficult areas.

The Risk Allowances in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas include Counter Insurgency Operation (CI Ops) Field Area Allowance and Counter Insurgency Operation

(CI Ops) Modified Field Area Allowance as detailed below:

(in Rs. per month)

Rank	CI(Ops) in MFAA*	CI(Ops) in FAA**
CT	3750	2875
HC	4500	3450
ASI	6750	5200
SI	6750	5200
Inspector	6750	5200
AC	7875	6050
DC	9000	6925
21C/ Commandant	9750	7500

\*Counter Insurgency (Operation) Modified Field Area Allowance,

\*\*Counter Insurgency (Operation) Field Area Allowance.

Further, personnel of CAPFs, including CRPF, deployed in the areas/coordinates defined by the Army, are granted Field Area Allowance or the Counter Insurgency Operation (CI Ops) Allowance as admissible to the Army.

(c) and (d) Government has approved Five Year Perspective Modernization Plan-II (2012-2017) for CRPF with a financial outlay of Rs.2619.16 crore which has been allocated to CRPF *vide* MHA order dated 20.6.2013. The various items, *inter-alia*, include modern Arms and Ammunition, Communication Equipments, Night Vision Devices, Surveillance Equipment, Special Purpose Vehicles etc.

#### Wheat Allocation to NCCF

834. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH:

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

(a) the total quantity of wheat allocated to National Consumer Cooperative Federation (NCCF) under the Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS)(Domestic) during 2011-12 and 2012-13 along with the mode and price of its disposal by NCCF;

(b) the grinding charges per quintal paid by NCCF for converting the said wheat into flour per quintal;

(c) whether NCCF invited any tender for converting wheat into flour and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the quantum of profit earned by NCCF on the sale of wheat received under OMSS (Domestic) during 2011-12 and 2012-13?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) The total quantity of wheat allocated to National Co-operative Consumer's Federation (NCCF) under Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS) (Domestic) during 2011-12 and 2012-13 was 20,000 and 30,000 tonnes respectively. The allocation during 2011-12 and 2012-13 was made at ex-godown price of Rs. 1170/- per quintal and Rs. 1527/- per quintal respectively.

(b) The grinding charges paid by NCCF for converting the said wheat into flour during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 were Rs. 173 per quintal and Rs 193 per quintal respectively.

(c) NCCF invited the tenders publishing tender notices in "Rashtriya Sahara". In addition, tender notice was also put on the Notice Board and website of NCCF. NCCF also contacted approximately 40 to 45 millers through letters for converting wheat into flour.

(d) NCCF earned a gross profit of Rs. 29.63 lakh in 2011-12 and of Rs. 0.42 lakh in 2012-13 against sale of wheat under OMSS(D).

#### Import of Sugar

835. SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to import or export sugar including raw sugar during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantity of sugar likely to be imported;

(c) whether the price of sugar in the domestic market has reduced considerably due to imports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details regarding the impact of such sugar import on sugar industry and sugarcane farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to import or export of sugar on its own account during the current sugar season. However, the sugar mills/ merchant importers-exporters are free to import sugar including raw sugar as per their commercial prudence subject to payment of customs duty which is presently 15%. At current rate of customs duty and international sugar prices, no substantial quantity of sugar is likely to be imported under Open General Licence (OGL). As regards export, the same is free, subject to prior registration of quantity with the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT).

(c) to (e) The prices of sugar in the domestic market depends upon a number of factors viz. supply, demand, international sugar prices, global sugar situation and market sentiments etc. As such, it is not possible to indicate the impact of one factor alone on reduction of its prices in the domestic market. In order to discourage import of sugar, the Government has increased the customs duty on import of sugar from 10% to 15% with effect from 08.07.2013.

#### **Stock Limit for Essential Commodities**

836. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government has further extended the stock limits imposed on essential farm items like foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds and removed restriction on its movement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government has extended the stockholding limits

imposed on the essential items *i.e.* of pulses, edible oils and edible oilseeds up to 30.09.2014 *vide* Central Order dated 27.09.2013, of rice and paddy up to 30.11.2014 *vide* Central Order dated 29.11.2013. So far as these orders are concerned, there is no restriction on the movement of these commodities.

The implementation status during the years 2010-2013 is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Implementation status under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during the years 2010-013 (Relating to offences other than violation of stock control orders)*

Updated as on 30.11.2013

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>No. of Raids Conducted</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10253	14901	14096	8668
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	69			
3.	Assam	332	269	1122	619
4.	Bihar	65	38	98	61
5.	Chhattisgarh	211		186	
6.	Delhi	66	38	NIL	
7.	Goa	82	NIL	55	75
8.	Gujarat	30296	31463	21408	13558
9.	Haryana	167	120	49	11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	22353	1723	7663	20991
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	2016	1506	784	252
14.	Kerala	26603	32472	17357	15957
15.	Madhya Pradesh				



1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Maharashtra	1820	3953	1515	784
17.	Manipur	9	10	9	3
18.	Meghalaya	64	38	130	103
19.	Mizoram	84	306		
20.	Nagaland	2	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Odisha	60155	61287	43420	18143
22.	Punjab	213	515	120	284
23.	Rajasthan		34		
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Tamil Nadu	18894		3286	7324
26.	Tripura	245	203	205	81
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	29723	30208	25524	26407
29.	West Bengal	222	188	451	375
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	193	256	95	NIL
31.	Chandigarh	10	14	2	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	13		
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL			
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL			
35.	Puducherry	635	1230	715	415
Total		204783	180785	138290	114111

**No. of Persons****Arrested**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	32	12	17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL			
3.	Assam	29	4	1	NIL
4.	Bihar	24	16	36	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	1		0	
6.	Delhi	15	14	NIL	

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Goa	NIL	NIL	4	NIL
8.	Gujarat	139	137	67	70
9.	Haryana	49	162	56	11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	1	2	2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	138	186	69	32
14.	Kerala	33	11	1	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh				
16.	Maharashtra	2717	3275	2234	1152
17.	Manipur	5	10	8	8
18.	Meghalaya	7	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL		
20.	Nagaland	26	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Odisha	6	6	2	-
22.	Punjab	21	5	1	3
23.	Rajasthan		4		
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Tamil Nadu	6995		1030	3671
26.	Tripura	7	3	2	NIL
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	558	488	273	229
29.	West Bengal	100	102	226	133
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31.	Chandigarh	9	12	8	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	9		
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL			
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL			
35.	Puducherry	26	21	70	9
Total		10906	4498	4102	5341

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Prosecuted</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	21	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL			
3.	Assam	20	131	2	NIL
4.	Bihar	NIL	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	18		23	
6.	Delhi	28	5	NIL	
7.	Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8.	Gujarat	88	81	36	34
9.	Haryana	5	41	13	1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	-	-	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	NIL	0	0	5
14.	Kerala	22	6	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh				
16.	Maharashtra	1543	2587	1386	398
17.	Manipur	5	4	5	-
18.	Meghalaya	6	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL		
20.	Nagaland	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Odisha	258	287	147	51
22.	Punjab	13	4	1	5
23.	Rajasthan		0		
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Tamil Nadu	1257		590	1163
26.	Tripura	7	NIL	1	NIL
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1211	1264	984	806
29.	West Bengal	20	23	138	12

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31.	Chandigarh	NIL	1	-	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NIL	-		
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL			
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL			
35.	Puducherry	38	31	97	27
Total		4539	4486	3423	2502
<b>Convicted</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	0	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL			
3.	Assam	10	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Bihar	NIL	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	14		5	
6.	Delhi	4	1	NIL	
7.	Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8.	Gujarat	17	-	-	-
9.	Haryana	NIL	-	-	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	-	365	898
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	2	0	0	0
14.	Kerala	3	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh				
16.	Maharashtra	NIL	NIL	0	0
17.	Manipur	5	4	1	-
18.	Meghalaya	3	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL		
20.	Nagaland	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

1	2	3	4	5	6
21. Odisha		NIL	-	-	-
22. Punjab		9	2	1	-
23. Rajasthan			0		
24. Sikkim		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25. Tamil Nadu		43		29	60
26. Tripura		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
27. Uttarakhand					
28. Uttar Pradesh		NIL	-	6	8
29. West Bengal		NIL	-	-	0
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31. Chandigarh		NIL	-	-	
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		NIL	-		
33. Daman and Diu		NIL			
34. Lakshadweep		NIL			
35. Puducherry		51	23	2	0
Total		161	30	410	966

**Value of goods confiscated**

1. Andhra Pradesh	144.96	614.51	394.31	11.42
2. Arunachal Pradesh	NIL			
3. Assam	NIL	71.25	30.07	0.50
4. Bihar	NIL	-	86.20	17.74
5. Chhattisgarh	757.58		102.96	
6. Delhi	NIL	0.13	NIL	
7. Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8. Gujarat	428.99	315.93	216.52	156.61
9. Haryana	361.62	26.73	37.07	3.47
10. Himachal Pradesh	11.62	0.60	20.14	6.75
11. Jammu and Kashmir				

1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Jharkhand					
13. Karnataka		317.78	40.76	21.22	98.64
14. Kerala		21.931	4.931	0	1.14
15. Madhya Pradesh					
16. Maharashtra		1139.46	4461.84	20222.19	48254.02
17. Manipur		0.47	3.64	6.25	0.56
18. Meghalaya		0.91	NIL	NIL	NIL
19. Mizoram		0.11	NIL		
20. Nagaland		0.39	NIL	NIL	NIL
21. Odisha		5.29	25.438	7	1.48
22. Punjab		1.27	2.05	2.09	0.57
23. Rajasthan			4.42		
24. Sikkim		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25. Tamil Nadu		708.69		184.65	3526.38
26. Tripura		7.07	6.56	6.12	1.19
27. Uttarakhand					
28. Uttar Pradesh		6262.85	1124.94	1112.71	650.08
29. West Bengal		281.41	421.58	229.52	56.65
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31. Chandigarh		9.16	5.122	0.08	
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		35	31.04		
33. Daman and Diu		NIL			
34. Lakshadweep		NIL			
35. Puducherry		4.18	3.3358	12.55	13.23
Total		10500.741	7164.8068	22691.65	53931.01

**Trafficking in Women and Children**

837. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI AJAY KUMAR:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of human trafficking including trafficking in women and children have increased in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported, number of persons arrested and the conviction rate achieved during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of Anti-Human trafficking units operational as on date and the number of the victims rescued by them, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the crime related to human trafficking has been included in the Indian Penal Code or the Criminal Procedure Code recently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the initiative taken by the Government to spread awareness for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per inputs provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of cases registered under different provisions of law which come under the generic description of Human Trafficking during the period 2010,

2011 and 2012 were 3422, 3517 and 3554 respectively thereby showing an increase in the incidents of human trafficking. State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Ministry of Home Affairs released funds to the tune of Rs. 8.72 crore and Rs. 8.338 crore in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively for establishment of 225 AHTUs. In the year 2010-11, 115 Anti-Human Trafficking Units have been made functional. In the year 2011-12, 80 AHTUs have been made functional. As per data available for the period from June, 2011 to March, 2012, a total number of 4956 victims of human trafficking were rescued by Anti Human Trafficking Units. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Section 370 of Indian Penal Code has been substituted by Sections 370 and 370 A in The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 wherein Human Trafficking has been defined and stringent punishment to the traffickers have been proposed.

The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 is available on the official website of the Ministry of Home Affairs *i.e.* [mha@nic.in](mailto:mha@nic.in).

#### **Statement-I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Trial Completed (TC), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) for total Crimes Committed under Human Trafficking\* during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2010</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	633	506	79	408	19.4	1449	1389	163
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
3.	Assam	103	32	2	7	28.6	127	49	4
4.	Bihar	184	95	11	34	32.4	179	156	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	25	23	8	15	53.3	79	80	15
6.	Goa	17	14	0	1	0.0	50	36	0
7.	Gujarat	46	46	2	20	10.0	157	157	4
8.	Haryana	57	57	28	75	37.3	226	233	94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	0	0	—	13	14	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	0	0	0	—	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
11.	Jharkhand	46	38	5	55	9.1	63	70	12
12.	Karnataka	263	258	264	322	82.0	954	1034	359
13.	Kerala	315	341	217	253	85.8	586	643	274
14.	Madhya Pradesh	44	37	15	25	60.0	144	137	15
15.	Maharashtra	360	376	78	231	33.8	1096	1124	176
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	3	1	0	1	0.0	12	4	0
18.	Mizoram	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1
19.	Nagaland	2	3	4	4	100.0	15	12	1
20.	Odisha	34	31	4	22	18.2	110	149	7
21.	Punjab	60	56	15	42	35.7	291	257	68
22.	Rajasthan	96	93	16	25	64.0	312	315	31
23.	Sikkim	3	1	0	0	–	5	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	580	576	316	556	56.8	921	931	669
25.	Tripura	33	17	0	17	0.0	19	18	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23	21	28	36	77.8	119	97	201
27.	Uttarakhand	4	4	11	19	57.9	27	27	29
28.	West Bengal	427	216	15	62	24.2	634	361	46
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>3366</b>	<b>2847</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2231</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>7588</b>	<b>7295</b>	<b>2183</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1	0	0	–	15	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	5	0	5	0.0	13	18	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	0	–	8	8	0
32.	Daman and Diu	6	5	0	1	0.0	42	35	0
33.	Delhi UT	32	39	32	43	74.4	100	105	84
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11	11	8	8	100.0	37	37	25
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>109</b>
	<b>All India Total</b>	<b>3422</b>	<b>2909</b>	<b>1159</b>	<b>2288</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>7803</b>	<b>7499</b>	<b>2292</b>

**2011**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	605	542	138	501	27.5	1368	1284	361
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
3.	Assam	165	68	1	16	6.3	199	81	1
4.	Bihar	218	313	22	132	16.7	498	553	30

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
5.	Chhattisgarh	33	33	2	10	20.0	85	91	9
6.	Goa	18	15	3	4	75.0	43	31	3
7.	Gujarat	50	51	3	18	16.7	209	221	11
8.	Haryana	61	57	7	79	8.9	256	249	37
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	2	2	9	22.2	4	4	13
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	0	1	0.0	8	7	0
11.	Jharkhand	43	30	7	30	23.3	41	81	8
12.	Karnataka	372	346	120	255	47.1	1397	1361	364
13.	Kerala	206	212	124	188	66.0	315	337	207
14.	Madhya Pradesh	94	87	22	47	46.8	418	420	87
15.	Maharashtra	432	346	42	102	41.2	1494	1703	65
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	1	0	2	0.0	17	2	0
18.	Mizoram	8	3	1	1	100.0	5	5	3
19.	Nagaland	2	2	2	2	100.0	6	6	16
20.	Odisha	35	26	0	23	0.0	80	70	0
21.	Punjab	50	54	17	47	36.2	214	195	44
22.	Rajasthan	102	89	56	80	70.0	358	343	163
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	1	0.0	7	4	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	420	470	315	583	54.0	878	802	475
25.	Tripura	7	27	4	23	17.4	31	29	19
26.	Uttar Pradesh	48	44	32	44	72.7	275	274	173
27.	Uttarakhand	3	3	3	3	100.0	14	14	8
28.	West Bengal	481	220	32	79	40.5	565	384	48
	Total State	3465	3044	955	2280	41.9	8785	8551	2145
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	0	0	—	14	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	2	0.0	5	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	6	4	0	0	—	47	28	0
33.	Delhi UT	38	40	25	36	69.4	132	87	62
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	3	2	2	100.0	17	17	13
	Total UT	52	47	27	40	67.5	215	132	75
	All India Total	3517	3091	982	2320	42.3	9000	8683	2220

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
<b>2012</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	506	533	221	694	31.8	1399	1431	308
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	—	1	0	0
3.	Assam	154	114	1	27	3.7	175	129	1
4.	Bihar	99	61	20	165	12.1	176	117	25
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	21	20	33	60.6	40	41	10
6.	Goa	40	9	2	4	50.0	100	26	3
7.	Gujarat	63	43	2	10	20.0	150	120	3
8.	Haryana	69	69	20	113	17.7	303	290	77
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	7	0	4	0.0	22	17	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	4	0	4	0.0	13	13	0
11.	Jharkhand	43	40	2	33	6.1	51	42	8
12.	Karnataka	412	290	100	296	33.8	1258	1188	241
13.	Kerala	220	228	105	193	54.4	335	355	146
14.	Madhya Pradesh	45	49	10	40	25.0	112	117	43
15.	Maharashtra	403	354	20	65	30.8	1700	1406	44
16.	Manipur	32	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	7	2	0	0	—	20	2	0
18.	Mizoram	1	0	2	2	100.0	0	0	2
19.	Nagaland	4	4	2	2	100.0	26	28	24
20.	Odisha	29	29	1	18	5.6	93	87	3
21.	Punjab	86	68	11	47	23.4	402	311	58
22.	Rajasthan	120	110	20	39	51.3	371	378	47
23.	Sikkim	0	2	4	6	66.7	0	5	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	528	333	153	238	64.3	968	720	332
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	51	47	13	17	76.5	221	206	74
27.	Uttarakhand	19	12	3	3	100.0	65	48	15
28.	West Bengal	549	391	20	87	23.0	743	613	46
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>3511</b>	<b>2820</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>2140</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>8744</b>	<b>7690</b>	<b>1518</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	6	0	0	—	16	27	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	4	0.0	0	5	0

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	3	0	0	—	12	12	0
32.	Daman and Diu	3	5	0	1	0.0	24	29	0
33.	Delhi UT	32	25	32	45	71.1	110	88	86
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	4	0	2	2	100.0	21	0	7
Total UT		43	40	34	52	65.4	183	161	93
All India Total		3554	2860	786	2192	35.9	8927	7851	1611

Source: Crime in India

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

\*Includes heads (Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956+Importation of Girls from foreign countries+Procurator of Minor Girls+Buying of Girls for Prostitution + Selling of Girls for Prostitution)

Note: Conviction rate is defined as per centage of cases convicted to total number of cases in which trials have been completed

### **Statement-II**

#### *Details of Victims of Human Trafficking Rescued June, 2011 to March, 2012*

State	Number of Victim Rescued
Andhra Pradesh	143
Arunachal Pradesh	NA
Assam	285
Bihar	67
Chhattisgarh	NA
Goa	54
Gujarat	NA
Haryana	265
Himachal Pradesh	13
Jammu and Kashmir	22
Jharkhand	NA
Karnataka	360
Kerala	461
Madhya Pradesh	NA
Maharashtra	988
Manipur	9
Meghalaya	NA
Mizoram	10

State	Number of Victim Rescued
Nagaland	7
Odisha	73
Punjab	NA
Rajasthan	460
Sikkim	44
Tamil Nadu	1152
Tripura	NA
Uttar Pradesh	172
Uttarakhand	17
West Bengal	226
Total (States)	4828
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA
Chandigarh	NA
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA
Daman and Diu	NA
Delhi	126
Lakshadweep	NA
Puducherry	2
Total (UTs)	128
Total (All-India)	4956



*[Translation]***Diversion of PDS Items**

838. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
 SHRI AJAY KUMAR:  
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
 SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
 SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) whether incidents of diversion/black marketing of Public Distribution System (PDS) items have been reported from some States during each of the last three years and the current year, and if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to extend the pilot scheme of installing Global Positioning System on PDS trucks to other areas of the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken to strengthen/ streamline PDS, bring better co-ordination between various agencies including the Union and the State Governments and creating awareness amongst the poor to ensure proper delivery of foodgrain and other items to the targeted beneficiaries under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) There have been complaints about irregularities in the functioning of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) including leakages, diversion, etc. in some States/regions in the country. TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/UT Governments wherein the operational responsibilities for implementation of TPDS within the State/UT rest with the concerned State/UT Governments. Therefore, as and when complaints are received by the

Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, these are referred to the State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action. A State/UT-wise Statement-I indicating number of such complaints received during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

In order to maintain supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities, Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 has been notified by the Government which mandates the State and UT Governments to carry out all required action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS. PDS(Control) Order, 2001 empowers State/UT Governments to take punitive action under clauses 8 & 9 in case of contravention of relevant provisions of the Order. State/UT-wise details regarding action taken under clauses 8 & 9 of the said Order during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

State/UT Governments have also been delegated powers to take necessary action under the provisions of The Essential Commodities (EC) Act, 1955 and The Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 to prevent hoarding and black-marketing of essential commodities. State/UT-wise details of the raids conducted, value of goods confiscated and persons booked for violation of rules under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during the last three years and the current year as reported by them are given in the enclosed Statement-III. The State Governments/UT Administrations have also taken action and reported detentions under The Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. The total number of detentions as reported by the State Governments /UTs during the last three years (2010 to 2012) and current year are as under:

(As on 30.11.2013)

Name of the State	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gujarat	79	67	41	27
Tamil Nadu	120	198	187	168
Odisha	02	-	-	-
Maharashtra	02	05	03	01

Name of the State	2010	2011	2012	2013
Andhra Pradesh	01	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	01	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>196</b>

(b) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to extend the pilot scheme of installation of Global Positioning System (GPS) sets on vehicles carrying TPDS commodities.

(c) Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly issuing advisories and holding conferences wherein State/UT Governments are requested for continuous review of lists of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, improving the offtake of allocated foodgrains, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops (FPSs), door step delivery of foodgrains to FPSs, greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools including end-to-end computerisation of TPDS, improving the viability of FPS operations, etc. With a view to facilitate greater public scrutiny of functioning of TPDS, financial assistance under a plan scheme is also given by the Government to States/UTs for conducting publicity-cum-awareness campaigns on TPDS.

**Statement-I**

*Complaints on TPDS received in the department from individuals, organisations & through media reports etc. from 2010 to 2013 (upto 30 November 2013)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	-	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	-	-
3.	Assam	1	1	1	-
4.	Bihar	13	6	14	30
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	1	1	3

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013
6.	Delhi	37	16	22	35
7.	Goa	1	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	3	2	3	3
9.	Haryana	24	7	5	11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	4	-	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	-	3	-
12.	Jharkhand	5	3	4	8
13.	Karnataka	2	1	2	6
14.	Kerala	3	1	4	-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	13	9	6	17
16.	Maharashtra	5	8	9	19
17.	Manipur	-	1	1	2
18.	Meghalaya	-	1	-	1
19.	Mizoram	-	-	1	-
20.	Nagaland	1	-	-	-
21.	Odisha	3	2	3	3
22.	Punjab	2	-	5	6
23.	Rajasthan	6	6	3	18
24.	Sikkim	2	-	-	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	2	3	4	8
26.	Uttarakhand	1	1	5	2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	33	68	72	86
28.	West Bengal	2	-	2	6
29.	Chandigarh	2	-	-	-
30.	Puducherry	-	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>174</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>268</b>

**Statement-II**

*Results of action taken by the State/UT Governments under Clauses 8 & 9 of the PDS (Control) Order, 2001 from January 2010 to September, 2013.*

(As compiled 30.09.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Year	Number of inspections	Number of raids conducted	Number of persons arrested/ prosecuted/ convicted	Number of FPS Licenses suspended/ Cancelled/ Show cause notices issued/FIR lodged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2010	111	00	00	07
		2011	21	151	0	01
		2012	0	12	0	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
3.	Assam	2010	2363	349	05	89
		2011	3361	1454	200	129
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
4.	Bihar	2010	64332	81	31	7721
		2011	70927	51	49	8926
		2012	73629	101	38	10358
		2013	32698	61	4	3984
5.	Chhattisgarh	2010	31123	694	20	547
		2011	27503	285	07	215
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
6.	Delhi	2010	65	57	24	08
		2011	110	26	09	78
		2012	29	00	00	28
		2013	*	*	*	*
7.	Goa	2010	366	00	00	10
		2011	344	00	00	51
		2012	334	00	00	23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2013	205	00	00	23
8.	Gujarat	2010	15508	00	143	338
		2011	20005	00	139	316
		2012	15637	00	45	209
		2013	7340	00	44	128
9.	Haryana	2010	5972	388	32	2160
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2010	24009	00	01	2458
		2011	35933	00	08	00
		2012	31109	00	02	00
		2013	12293	00	02	00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
12.	Jharkhand	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
13.	Karnataka	2010	67671	23687	175	347
		2011	78030	1334	157	162
		2012	64484	784	69	59
		2013	38224	196	26	47
14.	Kerala	2010	73985	21164	49	151
		2011	43568	4102	06	54
		2012	110840	6760	02	127
		2013	22281	2220	00	28
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2010	118150	18383	60	1524
		2011	118126	57691	00	4884
		2012	97846	16910	19	2323
		2013	*	*	*	*
16.	Maharashtra	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	45446	5054	116	907

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
17.	Manipur	2010	101	00	00	00
		2011	44	00	00	00
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
18.	Meghalaya	2010	897	65	07	69
		2011	1288	39	00	18
		2012	324	07	00	02
		2013	*	*	*	*
19.	Mizoram	2010	353	246	00	24
		2011	366	340	02	10
		2012	338	223	00	03
		2013	142	64	00	00
20.	Nagaland	2010	197	08	00	00
		2011	299	14	00	00
		2012	69	03	00	01
		2013	*	*	*	*
21.	Odisha	2010	00	56341	245	1643
		2011	00	73523	368	2722
		2012	00	31197	131	1229
		2013	00	17083	54	717
22.	Punjab	2010	29157	5864	08	1335
		2011	36462	8844	08	1304
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
23.	Rajasthan	2010	00	359	214	00
		2011	00	489	283	00
		2012	00	194	227	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
24.	Sikkim	2010	87	00	00	00
		2011	00	00	00	00
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Tamil Nadu	2010	239993	27485	3981	00
		2011	234103	13779	1290	00
		2012	184677	10290	2340	00
		2013	64451	3084	686	00
26.	Tripura	2010	12379	419	12	760
		2011	7027	186	42	590
		2012	10676	392	00	780
		2013	2292	41	00	72
27.	Uttarakhand	2010	10853	5419	45	181
		2011	8513	4258	27	159
		2012	2953	1477	7	16
		2013	3298	1651	03	24
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2010	194259	40124	2375	10619
		2011	44152	11693	653	3523
		2012	76458	19226	976	5302
		2013	*	*	*	*
29.	West Bengal	2010	17257	415	05	894
		2011	19378	405	58	1154
		2012	15436	452	01	1213
		2013	8894	247	00	679
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2010	263	00	00	15
		2011	90	00	03	09
		2012	316	00	00	17
		2013	*	*	*	*
31.	Chandigarh	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	14	03	03	00
		2012	00	00	00	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2010	43	00	00	04
		2011	72	40	08	03
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
33.	Daman and Diu	2010	18	00	00	19
		2011	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
34.	Lakshadweep	2010	02	02	00	00
		2011	00	00	00	00
		2012	00	00	00	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
35.	Puducherry	2010	646	337	09	03
		2011	496	615	22	01
		2012	385	770	161	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>		2010	910160	201887	7441	30926
		2011	795678	184376	3458	25216
		2012	685540	88798	4018	21690
		2013	192118	24647	819	5702
<b>Grand Total=</b> 2010+2011+2012+2013			2583496	499708	15736	83534

\*Information not provided

**Statement-III***Implementation status under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during 2010-2013*

Updated as on 30.11.2013

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>No. of Raids Conducted</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10253	14901	14096	8668
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	69			
3.	Assam	332	269	1122	619
4.	Bihar	65	38	98	61
5.	Chhattisgarh	211		186	
6.	Delhi	66	38	NIL	
7.	Goa	82	NIL	55	75
8.	Gujarat	30296	31463	21408	13558
9.	Haryana	167	120	49	11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	22353	1723	7663	20991
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	2016	1506	784	252
14.	Kerala	26603	32472	17357	15957
15.	Madhya Pradesh				
16.	Maharashtra	1820	3953	1515	784
17.	Manipur	9	10	9	3
18.	Meghalaya	64	38	130	103
19.	Mizoram	84	306		
20.	Nagaland	2	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Odisha	60155	61287	43420	18143
22.	Punjab	213	515	120	284
23.	Rajasthan		34		
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Tamil Nadu	18894		3286	7324
26.	Tripura	245	203	205	81
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	29723	30208	25524	26407
29.	West Bengal	222	188	451	375
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	193	256	95	NIL
31.	Chandigarh	10	14	2	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	13		
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL			
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL			
35.	Puducherry	635	1230	715	415
	<b>Total</b>	<b>204783</b>	<b>180785</b>	<b>138290</b>	<b>114111</b>

**No. of Persons****Arrested**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	32	12	17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL			
3.	Assam	29	4	1	NIL
4.	Bihar	24	16	36	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	1		0	
6.	Delhi	15	14	NIL	
7.	Goa	NIL	NIL	4	NIL



Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013
8.	Gujarat	139	137	67	70
9.	Haryana	49	162	56	11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	1	2	2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	138	186	69	32
14.	Kerala	33	11	1	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh				
16.	Maharashtra	2717	3275	2234	1152
17.	Manipur	5	10	8	8
18.	Meghalaya	7	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL		
20.	Nagaland	26	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Odisha	6	6	2	-
22.	Punjab	21	5	1	3
23.	Rajasthan		4		
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Tamil Nadu	6995		1030	3671
26.	Tripura	7	3	2	NIL
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	558	488	273	229
29.	West Bengal	100	102	226	133
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31.	Chandigarh	9	12	8	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	9		
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL			
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL			
35.	Puducherry	26	21	70	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10906</b>	<b>4498</b>	<b>4102</b>	<b>5341</b>

**Prosecuted**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	21	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL			
3.	Assam	20	131	2	NIL
4.	Bihar	NIL	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	18		23	

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013
6.	Delhi	28	5	NIL	
7.	Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8.	Gujarat	88	81	36	34
9.	Haryana	5	41	13	1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	-	-	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	NIL	0	0	5
14.	Kerala	22	6	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh				
16.	Maharashtra	1543	2587	1386	398
17.	Manipur	5	4	5	-
18.	Meghalaya	6	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL		
20.	Nagaland	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Odisha	258	287	147	51
22.	Punjab	13	4	1	5
23.	Rajasthan		0		
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Tamil Nadu	1257		590	1163
26.	Tripura	7	NIL	1	NIL
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1211	1264	984	806
29.	West Bengal	20	23	138	12
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31.	Chandigarh	NIL	1	-	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NIL	-		
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL			
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL			
35.	Puducherry	38	31	97	27
<b>Total</b>		<b>4539</b>	<b>4486</b>	<b>3423</b>	<b>2502</b>
<b>Convicted</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	0	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL			
3.	Assam	10	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Bihar	NIL	-	-	-

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013
5.	Chhattisgarh	14		5	
6.	Delhi	4	1	NIL	
7.	Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8.	Gujarat	17	-	-	-
9.	Haryana	NIL	-	-	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	-	365	898
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	2	0	0	0
14.	Kerala	3	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh				
16.	Maharashtra	NIL	NIL	0	0
17.	Manipur	5	4	1	-
18.	Meghalaya	3	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL		
20.	Nagaland	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Odisha	NIL	-	-	-
22.	Punjab	9	2	1	-
23.	Rajasthan		0		
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Tamil Nadu	43		29	60
26.	Tripura	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	NIL	-	6	8
29.	West Bengal	NIL	-	-	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31.	Chandigarh	NIL	-	-	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NIL	-		
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL			
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL			
35.	Puducherry	51	23	2	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>966</b>

**Value of goods confiscated**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	144.96	614.51	394.31	11.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL			

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013
3.	Assam	NIL	71.25	30.07	0.50
4.	Bihar	NIL	-	86.20	17.74
5.	Chhattisgarh	757.58		102.96	
6.	Delhi	NIL	0.13	NIL	
7.	Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8.	Gujarat	428.99	315.93	216.52	156.61
9.	Haryana	361.62	26.73	37.07	3.47
10.	Himachal Pradesh	11.62	0.60	20.14	6.75
11.	Jammu and Kashmir				
12.	Jharkhand				
13.	Karnataka	317.78	40.76	21.22	98.64
14.	Kerala	21.931	4.931	0	1.14
15.	Madhya Pradesh				
16.	Maharashtra	1139.46	4461.84	20222.19	48254.02
17.	Manipur	0.47	3.64	6.25	0.56
18.	Meghalaya	0.91	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	Mizoram	0.11	NIL		
20.	Nagaland	0.39	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Odisha	5.29	25.438	7	1.48
22.	Punjab	1.27	2.05	2.09	0.57
23.	Rajasthan		4.42		
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Tamil Nadu	708.69		184.65	3526.38
26.	Tripura	7.07	6.56	6.12	1.19
27.	Uttarakhand				
28.	Uttar Pradesh	6262.85	1124.94	1112.71	650.08
29.	West Bengal	281.41	421.58	229.52	56.65
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31.	Chandigarh	9.16	5.122	0.08	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	35	31.04		
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL			
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL			
35.	Puducherry	4.18	3.3358	12.55	13.23
	Total	10500.74	7164.81	22691.65	53931.01

Source: Reports received from State Governments/UTs.

**Price Rise**

839. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
 SHRI RAMEN DEKA:  
 SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
 SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
 SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
 SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
 SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO:  
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
 SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
 SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
 SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:  
 SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
 SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
 SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
 SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
 SHRI A. T. NANA PATIL:  
 SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
 SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:  
 SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

- (a) whether there has been a spurt in the prices of essential commodities including vegetables, foodgrains, edible oil, pulses etc. during the last three months leading to a rise in the wholesale price Index and also causing hardships to the poor and damage to the National economy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken to curb the rising prices;
- (c) whether the Government has carried out any study/analysis of the reasons for the rising prices and if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the action taken thereon; and
- (d) the steps taken to strengthen the Public

Distribution System (PDS) to ensure timely supply of essential commodities and also remove the gap between the production cost and retail prices with a view to check the menace of rising prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The per centage change in Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of essential commodities during the last three months is given below:

Commodity/ Item group	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13
Food Articles	19.17%	18.40%	18.19%
Cereals	15.57%	13.05%	12.00%
Pulses	-14.70%	-13.42%	-11.19%
Vegetables	80.96%	89.37%	78.38%
Sugar	-4.75%	-7.49%	-8.50%
Edible Oils	-2.86%	-2.58%	-0.74%

Source: WPI-DIPP

Rise in the prices of essential commodities are normally due to several factors such as shortfall in domestic supply related to demand, rising transportation cost, adverse weather conditions and improvement in income and living standards with resultant changes in dietary habits. Government has initiated several measures on the prices front to improve availability of essential commodities such as import of various items of mass consumption at zero or concessional import duties together with restriction on export, prescribing stock holding limits under Essential Commodities Act, and allocation of foodgrains at affordable prices under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

(c) Government monitors the Wholesale/Retail prices of select essential commodities through data obtained from 57 Reporting Centres across the country on a continuous basis. The prevailing price situation as well as other factors which have impact on prices both in domestic and international markets are analysed, and based on this measures are taken to contain price rise and increase the availability of essential commodities.

(d) Strengthening and Streamlining of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is a continuous process.

Government has regularly reviewed and has issued instructions to States/UTs to strengthen functioning of TPDS by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, adoption of revised Model Citizens Charter, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and improving the viability of Fair Price Shop (FPS) operations.

[English]

### **Violation of Human Rights**

840. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI B. Y. RAGHAVENDRA:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a significant increase in the number of human rights violations in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported, accused arrested and the action taken against the guilty during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;
- (c) the number of cases in which the National Human Rights Commission has taken *suo motto* action during the said period, State/ UT-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to curb such cases in future along with the advisories issued to the States and Police departments in the matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per data provided by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), cases of human rights violations registered by them were showing an upward trend from 2010-11 to 2012-13. A Statement-I indicating State-wise details of human rights cases registered by NHRC during the years 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto 15.11.2013) and action taken thereon is enclosed.

The Commission does not maintain any separate record in respect of the accused arrested and action taken against them.

A Statement-II indicating the monetary relief recommended in cases of violation of human rights during the above period State-wise, is enclosed.

(c) A Statement-III indicating the number of cases registered on the basis of *suo moto* cognizance by the NHRC during the last three years and current year upto 15.11.2013 along with status thereof State-wise, is enclosed.

(d) Police and Public Order are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution and it is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Government to appropriately prevent and ensure non-occurrence of police atrocities. However, while the Central Government issues advisories, the NHRC also issues guidelines on various matters to all States/UTs, with a view to bringing about greater accountability and transparency and devising efficient and effective methods for ensuring human rights.

**Statement-I**

*No. of cases registered during the last three years and current year upto 15.11.2013*

Name of State/UT	2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014		
	Pending	Disposed	Total	Pending	Disposed	Total	Pending	Disposed	Total	Pending	Disposed	Total
All Over India	1	43	44	0	173	173	1	363	364	1	48	49
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	20	20	8	41	49	4	30	34	4	16	20
Andhra Pradesh	31	1,241	1,272	94	1,465	1,559	181	1,393	1,574	169	690	859
Arunachal Pradesh	1	28	29	3	28	31	13	26	39	14	13	27
Assam	39	285	324	140	245	385	177	296	473	105	147	252
Bihar	13	2,849	2,862	340	2,963	3,303	284	4,468	4,752	448	2,267	2,715
Chandigarh	3	129	132	10	202	212	19	219	238	12	81	93
Chhattisgarh	16	465	481	96	680	776	148	663	811	194	351	545
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	24	25	0	14	14	0	18	18	1	8	9
Daman and Diu	0	8	8	0	16	16	1	16	17	2	7	9
Delhi	41	5,888	5,929	225	7,640	7,865	594	7,670	8,264	792	3,872	4,664
Foreign Countries	2	200	202	3	363	366	14	287	301	14	147	161
Goa	1	60	61	3	83	86	6	56	62	5	21	26
Gujarat	25	1,408	1,433	66	1,042	1,108	149	1,892	2,041	144	828	972
Haryana	47	3,275	3,322	160	4,015	4,175	439	9,001	9,440	629	5,311	5,940
Himachal Pradesh	5	159	164	7	173	180	23	277	300	29	112	141
Jammu and Kashmir	18	206	224	104	267	371	23	388	411	80	216	296
Jharkhand	34	1,562	1,596	123	1,688	1,811	171	1,465	1,636	185	825	1,010
Karnataka	15	620	635	32	1,287	1,319	72	836	908	61	346	407
Kerala	9	650	659	106	457	563	616	331	947	78	281	359
Lakshadweep	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	5	5	25	7	32
Madhya Pradesh	22	2,299	2,321	142	2,558	2,700	268	2,381	2,649	325	1,232	1,557

Maharashtra	42	2,255	2,297	125	2,260	2,385	413	4,075	4,488	274	1,770	2,044
Manipur	26	40	66	47	115	162	38	72	110	28	25	53
Meghalaya	6	27	33	9	41	50	23	25	48	23	13	36
Mizoram	3	20	23	5	13	18	3	17	20	8	6	14
Nagaland	1	18	19	1	11	12	4	12	16	2	4	6
Odisha	90	1,827	1,917	247	3,133	3,380	409	5,438	5,847	1,009	1,022	2,031
Puducherry	0	49	49	6	70	76	13	64	77	11	21	32
Punjab	13	1,098	1,111	40	1,231	1,271	150	2,247	2,397	200	1,264	1,464
Rajasthan	31	2,693	2,724	108	2,776	2,884	246	3,053	3,299	413	1,440	1,853
Sikkim	0	5	5	0	14	14	2	3	5	4	4	8
Tamil Nadu	44	1,410	1,454	110	1,820	1,930	204	3,125	3,329	241	1,024	1,265
Tripura	3	47	50	20	50	70	10	738	748	19	990	1,009
Uttar Pradesh	262	49,578	49,840	834	51,382	52,216	1,981	45,788	47,769	5,608	23,164	28,772
Uttarakhand	13	1,997	2,010	22	2,000	2,022	105	2,265	2,370	192	1,101	1,293
West Bengal	36	1,220	1,256	134	1,480	1,614	262	1,586	1,848	207	706	913
Total	894	83,711	84,605	3,370	91,804	95,174	7,066	100,589	107,655	11,556	49,380	60,936



**Statement-II**

*No. of cases (including carry forward) where NHRC recommended monetary relief during the last three years and current year upto 15.11.2013*

Name of State/UT	No. of Cases	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	3,00,000
Andhra Pradesh	82	1,42,25,000
Arunachal Pradesh	4	7,75,000
Assam	66	3,06,85,000
Bihar	132	3,73,13,000
Chandigarh	6	10,75,000
Chhattisgarh	40	1,60,80,000
Daman and Diu	1	1,00,000
Delhi	69	1,16,20,000
Goa	3	42,35,000
Gujarat	62	8,49,00,000
Haryana	67	2,19,59,000
Himachal Pradesh	4	7,50,000
Jammu and Kashmir	13	45,25,000
Jharkhand	92	2,17,31,000
Karnataka	37	66,50,000
Kerala	23	42,80,000
Madhya Pradesh	67	1,54,77,000
Maharashtra	96	2,61,65,000
Manipur	19	1,04,35,000
Meghalaya	12	48,00,000
Mizoram	6	21,50,000
Nagaland	2	2,00,000
Odisha	31	1,16,45,000
Puducherry	2	6,00,000
Punjab	23	61,00,000
Rajasthan	41	82,00,000
Sikkim	2	4,00,000

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu	53	94,47,500
Tripura	11	37,40,000
Uttar Pradesh	630	15,72,53,000
Uttarakhand	34	1,45,65,000
West Bengal	48	1,25,89,000
Total	1,779	54,49,69,500

**Statement-III**

*No. of cases (suo-motu) registered by NHRC during the last three years and current year upto 15.11.2013*

Name of State/UT	Pending	Disposed	Total
<b>2010-2011</b>			
All Over India	0	0	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	2
Assam	0	1	1
Bihar	0	2	2
Chandigarh	1	0	1
Chhattisgarh	2	0	2
Delhi	4	10	14
Foreign Countries	0	3	3
Gujarat	0	1	1
Haryana	0	1	1
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	1	1
Karnataka	0	0	0
Kerala	1	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	0	2	2
Maharashtra	0	2	2
Manipur	0	1	1
Meghalaya	0	1	1
Odisha	0	1	1
Punjab	0	3	3

Name of State/UT	Pending	Disposed	Total
Rajasthan	0	3	3
Tamil Nadu	0	1	1
Tripura	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	6	4	10
Uttarakhand	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>54</b>

**2011-2012**

All Over India	0	2	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	1
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
Assam	60	5	65
Bihar	0	1	1
Chandigarh	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	3	0	3
Delhi	4	3	7
Foreign Countries	0	0	0
Gujarat	2	2	4
Haryana	1	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
Jharkhand	2	1	3
Karnataka	0	2	2
Kerala	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	2	2	4
Maharashtra	0	2	2
Manipur	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0
Odisha	1	0	1
Punjab	0	1	1
Rajasthan	1	1	2
Tamil Nadu	0	1	1
Tripura	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	4	7	11

Name of State/UT	Pending	Disposed	Total
Uttarakhand	0	1	1
West Bengal	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>116</b>

**2012-2013**

All Over India	0	0	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	3	1	4
Assam	1	0	1
Bihar	4	0	4
Chandigarh	1	0	1
Chhattisgarh	2	2	4
Delhi	7	5	12
Foreign Countries	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	1	1
Haryana	4	2	6
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	1
Jharkhand	1	0	1
Karnataka	1	2	3
Kerala	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	5	1	6
Maharashtra	8	0	8
Manipur	1	0	1
Meghalaya	0	0	0
Odisha	4	2	6
Punjab	2	1	3
Rajasthan	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	6	0	6
Tripura	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	29	4	33
Uttarakhand	1	0	1
West Bengal	3	3	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>110</b>

Name of State/UT	Pending	Disposed	Total
<b>2013-2014</b>			
All Over India	1	0	1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1
Assam	2	0	2
Bihar	7	0	7
Chandigarh	1	0	1
Chhattisgarh	3	0	3
Delhi	6	0	6
Foreign Countries	0	0	0
Gujarat	1	0	1
Haryana	8	1	9
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	3	0	3
Jharkhand	1	0	1
Karnataka	3	0	3
Kerala	3	0	3
Madhya Pradesh	2	0	2
Maharashtra	3	0	3
Manipur	1	0	1
Meghalaya	1	0	1
Odisha	2	0	2
Punjab	2	0	2
Rajasthan	2	0	2
Tamil Nadu	2	0	2
Tripura	1	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	23	0	23
Uttarakhand	1	0	1
West Bengal	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>82</b>

[Translation]

**Naxal Activities**

841. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the naxal attacks reported, the number of civilians and security persons killed/injured and the naxalites arrested/killed in such incidents during the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of High Level meetings held including with Chief Ministers and Director Generals of Police of the concerned States and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether there are reports of nexus of naxalites with politicians and contractors with regard to financing and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has recently conducted any study regarding the spread of naxalism in the country, particularly in tribal areas and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the comprehensive measures taken by the Government to check naxalism in the country including review of the security infrastructure in naxal affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) The State-wise details of incidents of Maoist attacks, the number of civilians and security personnel killed and the number of

Maoists arrested/ killed in such incidents reported during the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Meetings with the Chief Ministers and the Chief Secretaries/Director Generals of Police of the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States are held from time to time to review and monitor various security and development related measures adopted to deal with LWE insurgency. The last meeting with the Chief Ministers/ Governor of the LWE affected States was held on 5.6.2013. Similarly, the Central Government conducts periodical review of the LWE situation with the State Governments represented by the Chief Secretaries/Director Generals of Police (DGsP). The last such meeting with the Chief Secretaries and the DGsP of the 9 LWE affected States was held by the Union Home Minister on 25.9.2013.

(c) It is a fact that the Left Wing Extremist groups, particularly, the CPI (Maoist) extort 'levy' from the contractors engaged in construction work in their stronghold areas of

Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra. Similar extortions to lesser extent are also reported from parts of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Till now, no cases of politicians financing Maoists have been reported.

The cases relating to extortion of money by the Left Wing Extremists are registered, investigated and prosecuted by the State Governments concerned.

(d) No, Madam. The Government is already aware of the extent of the problem

(e) The Central Government has adopted an integrated approach in dealing with Left Wing Extremism (LWE) in the areas of security, development, ensuring good governance and public perception management. The State Governments specifically deal with various issues related to LWE activities in the States. The Central Government monitors the situation closely and supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes on both the security and development fronts.

### **Statement**

*State-wise details of LWE violence during the current year  
(From January 1 to November 28, 2013)*

Sl. No.	State	Incidents	Civilians Killed	Security Forces Killed	Maoists Arrested	Maoists Killed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	9	1	142	1
2.	Bihar	163	41	16	258	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	320	63	43	334	36
4.	Jharkhand	336	111	30	309	12
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	2	0
6.	Maharashtra	63	12	6	37	26
7.	Odisha	76	21	5	106	22
8.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	4	0
9.	West Bengal	1	0	0	20	0
10.	Others	6	0	0	19	0
Total		998	257	101	1231	97

#### **Bomb Blasts in Bihar**

842. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRIMATI ASWAMEDH DEVI:  
SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bomb blasts that took place in Patna and Bodhgaya in the recent past along with the number of persons injured and killed therein;

(b) the status of the investigation along with the number of suspects apprehended and the details of the organisations they are associated with;

(c) whether the intelligence agencies had alerted the State Government regarding such incidents;

(d) if so, the reasons for the security lapse thereon; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check such untoward incidents in future and the details of the amount of compensation disbursed to the next of kin of those killed and injured in the said blasts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N SINGH): (a) 10 (ten) serial bomb blasts took place in the Mahbodhi Temple at BodhGaya in Bihar on 7th July, 2013. There was no casualty, however, two persons were injured in the blasts.

On October 27, 2013, 7 (seven) low intensity blasts took place in and around Patna Railway Station and Gandhi Maidan, Patna. Total six persons were killed and nearly eighty six injured in these explosions.

(b) National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been entrusted with the investigations of both the blasts. No arrest has been made so far in BodhGaya blasts, whereas, two persons have been arrested in connection with Patna blasts. Preliminary investigations have so far revealed the role of Ranchi based module of Indian Mujahideen (IM).

(c) to (e) Indian Mujahideen (IM) terrorists, arrested for their involvement in Pune Blast Case (1.8.2012), had revealed their plans to target temples in BodhGaya. The

input was shared with concerned agencies through Multi-Agency Centre (MAC) in October, 2012. As 'Law & Order' is a State subject as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India, the further action lies with the concerned State Security Agencies.

Law & Order and Police is a State subject, therefore, the primary responsibility to address these remains with the State Governments. Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its Implication on internal security. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government of India have taken various measures which, *Inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; 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 and 2012 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 terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to *inter alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence. Further, the Government continues to raise the issue of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

A compensation of Rs. 5 lakh each was granted to the next of kin of those killed and Rs. 20 thousands each to the persons seriously injured in the blasts.

[English]

**Demand for Statehood in Assam**

843. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State of Assam is witnessing a large scale violence due to the demand for a separate State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken by the Government to contain the violence;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to engage ethnic groups like Karbis, Dimasas and Bodos in dialogue process to resolve the said issue;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) At present there is no such report regarding large scale of violence in Assam. Some incidents of violence were reported between July 31st to August 5, 2013 in Karbi Anglong district in Assam. Tripartite meetings involving the representatives of the Central Government, Government of Assam and various other groups are being held to discuss their demands.

**Sugarcane Production**

844. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the production and area under cultivation of sugarcane in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) whether the production and sown area of this crop has declined in several parts of the country including

Karnataka and Maharashtra during the current year in comparison to the last three years;

- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the impact of salinity in these sugarcane fields;
- (d) whether the Government has undertaken any research and development work for increasing sugarcane production and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to educate the farmers for adoption of modern techniques in the production of sugarcane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) State-wise details of production and area under cultivation of sugarcane during each of the last three years and the current year, *i.e.* 2010-11 to 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) During the above period, the overall production and area under sugarcane in the country as well as in the State of Maharashtra has followed a fluctuating trend. In Karnataka, while there has been no significant change in the area, the production of sugarcane in the State has declined from 396.57 lakh tones in 2010-11 to 346.66 lakh tones in 2013-14 (1st advance estimates). Besides natural factors such as weather conditions, rainfall situation etc., production of sugarcane also depends on the farmers' preference for cultivation of this crop, taking into account various factors including profitability of other competing crops. The salinity also affects yield of agricultural crops including sugarcane.

(d) The Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore and Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research are conducting basic and applied research for developing suitable sugarcane varieties for tropical and sub-tropical conditions. The above institutes also undertake research on development of high yielding varieties suitable for different agro-climatic conditions with tolerance to biotic and abiotic stress as well as development of better production and protection technologies.

(e) In order to promote adoption of modern techniques in production of various crops including

sugarcane, the Government is implementing two Central Sector Schemes namely; (i) Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstration; and (ii) Post Harvest Technology and Management. Under the above Schemes, assistance is provided for procurement and demonstration of identified

equipments on improved/modern technology in the agricultural production system through State Governments and the ICAR at farmers' field including training on use and maintenance of equipments/machines for post harvest management and by-product management.

**Statement**

*State-wise estimates of Area and Production of Sugarcane*

State/UT	Area ('000 Hectares)				Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14**	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	201314**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	192.0	204.0	196.0	191.0	14964.0	16686.0	15680.0	14898.0
Arunachal Pradesh	1.5	1.6	#	#	29.0	30.0	#	#
Assam	29.7	25.7	28.0	29.0	1075.0	993.5	1036.0	1080.0
Bihar	248.0	218.3	262.8	265.6	12763.6	11288.6	14737.8	15084.9
Chhattisgarh	8.3	9.1	13.5	11.2	21.8	24.4	37.3	30.6
Gujarat	190.0	202.0	185.0	180.0	13760.0	12750.0	13350.0	11700.0
Goa	0.9	0.9	#	#	49.1	46.6	#	#
Haryana	85.0	95.0	101.0	130.0	6042.0	6959.0	7437.0	9490.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	38.3	28.3	37.3	25.9
Jammu and Kashmir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jharkhand	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.1	457.3	457.3	462.8	499.1
Karnataka	423.0	430.0	425.0	410.0	39657.0	38808.0	35732.0	34666.0
Kerala	2.8	2.6	1.7	0.5	271.8	263.0	166.2	51.2
Madhya Pradesh	65.1	69.2	59.5	77.0	2667.0	2677.0	2516.1	3249.5
Maharashtra	965.0	1022.0	937.0	936.0	81895.7	86733.1	62174.8	72404.0
Manipur	5.2	5.8	#	#	301.3	333.0	#	#
Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	#	#	0.2	0.2	#	#
Mizoram	1.4	1.4	#	#	7.9	7.5	#	#
Nagaland	4.3	4.3	#	#	184.9	186.7	#	#
Odisha	13.1	14.5	14.5	13.1	902.7	884.7	952.4	818.3
Punjab	70.0	80.0	83.0	96.0	4170.0	5653.0	4890.0	6720.0
Rajasthan	5.5	6.4	5.5	5.1	367.9	451.3	401.8	342.9
Tamil Nadu	316.0	346.4	382.5	231.7	34251.8	38575.7	35187.5	24791.9
Tripura	0.9	0.9	#	#	46.5	45.0	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	2125.0	2162.0	2212.0	2172.0	120545.0	128819.0	134851.3	135429.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttarakhand	106.7	108.0	110.0	122.0	6497.6	6311.0	6718.0	7466.0
West Bengal	15.0	16.1	16.1	20.0	1134.1	1681.4	1685.0	2100.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.2	0.2	#	#	2.3	2.5	#	#
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.7	#	#		53.2	#	#
Puducherry	1.8	1.9	#	#	277.7	287.8	#	#
Others	NA	NA	22.2	21.7	NA	NA	909.8	926.0
All India	4884.8	5037.7	5063.7	4920.9	342381.6	361036.6	338963.1	341773.4

\*4th advance estimates,

\*\*1st advance estimates,

#Included in others,

NA: Not Applicable

*[Translation]***Social Welfare Programmes**

845. SHRI KADIR RANA:  
SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) the details of social welfare schemes/programmes implemented for the development and empowerment of Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and others in the country during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans;

(b) the targets fixed under each social welfare schemes during the said period;

(c) whether the said targets have been fully achieved;

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

(e) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised for the purpose in each of the schemes during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Terrorist Attacks**

846. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of terrorist attacks and encounters between militants and security forces in the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported during the current year and the number of security persons killed and injured therein, State-wise;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the next of kins of those killed and injured personnel during the said attacks and encounters;

(d) the number of terrorist cells busted in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check the terrorist activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The



details of the terrorist attack in the hinterland of the country during the last three years and the current year including the number of persons who lost their lives and injured in these terrorist attacks and compensation paid to the next of kins of those killed and injured personnel is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) It is difficult to say with any finality as to how many terror cells have been eliminated or busted in entirety, however, the number of terrorists arrested with respect to the above-mentioned terrorist attacks is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Law & Order and Police is a State subject, therefore, the primary responsibility to address these remains with the State Governments. Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its implication on internal security. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government of India have taken various measures which, *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; 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 and 2012 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 terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to *inter alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence. Further the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Incidents	Persons Killed	Persons injured	Compensation paid to the persons killed in the 4 terror attack (in lacs)	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	16.10.2009: Bomb blast in Margao, Goa	2	Nil	Nil	6
2.	13.2.2010: Bomb blast at German Bakery, Pune	17	64	85.00	1
3.	29.3.2010: Bomb blast at Meharauli, New Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	17.4.2010: Bomb blasts, at MC/Chinnaswamy Cricket Stadium, Bangalore	Nil	20	Nil	7
5.	19.10.2010: Firing and Bomb blast near Jam Masjid, Delhi	Nil	2 in firing incident	Nil	6
6.	7.12.2010: Bomb blast at Sheetla Ghat, Varanasi, UP	2	20	2.00	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	25.5.2011: Bomb blast in Parking place outside High Court, New Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	13.7.2011 Serial Bomb blasts in Mumbai	27	127	75.00	5
9.	7.9.2011 Bomb blast at Delhi High Court	15	67	134.00	3
10.	13.2.2012 Blast in Car of Embassy of Israel	Nil	4	Nil	1
11.	1.8.2012: Serial Bomb blast in Pune	Nil	1	Nil	8
12.	21.2.2013 Twin Bomb blast in Hyderabad	17	123	*	Nil
13.	17.4.2013 Bomb blast in Bengalure	Nil	16	Nil	11
14.	7.7.2013 Bomb blasts in BodhGaya	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
15.	27.10.2013 Serial Bomb blasts in Patna	5	83	**	2

\*Hon'ble Prime Minister of India announced ex gratia of Rs. 2 lakh for the deceased and Rs. 50,000 to injured. State Government has also announced ex-gratia of Rs. 6 lakh to deceased and Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1 lakh for injured besides bearing all the expenses for the treatment of injured.

\*\*A compensation of Rs. 5 lakh each was granted to the next of kin of those killed and Rs. 20 thousands each to the persons seriously injured in the blasts.

#### **Irregularities in Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme**

847. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of misuse/ embezzlement of funds under the scheme 'Swatantra Sainik Samman Pension' have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases detected including double payments, wrong payments, withdrawal of pension after death and multiple transfer in the same bank account during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard during the said period;

(d) if so, the details of the findings and the action taken against the responsible officers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The data of the freedom fighters and their eligible dependents drawing Central Samman Pension, provided by various Public Sector Banks, was scrutinized by Internal Audit Wing of Ministry of Home Affairs. The Audit made observations regarding discrepancies found by them in disbursal of pension to the freedom fighters/dependents. The data indicated a number of identical names of the pensioners/eligible dependents. Since complete details such as father's/husband's names, address, correct Pension Payment Order numbers in many cases had not been provided by the banks, they were advised to reconcile and update the data after verification. Some of the banks have reported discrepancies in disbursal of pension to the freedom fighters/dependents in a few cases which include disbursal of dependent family pension to the pensioners' widows who themselves are Central Samman Pensioners; disbursal of full family pension to each of two widows of a deceased freedom fighter; crediting of pension to the accounts of the Central Samman Pensioners ever after their death; and disbursal of State Pension from Central Government Account. The concerned banks have been advised to disburse family pension to eligible dependents of Central Samman Pensioners in accordance with the

instructions issued in this regard and to recover excess payments from the concerned pensioners/dependents. The banks who have disbursed State freedom fighters pension from the Central Government Account have been advised to refund such payments along with penal interest. The Public Sector Banks have taken steps to rectify the discrepancies in disbursement of Central Samman Pension. As per the information furnished by the banks, approximately 76.00 lakh has been recovered by them and remitted to Central Government Account.

RBI and office of C&AG have been requested to conduct comprehensive audit of disbursement of pension by the banks and State Treasuries respectively.

[Translation]

#### Revival of Pharmaceuticals Units

848. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI M. ANANDAN:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the details of closed/sick units/plants of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) manufacturing pharmaceuticals in the country along with the reasons therefor, unit/plant-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to revive those units/plants including Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) and Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), so far;

(c) the reasons behind the poor performance and near closure of HAL and IDPL;

(d) whether the Government is providing a meager amount to IDPL and its subsidiary companies for modernisation of equipments installed in such companies;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for modernisation of IDPL and its subsidiary companies so that production capacity of the said companies can be

enhanced and the extent to which success have been achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of pharmaceutical PSUs, which have been declared sick and closed, is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Status
1.	Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), Pimpri, Pune	Sick under BIFR
2.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL), Kolkata	Sick under BIFR
3.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Gurgaon	Sick under BIFR
4.	Bengal Immunity Limited (BIL), Kolkata	Closed
5.	Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited (MAPL), Nagpur (Joint Sector PSU promoted by HAL)	Closed
6.	Manipur State Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (MSDPL), Manipur (Joint Sector PSU promoted by HAL)	Closed

(b) The Government approved the Rehabilitation Scheme of HAL on 9th March 2006 which *inter alia* involved Cash Infusion of Rs. 137.59 crore and waiver of past loans and interests thereupon to the extent of Rs. 259.43 crore (as on 31.3.2005). Similarly, Government of India also approved the Revival Scheme of BCPL on 21st December 2006 which *inter alia* involved Cash Infusion of Rs. 207.19 crore and waiver of past loans and interests thereupon to the extent of Rs. 233.41 crore (as on 31.3.2005). Revival Scheme of IDPL is under active consideration of this Department.

(c) Surplus manpower, lack of working capital and inadequate capital expenditure are the prime reasons for continuous cash losses. Failure to generate revenue by utilizing bulk drug facilities due to cheap imports from China adversely impacted the fermentation based segment, in general, and HAL in particular. Similarly, IDPL is also facing acute shortage of Working Capital. Surplus manpower and related costs were also the reasons for the sickness of IDPL

(d) to (f) The Government has been releasing funds for modernization of machinery and equipments of IDPL and its subsidiary companies in a phased manner. Government has released Rs. 13.99 crore during 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 6.22 crore during 12th Five Year Plan as per their requirement from time to time. Further, the Government is also considering the Revival proposal of IDPL.

#### **Starvation**

849. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRIMATI ASWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether hunger/starvation/malnutrition is reportedly prevalent in the country and several deaths have also occurred due to these reasons as indicated in the Global Hunger Index and other reports by National and International Organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year along with the steps taken for eradication of hunger;

(c) whether allegations have been levelled that cases of starvation/ malnutrition are being under-reported by ascribing such deaths to other reasons and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) whether doubts have been raised that the National Food Security Act is unlikely to have any impact

on the food security situation in the country since the allocation of 167 gms. of foodgrains is inadequate to meet the nutritional requirement of an individual and if so, the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The NSS Consumer Expenditure Survey conducted quinquennially by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, provide estimates of household consumer expenditure and its distribution at National and State levels. Based on these surveys, as indicated in the NSS Report No.547 on the "Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households" (February, 2013), the per centage of households that have reported getting two square meals a day throughout the year has gradually increased from 94.5% in 1993-94 to 98.9% in 2009-10 in rural India and from 98.1% in 1993-94 to 99.6% in urban India.

No State Government/Union Territory Administration has reported any incident of death due to hunger/starvation/malnutrition so far.

To tackle the problem of hunger/starvation/malnutrition in the country, the Government has been providing food grains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls, Annapurna, Emergency Feeding Programme, etc. The Government of India allotted 23.69 lakh tons of foodgrains during 2011-12 and 21.21 lakh tons of foodgrains during 2012-13 for distribution to the additional BPL and AAY families in the poorest districts across the country in addition to the TPDS allocation for these years. During 2013-14, the Govt. of India has so far allocated 559.71 lakh tons of foodgrains under TPDS and OWS.

The National Food Security Act (NFSA) has come into force and the State Governments and UT Administrations have to implement the Act within a period of 365 days *i.e.* upto 04.07.2014. A total of 2/3rd population of the country

as per 2011 Census will be covered under TPDS under the Act. As per NFSA, total allocation of foodgrains is likely to be approximately 614.3 lakh tons for TPDS and OWS. In addition to the provision for foodgrains at subsidized prices under TPDS in NFSA, 2013, the Act has a special focus on the nutritional support to women and children. Besides, meal to pregnant women and lactating mothers during pregnancy and six months after the child birth, such women will also be entitled to receive maternity benefit of not less than Rs. 6,000. Children upto 14 years of age will be entitled to nutritious meals or take home rations as per the prescribed nutritional standards.

#### **Infiltration Along Borders**

850. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI HARIS CHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHIR M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the cases of infiltration reported and the number of infiltrators/terrorists arrested and killed during the current year, border-wise;

(b) whether in a major infiltration bid recently, militants with the help of Pakistani troops have occupied some of the Indian posts along the Line of Control and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of security personnel injured and killed during infiltration bids along the different borders of the country during the said period, border-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of border out posts along the borders;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the number of border out posts functioning at the borders, as on date, border-wise; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to check infiltration at the borders of the country?

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

(a) The detail of cases of infiltration reported and the number of infiltrators/terrorists arrested and killed during the current year, border-wise, are as follows:-

Border	Cases	Apprehended	Killed
Indo-Bangladesh	03	06	#
Indo-Pakistan	309	14	43#
Indo-Nepal	03	03	#
Indo-Bhutan	#	#	#
Indo-China	06 #	06 #	#
Indo-Myanmar	223	213\$	10

\* 156 infiltrators went back/handed over to Pak Rangers.

# 06 intruders.

\$ 59 surrendered.

(b) No Indian Posts have been occupied by terrorists anywhere along the Line of Control (LC).

(c) No such infiltration bids have been reported except on Indo-Pakistan border where five (05) security personnel were killed and two (02) security personnel were injured during this year.

(d) and (e) The details of border-wise Border Out Posts (BOPs) already existing and to be established are as under :-

Border	BOPs existing	BOPs yet to be established
Indo-Bangladesh	841	344
Indo-Pakistan	641	85#
Indo-Nepal	466	73
Indo-Bhutan	150	45
Indo-China	157	35
Indo-Myanmar#	76	-

\* 38 existing BOPs are upgraded with permanent structure.

# Indo-Myanmar border is presently guarded by Assam Rifles on Company Operating Base (COB) approach.

(f) The Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach for effective domination and to check trans-border crimes including infiltration along the international borders

of the country. The steps taken in this regard *inter-alia* includes:

- Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the international borders of the country. The riverine segments of international borders of the country are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of BSF water wings.
- Construction of fence, patrol roads, floodlighting systems and additional Border Out Posts.
- Induction of Hi-Tech surveillance equipments. Constant efforts are made to procure the latest surveillance equipments fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- Raising the issues of infiltration from across the border during various meetings with counter parts i.e. Company Commander Meeting, Commandant Level Meeting, Sector Commander Level Meeting, Frontier Level Meeting and Director General Level Talks.
- Vulnerability mapping of the Border Out Posts (BOPs) which are sensitive with regard to illegal migration/human trafficking along Indo-Bangladesh Border have been carried out. These identified BOPs have been strengthened by deploying additional man power, Spl Surveillance Equipment, vehicles and other infrastructure support.
- Up-gradation of intelligence network and co-ordination with sister agencies, conduct of special operations along the border.
- Two additional battalions have been deployed on Jammu International Border for effective domination of the International Border.

### **Creation of New States**

851. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI P. C. GADDIGODAR:

SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received demands from various organisations and political parties for creation of new States/Statehood in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such proposals pending with the Government;

(c) whether the Government had prepared a cabinet note on creation of Telangana State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Group of Ministers has recently held a meeting and consultations with the political parties in regard to creation of Telangana State;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the Bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Demands and representations have been received from time to time from various individuals and organisations for creation of new States like Telangana in Andhra Pradesh, Vidarbha in Maharashtra, Saurashtra in Gujarat, Coorg in Karnataka, Koshalanchal in Westen Odisha, Gorkhaland in West Bengal and Mithilanchal in North Bihar. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had on 23.11.2011 also forwarded us the resolution passed by State Assembly on 21.11.2011 for the division of Uttar Pradesh in four smaller States viz Purvanchal, Bundelkhand, Avadh Pradesh and Paschim Pradesh.

(b) Creation of any new State has wide ramifications and direct bearing on the federal polity of our country. The

Government of India moves in the matter only when there is abroad consensus in the parent State. Government takes a decision on the matter of formation of new States after taking into consideration all relevant factors.

(c) and (d) Cabinet Note was prepared for the Union Cabinet's meeting held on 03.10.2013 which decided to bifurcate the State of Andhra Pradesh and form a new State of Telangana. Cabinet Note was also prepared for the Union Cabinet's meeting held on 05.12.2013 in which assent for the Bill to form the new State of Telangana was given.

(e) and (f) Group of Ministers had on 12th and 13th November 2013 interacted with leaders of several political parties from Andhra Pradesh in regard to creation of Telangana and had assessed their feelings on the formation of the new State.

(g) Efforts are being made to introduce the Bill for the formation of the new State of Telangana in the Parliament as expeditiously as possible.

#### **Allocation of Urea/DAP**

852. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI MAKHAN SINGH SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) has advocated decontrol of urea to solve

the problem of shortage off chemicals and fertilizers;

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

(c) the annual production and demand ratio for urea in the country;

(d) whether the demand for urea is also being met through imports and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is heavy demand of DAP and urea in the country including Madhya Pradesh but the allocation being made by the Government is lesser than the demand; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) Yes Madam, IFFCO has advocated decontrol of Urea on the pattern of P&K Fertilizers to improve availability of Fertilizers and soil productivity.

(b) Department of Fertilizers (DOF) does not support the introduction of NBS Policy for Urea.

(c) and (d) The annual production, demand (requirement) their ratio and quantity of imported Urea for 2012-13 in the country is as follows:-

Year	Requirement Projected by DAC	Indigenous Production	Ratio	Imports
1	2	3	4=3/2*100	5
2012-13	315.4	225.7	71.6	80.4

(e) and (f) The details of the demand (requirement), availability and sales of Chemical Fertilizers (Urea & DAP) to the States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh during 2012-13 and current year 2013-14 (upto November'13) is given in the enclosed Statement.

As can be seen from the statement given in the enclosed Statement. There is adequate availability of

Urea and DAP during current year as well as in previous year throughout the country. Department has not received any complaint from any State including Madhya Pradesh and no State/UT has raised any issue on availability during weekly video conferences jointly conducted by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and Department of Fertilizers.

**Statement**

*The details of Demand (requirement), availability and Sales of chemicals fertilizers (Urea & DAP) from 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto November 2013)*

State	Year	UREA			DAP		
		Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2012-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	2012-13	32.5	29.4	28.5	12.3	6.8	6.5
	2013-14	22.3	24.2	22.9	8.8	4.6	4.0
Arunachal Pradesh	2012-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	2012-13	3.2	2.6	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.3
	2013-14	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
Bihar	2012-13	21.5	21.1	21.0	5.0	5.7	5.4
	2013-14	14.5	12.1	11.5	4.2	2.9	2.3
Chandigarh	2012-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	2012-13	6.9	7.3	7.1	3.1	2.5	2.3
	2013-14	5.6	5.0	4.8	2.4	1.7	1.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2012-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman and Diu	2012-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delhi	2012-13	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Goa	2012-13	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gujarat	2012-13	23.8	19.5	19.2	8.8	4.2	4.0
	2013-14	16.0	13.5	13.3	4.6	2.9	2.3
Haryana	2012-13	20.0	21.0	20.3	7.2	7.2	6.9
	2013-14	12.7	12.4	12.1	3.5	3.0	3.0
Himachal Pradesh	2012-13	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jammu and Kashmir	2012-13	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.5
	2013-14	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Jharkhand	2012-13	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.5
	2013-14	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.2
Karnataka	2012-13	15.0	14.6	14.5	8.9	4.2	4.0
	2013-14	11.4	11.6	11.0	6.1	3.9	3.5
Kerala	2012-13	2.1	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
	2013-14	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Lakshadweep	2012-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	18.5	19.5	18.9	11.5	11.7	11.1
	2013-14	14.0	16.8	16.0	10.9	7.1	6.0
Maharashtra	2012-13	28.0	23.4	22.9	15.6	7.0	6.6
	2013-14	19.2	19.3	18.6	11.1	4.7	3.4
Manipur	2012-13	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Meghalaya	2012-13	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Mizoram	2012-13	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nagaland	2012-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	2012-13	6.5	5.4	5.3	2.8	1.5	1.4
	2013-14	5.0	4.9	4.6	1.9	1.1	1.0
Pondicherry	2012-13	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Punjab	2012-13	26.4	29.1	28.4	8.8	9.1	8.7
	2013-14	19.3	17.5	17.2	8.8	4.4	3.8
Rajasthan	2012-13	17.3	18.9	18.5	7.6	6.3	5.9
	2013-14	10.8	11.9	11.4	4.8	4.5	4.3
Sikkim	2012-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	2012-13	11.5	9.4	9.3	4.6	2.4	2.3
	2013-14	7.5	6.5	6.6	3.1	1.9	1.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura	2012-13	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
	2013-14	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	2012-13	0.0	63.3	62.6	18.2	21.7	20.9
	2013-14	41.0	39.6	36.3	16.7	11.9	10.2
Uttaranchal	2012-13	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
	2013-14	1.7	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
West Bengal	2012-13	13.5	14.0	13.9	5.3	4.3	4.3
	2013-14	7.7	7.4	6.7	3.7	1.5	1.2
Total	2012-13	315.4	307.3	301.5	123.6	96.8	92.2
	2013-14	216.3	210.5	200.31	92.7	57.3	49.1

[English]

#### Guidelines for DMS Booths

853. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that operators of the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) booths have violated some rules/guidelines issued by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has carried out monitoring through field visits by the designated officials of DMS for compliance of the conditions laid down for sale at DMS booths:

(d) if so, the details of such violations detected/noticed during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the punitive action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) 111 cases of violation of conditions by the operators were detected during the last three years and current year. The year-wise details of the cases is as under:-

Year	No of cases
2010-11	10
2011-12	26
2012-13	51
2013-14 (Upto to Nov, 2013)	24
Total	111

(c) Yes, Madam. Violation of conditions laid down for sale at DMS booths are supervised and monitored by field visits carried out regularly by designated officials of DMS to check violation.

(d) Reply to question (b) above may be referred to.

(e) Concessionaireship were cancelled in 23 cases and 03 number of booths were sealed. In the remaining cases, show cause notices have been issued to the defaulters.

[Translation]

#### Rise in Prices of Essential Drugs

854. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether there is disparity/manifold difference between the manufacturing cost and the retail prices of medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the mechanism in place to review and control/reduce the prices of drugs/medicines in the country;

(c) whether the prices of essential/life saving drugs have increased;

(d) if so, the details of the drugs whose prices had increased and the action/steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to regulate/check/reduce the prices of drugs/medicines along with the success achieved there in during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the Government has set up a Task Force to review the increasing prices of drugs and formulated any plan to put the essential drugs under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2013 to regulate its prices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) and (b) Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) the prices of 348 drugs covering 652 formulations have been brought under price control. The prices of formulations have to be fixed as per formula given in para 4, 5 and 6 of DPCO, 2013. As per the provisions of DPCO, 2013, ceiling prices are now being fixed based on the average Price to the Retailer (PTR) of the medicine having market share more than or equal to one per cent of the total market turnover.

As per para 20 of DPCO, 2013, the Government shall monitor the Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) of all the drugs, including the non-scheduled formulations and ensure that no manufacturer increases the maximum retail price of a drug by more than ten per cent during preceding twelve

months and where the increase is beyond ten per cent. of maximum retail price, it shall reduce the same to the level of ten per cent of maximum retail price. The manufacturer shall be liable to deposit the overcharged amount along with interest thereon from the date of increase in price, in addition to the penalty. Since the Drugs DPCO, 2013 envisages market based pricing, cost data of the companies are not maintained by NPPA.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. There is no increase in the prices of the scheduled formulations under DPCO, 2013. However, the details of reduction in the prices of scheduled formulations effected under DPCO, 2013 as compared to the highest price prevailed prior to the announcement of DPCO, 2013 are as follows:

% reduction with respect to Maximum Price	No. of drugs
0<= 5%	20
5<=10%	31
10<=15%	43
15<=20%	36
20<=25%	56
25<=30%	38
30<=35%	26
35<=40%	31
Above 40%	106
	387

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Production of Onion and Potato

855. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of onion and potato during each of the last three years and the current year in various States, State-wise;

(b) the domestic demand and supply of onion and potato during the said period; State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that the production of onion and potato has been declining during the current year;

(d) whether the Government has given directions to the Agricultural Universities to introduce new and hybrid varieties of these items; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the other steps taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of onion and potato in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) As per available information,

State-wise production of onion and potato during 2010-13 is given in the enclosed Statement. Current year estimates are not available.

(d) and (e) The Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla and the Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research, Pune under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research are mandated to undertake research work on development of new and hybrid varieties of onion and potato.

During the last five years Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla has released various high yielding varieties of potato for different agro-ecological zones.

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely National Horticulture Mission and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States for promotion of horticultural crops. Assistance for development of vegetables including Onion, Tomato and Potato is available for taking up protected cultivation, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)/Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and seed production of high yielding varieties.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise Production of Onion and Potato during 2010-2013*

States/UTs	Production in ('000 MT)					
	Onion			Potato		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Prov.)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands						
Andhra Pradesh	812.6	824.77	1458.80	96.9	98.38	187.72
Arunchal Pradesh				31.7	40.00	
Assam	22.1	23.97	30.90	737.6	783.40	975.27
Bihar	1082.0	1236.74	1308.63	5784.3	6101.69	6842.92
Chhattisgarh	174.2	222.21	269.28	526.3	579.18	648.62
Dadra and Nagar Haveli						
Daman and Diu						
Delhi	27.3	22.86	15.50	18.4	16.75	14.65
Goa						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	1514.1	1562.20	704.38	1881.8	2395.54	2499.73
Haryana	453.9	589.83	518.48	598.2	618.85	676.01
Himachal Pradesh	35.9	36.30	36.30	206.0	206.22	206.22
Jammu and Kashmir	63.5	65.27	65.27	150.7	127.24	127.24
Jharkhand	305.0	318.19	322.15	655.5	652.79	659.61
Karnataka	2592.2	2451.20	2395.90	400.8	483.00	698.30
Kerala				0.0	5.44	5.44
Lakshadweep						
Madhya Pradesh	1021.5	1957.00	2150.69	743.0	1816.68	1998.35
Maharashtra	4905.0	5638.00	4660.00	318.0	360.00	321.00
Manipur			2.01	15.2		7.21
Meghalaya		3.74	3.95	162.4	164.75	172.96
Mizoram	0.7	4.38	3.96	2.3	2.52	3.15
Nagaland		3.10	6.00	10.0	20.15	32.00
Odisha	385.9	418.99	419.09	191.4	201.05	201.06
Puducherry	0.4	0.05	0.09			
Punjab	182.3	182.69	182.94	2088.4	2103.97	2129.79
Rajasthan	494.2	664.22	670.80	75.7	178.02	195.26
Sikkim	1.6	1.64	1.71	45.7	47.09	49.14
Tamil Nadu	338.9	556.45	277.86	97.1	104.89	97.20
Tripura				109.8	122.96	123.00
Uttar Pradesh	368.6	383.47	455.81	13576.6	14125.08	13869.94
Uttarakhand	38.0	39.27	39.40	424.3	433.82	434.44
West Bengal	298.0	304.56	309.10	13391.2	9693.33	11550.00
Total	15117.7	17511.09	16308.99	42339.4	41482.79	44726.24

**Possession of Id Documents by Foreigners**

856. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Bangladeshi Nationals were apprehended at Indo-Bangladesh border by BSF personnel and some vital documents like PAN Card, AADHAR Card etc. were found in their possession;

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

(c) whether there are also reports that some illegal immigrants have got themselves registered in the National Population Register; and

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

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

(a) and (b) As per Information available, 17 Bangladeshi nationals were apprehended by BSF during 2013 (upto 30.11.2013) who were in possession of documents like Aadhar, Pan Card, Voter Identity Card and Driving Licence. All Bangladeshi nationals along with seized documents were

handed over to concerned Police Station after lodging FIRs. As and when such instances are detected, the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations take necessary action as per provisions of law.

(c) and (d) The National Population Register (NPR) contains information on specific characteristics of all usual residents in the country, which includes citizens as well as non-citizens. The NPR is the first step towards creation of a National Register of Indian Citizens. The process of creation of NPR includes steps like house to house enumeration by designated Government officials, collection of biometrics in the presence of Government official, de-duplication based on the biometrics, process of social vetting by publishing the Local Register of Usual Residents (LRUR) In the local areas for Inviting objections and claims, placing LRUR before the Gram Sabha/Ward Committee, disposal of claims and objections by revenue officials like Patwari, Tehsildars and Collectors/DMs designated as the Local Registrars, Sub-district Registrar and District Registrars, respectively. However, this does not preclude the raising of claims/ objections by law enforcement agencies or by the Registrars suo moto. In sensitive areas, State/ UT Governments could take up additional measures for verification and will be free to involve the local Police Stations or the Village Chowkidars in the process of verification. Hence, all the steps have been taken to ensure that only genuine residents are included in NPR.

#### **Inclusion in List of Notified Calamities**

857. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to include lightning and coastal erosion in the list of notified natural calamity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received representations from any State Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):  
(a) to (d) The issue of inclusion of any calamity in the list of notified natural calamities has traditionally been considered by the successive Finance Commissions. Presently, the natural calamities identified for the purpose of relief assistance are cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst, pest attack and cold-wave/ frost. As for as the events of `lightning` and `coastal erosion` are concerned, these, are not included in the list of eligible calamities for assistance from SDRF/ NDRF. As such, the concerned State Governments are required to provide relief from their own resources, to the people affected due to lightning and coastal erosion as per their relief codes/ manual.

However, on demand of several States, a Group of Ministers (GoM) has been constituted by the Government of India for the said purpose. In its meeting held on 21st August 2013, the GOM considered the matter and inter alia decided that State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/ National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), which is meant for immediate response, could not be an appropriate means to address the concern of `erosion`, The issue of river bank erosion and sea-erosion however are definitely important one, as these have been affecting quite a large number of villages, The State Governments are therefore required that they take up for assistance from existing mitigation programmes like Flood Management Programme of the Ministry of Water Resources, Gal etc.

*[Translation]*

#### **Reservation to Disabled**

858. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1996 provides a minimum 3% reservations to the disabled;

(b) if so, whether the said provisions have not been implemented so far and the Supreme Court has recently asked the Union as well as State Governments to implement three per cent reservation to these categories

of persons rejecting the quota breaching 50 per cent cap on reservations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in consultation with the State Governments to implement the quota and give benefits to disabled persons in the Government jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) As per Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, every appropriate Government shall appoint in every establishment such per centage of vacancies not less than three per cent for persons or class of persons with disability of which one per cent each shall be reserved for persons suffering from-

- (i) blindness or low vision;
- (ii) hearing impairment;
- (iii) loco motor disability or cerebral palsy, in the posts identified for each disability.

(b) and (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 18.10.2013 in the matter of SLP (7541 of 2009) titled Union of India & Anr. Vs. National Federation of the Blind & Ors has, *inter alia*, held that the computation of reservation for persons with disabilities has to be computed in case of Group A, B, C and D posts in an identical manner viz., computing 3% reservation on total number of vacancies in the cadre strength.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed to modify the O.M. 29.12.2005 issued by Department of Personnel and Training consistent with its order.

(d) In pursuance with order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Department of Personnel and Training has issued an O.M. dated 3.12.2013 requesting all concerned to take necessary action for implementing the order. The State Government/Union Territories have also been appraised by Department of Personnel and training in this regard.

[English]

### Missing Children

859. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of missing/kidnapping of children are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total number of such cases reported, children traced/untraced, gender-wise, kidnappers/touts arrested and gangs busted along with the action taken against them, separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has expressed displeasure in this regard and over delay in filing a status report on the issue of missing children;

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

(e) the details of the corrective steps taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The data regarding missing, traced/untraced gender-wise Children and total number of cases registered/chargesheeted/convicted, persons arrested/chargesheeted/convicted under kidnapping and abduction for the years 2010-12 is available at website of Ministry of Home Affairs. (<http://mha1.nic.in/par2013/ParWinter2013.html>)

(c) to (e) In pursuance to Hon'ble Supreme Court's order, Ministry of Home Affairs has circulated an advisory on Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction to file FIR in case of missing children dated 25th June, 2013.

The Ministry of Home Affairs had also issued a detailed Advisory on missing children and steps to be taken for tracing the children on 31st January, 2012. It includes various directions to States/UTs like computerization of records, involvement of NGOs and other organizations,

community awareness programmes etc. A comprehensive pro-forma has been circulated to all States/UTs to facilitate better data collection on missing and found children.

#### **Setting Up of Centres of Excellence**

860. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI N. S. V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Indo-Israel agriculture cooperation pact of 2008, Israel has plans to set up various centres of excellence for floriculture, fruits and vegetables in 10 Indian States by 2015;

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

(c) the benefit that India is likely to get from this move; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Union Government to have agricultural cooperation with different countries to promote agriculture research and increase agriculture production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) As part of Indo-Israel work plan (2006) an Indo-Israel Agriculture Action Plan was implemented during 2008-2010 which was subsequently extended for implementation till 2015. Under this Action Plan Centres of Excellence for fruits, vegetables and flowers are set up with the technical support of Israeli experts in the States of Haryana, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

The Centres of Excellence will demonstrate latest technologies for increasing the production and productivity of horticulture crops in the country.

(d) Government of India has signed MoUs/Agreements with 55 countries for cooperation in agriculture and allied sectors. Activities under these agreements

*inter-alia* include cooperation in agriculture research and enhancing agriculture productivity amongst others.

#### **Hike in MSP**

861. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted the Swaminathan Commission to fix the parameters for determining the support price of the agricultural commodities;

(b) if so, whether the Commission has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the difficulties being faced by the Government in implementing the report of the Swaminathan Commission;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the support price of agricultural commodities considering the spiralling prices in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government has any monitoring system to ensure procurement of agri-commodities on the basis of MSP and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) National Commission on Farmers (NCF) constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan covered the whole gamut of Indian Agriculture and not merely to determine the norms for fixing the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for agricultural commodities.

NCF in its Report had recommended that the MSP should be at least 50 per cent more than the weighted average cost of production. This recommendation, however, has not been accepted by the Government because MSP is recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) based on objective criteria and considering variety of relevant factors. Hence, prescribing an increase



of at least 50 per cent on cost may distort market. A mechanical linkage between MSP and cost of production may be counterproductive in some cases.

(d) to (f) The Government fixes the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), and in consultation with the concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments. While formulating its recommendations on price policy, CACP considers a number of important factors including cost of production.

The MSPs of major crops fixed for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Government ensures MSP through procurement operations undertaken by the Central, State and Cooperative agencies in the States.

Implementation of MSP is ensured by the State Governments and also by the Central Government. Periodic reports are received on procurement at MSPs. In addition the State Governments have been alerted from time to time to make adequate arrangements to ensure MSP to farmers.

### **Statement**

#### *Minimum Support Prices*

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	Variety	2012-13	2013-14	Increase over 2012-13
<b>Kharif Crops</b>				
Paddy	Common	1250	1310	60
	Grade A	1280	1345	65
Jowar	Hybrid	1500	1500	-
	Maldandi	1520	1520	-
Bajra		1175	1250	75
Maize		1175	1310	135
Arhar (Tur)		3850	4300	450
Moong		4400	4500	100
Urad		4300	4300	-
Cotton	Medium Staple	3600	3700	100
	Long Staple	3900	4000	100
Groundnut in shell		3700	4000	300
Soyabean	Black	2200	2500	300
	Yellow	2240	2560	320
Sesamum		4200	4500	300
<b>Rabi Crops</b>				
Wheat		1350	1400	50
Barley		980	1100	120
Gram		3000	3100	100
Masur (Lentil)		2900	2950	50
Rapeseed/Mustard		3000	3050	50
<b>Other Crops</b>				
Jute		2200	2300	100

[Translation]

### Cold Storages

862. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that foodgrains, vegetables, fruits worth crores have been wasted every year in the country before reaching the consumers for want of storages/cold storages;

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

(c) the details of the number of cold storage units in the country till date, State-wise;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to incentivise setting up of cold storage units across the country along with the outcome thereof; and

(e) the other schemes formulated by the Government to make the information on production, market prices and weather available to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) All India Coordinated Research Project on Post-harvest Technology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) conducted a study at National level and made public its report in September, 2012. As per this report estimated economic value of harvest and post-harvest losses of crops and livestock produce was Rs. 44,143 crore at 2007-08 prices which includes losses due to shortage of storage.

(c) The State-wise details of cold storages as on 31.12.2009 is given in the enclosed Statement. The cold storage capacity in 2009 was 24.45 million MT. An additional cold storage capacity of 6.42 million MT has been created since January 2010 till March 2013 under various schemes of the Government.

(d) The Government is continuing implementation of following Schemes during XIIth Plan Period under which grant-in-aid is provided to entrepreneurs for setting up of cold storages in the country.

- (i) National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
- (ii) Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)
- (iii) National Horticulture Board (NHB)
- (iv) Scheme for Development and Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization
- (v) Scheme of Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)
- (vi) Scheme of Agricultural Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)
- (vii) Scheme of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)

The cold storage component of these schemes are project based.

(e) Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Central Sector Scheme of Marketing Research and Information Network (MRIN) since March 2000 with an objective to collect and disseminate price and market related information in respect of different agricultural commodities including horticultural produce for the benefit of farmers. The scheme helps the farmers including growers of fruits and vegetables to take the timely and appropriate marketing decisions of their produce to avoid the wastages to certain extent.

National Horticulture Board (NHB) implements a Scheme "Market Information Service Scheme for Horticulture Crops" to generate information on production, wholesale and retail prices, arrivals and trends in various markets of the country for important fruits, vegetables & flowers for 31 markets on daily basis. The information is displayed on its web site for the benefit of farmers. NHB also publishes a monthly Market Information Bulletin under the Scheme.

The information on weather is made available to farmers through farmers portal of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation developed in association with Indian Meteorological Department.

**Statement***Sector-wise Distribution of Cold Storages as on 31.12.2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Private Sector		Cooperative Sector		Public Sector		Total No.	Total Capacity in Mts
		No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	01	170	00	00	01	40	02	210
2.	Andhra Pradesh	269	885557	11	11598	10	3451	290	900606
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	5000	00	00	00	00	01	5000
4.	Assam	19	85948	01	1000	04	1120	24	88068
5.	Bihar	236	1100641	10	46400	00	00	246	1147041
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	05	11216	01	1000	00	00	06	12216
7.	Chhattisgarh	67	341815	01	29	01	41	69	341885
8.	Delhi	77	103277	02	5201	16	17680	95	126158
9.	Gujarat	372	1230198	21	30669	05	6437	398	1267304
10.	Goa	29	7705	00	00	00	00	29	7705
11.	Haryana	234	378319	04	3403	06	11399	244	393121
12.	Himachal Pradesh	09	12896	02	767	07	6195	18	19858
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	40689	03	2134	01	46	19	42869
14.	Jharkhand	37	142733	08	27415	00	00	45	170148
15.	Kerala	176	55335	06	1080	11	1690	193	58105
16.	Karnataka	135	390882	18	6689	17	9594	170	407165
17.	Lakshadweep (UT)	00	00	00	00	01	15	01	15
18.	Maharashtra	379	507678	55	25346	32	13724	466	546748
19.	Madhya Pradesh	172	704270	20	101348	05	2434	197	808052
20.	Manipur	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0
21.	Meghalaya	01	1200	00	00	02	2000	03	3200
22.	Mizoram	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0
23.	Nagaland	01	5000	01	1150	00	00	02	6150
24.	Odisha	81	248739	16	38100	04	4200	101	291039
25.	Puducherry (UT)	02	35	01	50	00	00	03	85
26.	Punjab	404	1306101	18	39092	00	00	422	1345193
27.	Rajasthan	100	320380	09	3832	01	14	110	324226
28.	Sikkim	00	00	00	00	01	2000	01	2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	Tamil Nadu	130	225712	13	7562	05	5262	148	238536
30.	Tripura	03	12750	01	5000	07	11700	11	29450
31.	Uttar Pradesh	1505	9842000	84	276000	00	00	1589	10118000
32.	Uttarakhand	12	60499	00	00	03	8000	15	68499
33.	West Bengal	413	5380000	50	302000	00	00	463	5682000
Total		4885	23406745	356	936865	140	107042	5381	24450652

\*Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI), Faridabad

[English]

### Freedom Fighters

863. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of freedom fighters, their widows and the eligible dependents who are receiving pension under the 'Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980' separately, State-wise including Haryana;

(b) the total number of applications received/pending/rejected for grant of pension to the freedom fighters and their dependents and the people who took part in the movements to liberate Goa and Hyderabad along with the reasons for pendency and the steps taken to clear all the pending applications, State/UT-wise;

(c) the total funds disbursed to freedom fighters and their dependents during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the verifications made and variations noticed in the amount of such pension disbursed to them and the steps taken to rectify the situation during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) Since the inception of the Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme 1972, pension has been sanctioned to about 1.71 lakh freedom fighters and their eligible dependents till 30th November, 2013. The State-wise list of number of freedom fighters

and their eligible dependents who have been sanctioned pension upto 30th November, 2013 is given in the enclosed Statement. According to information furnished by Public Sector Banks and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, about 48,000 freedom fighters and their eligible dependents are drawing samman pension from the public sector banks and State Treasuries.

(b) Receipt and disposal of claims for grant of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension is a continuous process. None of the applications for sanction of Samman Pension alongwith the supporting documents received through the State Governments /Union Territory Administrations, except 32 re-verification reports from the Government of Andhra Pradesh which relate to applications for sanction of Samman Pension for participation in Hyderabad Liberation Movement, are pending for want of some clarifications sought from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Funds for freedom fighter pension are not allocated State-wise. The expenditure incurred during the last three years on account of pension and Railway Passes to the freedom fighters/their dependents are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Pension	Railway Passes
2010-11	710.81	30.28
2011-12	821.03	21.85
2012-13	772.83	25.50
2013-14	455.77	05.10
(Upto Oct., 2013)		

(d) Variation in the amount of such pension disbursed is due to demise of the pensioners; fresh issue of sanctions of freedom fighter pension, and on account of

annual revision of Dearness Relief component of Central Samman Pension.

**Statement**

*The total number of freedom fighters and their eligible dependents sanctioned pension state-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Number of freedom fighters/ their eligible dependents who have been sanctioned pension (As on 30.11.2013)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15282
2.	Assam	4441
3.	Bihar &	24900
4.	Jharkhand	
5.	Goa	1506
6.	Gujarat	3599
7.	Haryana	1689
8.	Himachal Pradesh	629
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1807
10.	Karnataka	10100
11.	Kerala	3399
12.	Madhya Pradesh &	3487
13.	Chhattisgarh	
14.	Maharashtra	17963
15.	Manipur	62
16.	Meghalaya	86
17.	Mizoram	4
18.	Nagaland	3
19.	Odisha	4196
20.	Punjab	7031
21.	Rajasthan	814
22.	Tamil Nadu	4125
23.	Tripura	888
24.	Uttar Pradesh &	17999

1	2	3
25.	Uttarakhand	
26.	West Bengal	22518
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3
28.	Chandigarh	91
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	83
30.	Daman and Diu	33
31.	NCT of Delhi	2046
32.	Puducherry	320
33.	Indian National Army (INA)	22468
Total		171572

[Translation]

**Restoration of Kedarnath Temple**

864. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:  
SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has submitted a detailed report regarding damage to the Kedarnath Temple in Uttarakhand and suggested to change the course of the Mandakini river to save the temple;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ASI has any proposal to assist in the restoration of the Kedarnath temple;

(d) if so, the estimated cost of restoration of the Kedarnath Temple and other monuments in the hilly State;

(e) whether the ASI has set up a team of experts to assess the damage; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the restoration work is likely to be started along with expected time of completion thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The

Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has prepared a detailed report and estimate for conservation of Kedarnath Temple but change of course of the Mandakini river around this unprotected monument has not been suggested. The report received from Geological Survey of India in this regard has been sent to State Govt. of Uttarakhand.

(c) and (d) The estimated cost worked out for conservation and preservation of Kedarnath Temple by ASI is Rs. 3.65 crores.

(e) and (f) A team of experts has been constituted by the ASI for conservation of Kedarnath Temple. The conservation work of the temple was started in the month of October, 2013 which at present is suspended due to harsh weather conditions at site and closure of the temple. Due to limited working season, lack of proper land route approach and extreme weather conditions it is difficult to fix up an exact time frame.

[English]

#### **Grameen Bhandaran Yojana**

865. SHRI P. K. BIJU:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of godowns constructed under the Grameen Bhandaran Yojana (Rural Godown Scheme) since inception of the Scheme in various States including Kerala, State-wise and capacity-wise;

(b) the details of subsidy provided and released for the purpose during the said period;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the subsidy amount commensurate with the increase in the construction cost of godowns;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total number of farmers benefited under the scheme in various States including Kerala till date; and

(f) the total capacity added after construction of the godowns in various States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The details of godowns constructed under the Grameen Bhandaran Yojana (Rural Godown Scheme) since inception of the scheme in various States including Kerala, State-wise and capacity-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) It is a demand driven scheme and funds are not provided/allocated to States. The details of subsidy released to the projects State wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Government has last revised the cost norms for construction and renovation of godowns on 20.10.2011 resulting in increase in subsidy amount. Old and revised cost norms of godowns are as under:

Sl. No.	Old Construction Cost	Revised Construction Cost
1.	For godowns up to 1000 MT Capacity:- Rs. 2500/- per tonne of storage capacity	For godowns up to 1000 MT Capacity:- Rs. 3500/- per tonne of storage capacity
2.	For godowns exceeding 1000 MT Capacity:- Rs. 1875/- per tonne of storage capacity	For godowns exceeding 1000 MT Capacity:- Rs. 3000/- per tonne of storage capacity  For NE Region/Hilly areas, normative cost will be Rs. 4,000/- per MT.
3.	For renovation of the godowns by cooperatives:- Rs. 625/- per MT	For renovation of the godowns by cooperatives:- Rs. 750/- per MT

(e) Godowns are used by many farmers, for which data is not maintained.

(f) The total capacity added after construction of the godowns in various States; State-wise is provided in col. "c" of Statement.

**Statement**

*Godowns constructed under the Grameen Bhandaran Yojana (Rural Godown Scheme)  
since inception of the scheme in various States including Kerala*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Godowns Constructed up to June, 2013	Capacity (MT) created upto June, 2013	Subsidy released in Rs. lakh upto June, 2013
1.	Andhra Pradesh	910	3722228	19668.24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	945	6.30
3.	Assam	143	283523	2487.40
4.	Bihar	792	281617	1283.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	326	873643	4376.98
6.	Goa	1	290	0.90
7.	Gujarat	6266	1694572	10617.75
8.	Haryana	654	2607353	11260.63
9.	Himachal Pradesh	50	6451	44.83
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	5348	72.34
11.	Jharkhand	6	8597	81.05
12.	Karnataka	2738	1762233	9132.10
13.	Kerala	40	31903	258.04
14.	Maharashtra	2003	2988511	12994.27
15.	Manipur	0	0	12376.25
16.	Meghalaya	8	12217	0.00
17.	Mizoram	2	604	127.50
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1450	3245066	2.52
19.	Nagaland	1	250	4.35
20.	Odisha	240	551109	2028.29
21.	Punjab	1271	3046153	9326.47
22.	Rajasthan	599	564920	2498.74
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	313	548640	2305.96
25.	Tripura	0	0	5395.21
26.	Uttar Pradesh	333	1555517	1956.19
27.	Uttarakhand	168	403351	3244.13
28.	West Bengal	1156	594056	4.15
29.	UTs	0	0	0.00
Total		19473	24789097	111553.98

[Translation]

### Pornography Cases

866. SHRI P. C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of pornography have been registered in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this has led to high incidence of crime and crime against women;

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government so far to check such cases and the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any policy to check easy access to pornography sites so as to rein in the increasing problems as a result thereof; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the National Crime records Bureau (NCRB), data regarding pornography exclusively is not maintained Centrally by the NCRB. However, cases registered and persons arrested under obscene publication /transmission in electronic form (Sec 67 of IT Act, 2000) for the period 2010-2012 is enclosed in the given Statement.

(c) The Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such direct co-relation between pornography and of crimes against women

(d) to (f) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, 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 children. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a detailed advisory on Preventing & Combating Cyber Crime against Children dated 04th January, 2012, wherein it has advised the States/UTs to specifically combat the crimes in forms

of cyber stalking, cyber bullying, child pornography and exposure to sexually explicit material etc.

The intrinsic nature of internet makes it technologically very difficult to stop uploading of pornographic content. Nevertheless, the Information Technology Act 2000 together with the Indian Penal Code 1860, provides legal framework for countering pornographic content. Sections 67, 67A and 67B of the Information Technology Act provide for stringent punishment and fine for publishing or transmission of pornography in electronic form as well as hosting on website any information which is lascivious, or contains sexually explicit act or conduct, or depicts children engaged in sexually explicit act.

### Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	Obscene publication/ transmission in electronic form (Section 67 IT Act)		
		2012	2011	2010
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28	52	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	0
3.	Assam	0	4	5
4.	Bihar	5	5	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	0	1
6.	Goa	12	6	10
7.	Gujarat	12	6	9
8.	Haryana	12	4	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	4	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	4	0	0
12.	Karnataka	32	37	45
13.	Kerala	147	136	103
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39	40	21
15.	Maharashtra	76	62	61
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	3	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5
20.	Odisha	8	3	4
21.	Punjab	36	36	19
22.	Rajasthan	48	40	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	9	9
25.	Tripura	7	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	26	25	10
27.	Uttarakhand	0	1	6
28.	West Bengal	51	10	9
Total (States)		579	487	325
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	2	2	2
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	7	6	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	0	0
Total (UTs)		10	9	3
Total (All-India)		589	496	328

[English]

#### Urea Producing Industry

867. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to wind up the urea producing industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian farmers would not be deprived of this vital input for agricultural production and considerable loss in agricultural production would occur as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):  
(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

#### Allocation of Coal Blocks to GMDC

868. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) has requested the Ministry to change the location of power project based on the Naini Orissa Coal Blocks allocated to it;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons cited behind the GMDC's request; and

(c) the response of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) M/s. Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. had requested the Ministry for change of location of the power plants based on coal from Naini Coal Block as the parties selected for setting up the power plants intended setting up of power plants in Gujarat instead of Angul in Odisha and near Dumka in Jharkhand. The Government had sought the recommendations of the Ministry of Power and the Government of Odisha. However, in the meanwhile the Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), which was constituted by the Government to review the progress of allocated coal blocks and linked/associated end use projects, after having reviewed the progress of Naini Coal Block has recommended de-allocation of the same along with forfeiture of 50% bank guarantee (BG) related to development of this block. The recommendations of IMG have been accepted by the Government and the block has since been de-allocated.

[Translation]

#### Caste Certificate to SC and OBC Community

869. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines as per the judgement of the Supreme Court

regarding the issuance and authenticity of caste certificate of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is mandatory to present any document of year 1950 or before that period to get caste certificate; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (d) The Supreme Court in the case of Madhuri Patil (Civil Appeal No. 5854 of 1994) had recommended to States and Union territories, a procedure for issuance and verification of social status certificates. In view of the directions of the Supreme Court, State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been requested *vide* Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment letter dated 01.01.2003 that the verification of the caste status may be done expeditiously as per procedure prescribed by the Apex Court.

Issuance and verification of caste certificates is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, as per the extant guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* their letter dated 22.03.1977, in respect of Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes, the person or his/her parents should be permanent residents of the State/Union Territory on the date of notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his or her case for issuance of caste certificates.

[English]

#### **FDI Ceiling in Sensitive Sector**

870. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has opposed the proposed increase in the ceiling of FDI in national security-wise sensitive sectors like defence, telecommunication, space, civil aviation and information and broadcasting and has expressed their resentment to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Home Affairs has not agreed to changes in FDI caps and/or entry routes in respect of Aviation, Telecom and I & B Sectors on account of their sensitivity and due to security concerns. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also raised issues pertaining to “investments of concern” and in respect of different categories of investors and investments; source of investments and instruments of investment.

(c) The Government has taken the concerns of the Ministry of Home Affairs into consideration while approving the liberalization of FDI policy in various sectors.

#### **Idukki Package**

871. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of the Idukki package;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the projects sanctioned, fund released and utilised so far under the package, project-wise; and

(d) the details of the proposals which are still pending for approval of the Government so far along with the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) A package for mitigation of agrarian distress in Idukki district of Kerala with financial outlay of Rs.764.65 crore was approved by Government of India in November, 2008. As reported by the Government of Kerala, as on October, 2013, Rs.438.21 crore has been sanctioned out of which Rs.237.78 crore has been released and Rs.167.86 crore has been utilized. The implementation of the package has been reviewed on a regular basis as per the review and monitoring mechanism approved as a part of the package.

The implementation period of the package has already ended in the month of November, 2013 and as per the available report, there is no proposal pending for approval.

#### **Tribal Interests Ignored in Coal Block Allocation**

872. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tribal interests were ignored by violating various laws related to tribal welfare while allotting coal blocks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cases in which such violations took place, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government against the companies/individuals accountable for such violation to correct the situation and to protect the interests of tribals in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Captive coal blocks are allocated to eligible public/private companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 in pursuance of Section 3 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. After the allocation, allocatee company is required to seek various statutory clearances/approvals such as environment clearance, forest clearance including clearances under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

#### **Re-Allocation of Coal Block to NTPC**

873. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC has been re-allocated some coal blocks for production of coal for power generation;

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

(c) whether there is a stipulated time-frame within which NTPC needs to develop these coal blocks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) On the basis of review of progress of development of coal blocks Chatti-

Bariatu, Chatti Bariatu (South) and Kerandari coal blocks in the State of Jharkhand allocated to NTPC were de-allocated on 14.06.2011. Thereafter the decision of the withdrawal of de-allocation of Chatti-Bariatu, Chatti Bariatu (South) and Kerandari coal blocks in the State of Jharkhand for production of coal for power generation was conveyed to NTPC on 23.01.2013. As per the letter dated 23.01.2013 issued by the Ministry of Coal, NTPC is required to adhere to the time schedule for commencement of coal production as submitted by them *vide* their letter dated 05.02.2012, which is as under:-

(i) Chatti Bariatu : March, 2014

(ii) Kerandari : September, 2014

(iii) Chatti Bariatu (South) : After completion of mining in Chatti Bariatu block *i.e.* by 2038

[Translation]

#### **Kisan Call Centres**

874. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kisan Call Centres approved and functioning in the country, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether these call centres are adequate to provide information with regard to agriculture to the farmers;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen these Kisan Call Centres;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up new Kisan Call Centres in various States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) At present, the Kisan Call Centres are functioning from 14 locations of the country including Andhra Pradesh. State-wise details of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) approved and functioning in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam.

Required manpower as per the existing call flow has been deployed at these call centres. Call flow at these centres is being closely monitored to augment the manpower as per need. As against 212 Farm Tele Advisors (FTAs) at these KCCs during May 2012, the approved capacity as on date is 376. These FTAs are at least graduates in agriculture or allied sectors. Their knowledge and skill is continuously upscaled through training, expert interactions and by providing latest versions of guide books and booklets issued by the State Agricultural Department or Agricultural Universities.

(c) Quality of services in the restructured & revamped KCCs has improved on account of the following technological features:

- (a) Voice/Media Gateways (IPPBX based decentralized system).
- (b) Dedicated MPLS leased line network with dedicated bandwidth.
- (c) 100% call recording/ call replay.
- (d) Call barging.
- (e) SMS to farmers providing a gist of advisories given to them on phone.
- (f) Voice mail system for recording farmers' queries during off-time of KCCs or when lines are busy.
- (g) Facility of video conferencing at each KCC for interaction of KCC agents with the Divisional/Zonal Level Officers of the State Agriculture and allied departments as well as on-line and physical monitoring of the working of KCCs.
- (h) Call Conference and Call Escalation for advice by higher level experts.
- (i) Facility to register calling farmer's mobile number for sending SMS messages to them in the areas of their choice in agriculture and allied sector.

(d) and (e) The existing 14 Kisan Call Centres are serving the needs of farmers in the entire country. However,

the State-wise call flow is being closely monitored at these KCCs. As and when calls increase beyond a threshold in a particular State, decision regarding setting up of a new Kisan Call Centre in that State would be taken.

**Statement**

*Location of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) currently operational in the country and the area of coverage (States/UTs covered by each KCC)*

Sl. No.	Location of Kisan Call Centre	Area of coverage (States/UTs covered by each KCC)
1	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand
3	Jaipur	Rajasthan and Delhi
4	Ahmadabad	Gujarat, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
5	Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and UT of Chandigarh
6	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
7	Bengaluru	Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep
8	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh
9	Pune	Maharashtra and Goa
10	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Puducherry
11	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand
12	Kolkata	West Bengal
13	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura
14	Bhubaneswar	Odisha

*[English]***Vanishing Tribal Arts**

875. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the vanishing arts of various tribes in the country;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has made any comprehensive plan to preserve and popularise these arts;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has any plan for registration of relevant Intellectual Property Rights for the purpose; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such plan is likely to be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) With rapid urbanisation, preservation of folk and tribal art and culture is a major challenge in the country. To meet this challenge, the Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur.

The main objectives of the ZCCs are the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of the various States/ Union Territories. The ZCCs endeavor to develop and promote the rich diversity and uniqueness of various arts of the Zone and to upgrade and enrich consciousness of the people about their cultural heritage. The ZCCs have been carrying out various activities and organizing programmes at the national, zonal and local levels in accordance with their aims and objectives, achieved through the various schemes which *inter-alia* include documentation of Vanishing Art Forms.

(e) and (f) There is no plan in the Ministry of Culture for registration of these arts under Intellectual Property Rights. Further, Section 38 & 38A of the Copyright Act, 1957 of Ministry of Human Resource Development provides exclusive rights to protect performances of performers. The performances of Tribals can be registered in the Copyright Office as per Section 45 of the Act.

*[Translation]***Social Status of Poor**

876. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any specific inputs about the social and educational status of the poor section;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, whether the Government proposes to conduct any survey to get the specific inputs in this regard on the lines of the Sachhar Committee which was constituted to get the specific inputs in regard to muslim community; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Families Engaged in Manual Scavenging**

877. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the practice of manual scavenging is still in vogue in several parts of the country inspite of it being banned legally;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of families engaged in manual scavenging in the country, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to enact a new legislation for them;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the effective measures taken by the Government to eliminate this social problem from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) 'Houselisting and Housing Census, 2011' data released by the Registrar General of India in March, 2012, has, *inter alia*, provided

number of households by type of latrine facility, including latrines from which night soil is manually removed. According to this data, such latrines existed in all States/UTs except in the States of Goa and Sikkim, and the UTs of Chandigarh and Lakshadweep.

Although existence of manually serviced latrines in the remaining States/UTs points to the fact that the practice of manual scavenging is yet to be eliminated there, this data did not provide data of families engaged in manual scavenging.

(c) to (e) The 'Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013' has come into force with effect from 6.12.2013 in all the States/Union Territories, except Jammu & Kashmir. This Act intends to, *inter alia*, achieve the following objectives:-

- (i) Eliminate the insanitary latrines.
- (ii) Prohibit:-
  - (a) Employment as Manual Scavengers
  - (b) Hazardous manual cleaning of sewer and septic tanks.
- (iii) Survey of Manual Scavengers and their rehabilitation.

[English]

#### Schemes for SC Students

878. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched various schemes for the development of the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes in the backward districts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the budgetary allocation and the expenditure incurred on such schemes during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) Department of

Social Justice and Empowerment has implemented a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme *viz.* Pre-matric Scholarship for SC students studying in Classes IX & X *w.e.f.* 01.07.2012. Under the Scheme, Central Assistance is released to State Governments and UT Administrations for educational development of students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC), including the students in backward districts of the country. Scholarship is paid to students whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum. The rates of Scholarship and other grant will be as follows:

Item	Day Scholars	Hostellers
Scholarship (Rs. per month) for 10 months	150	350
Books and Ad hoc Grant (Rs. per annum)	750	1000

(c) Details of Budget allocation under the scheme during 2012-13 and 2013-14 is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)		
Year	Budget allocation (B.E.)	Revised Estimate (R.E.)
2012-13	82400.00	93870.00
2013-14	90000.00	Yet to be finalized

The State/UT-wise Statement of Central Assistance released under the scheme during 2012-13 and 2013-14 till date is enclosed.

#### Statement

*State-wise Central Assistance released during 2012-13 and current year 2013-14 under Pre-Matric Scholarship to SC students studying in Classes IX & X.*

(Rs. in lakh)			
Sl. No.	State /UT	2012-13	2013-14
		CA released	CA released (till 06.12.2013)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11299.11	0.00
2.	Bihar	5467.24	6185.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	2475.00
4.	Goa	2.31	0.00
5.	Gujarat	1155.74	0.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	862.44	0.00
7.	Jharkhand	1202.87	0.00
8.	Karnataka	4781.30	2902.00
9.	Kerala	1984.19	0.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	9695.44	0.00
11.	Manipur	9.11	0.00
12.	Maharashtra	0.00	11334.00
13.	Odisha	4068.60	4677.00
14.	Punjab	2154.53	3856.00
15.	Rajasthan	4396.23	0.00
16.	Sikkim	8.02	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	4113.93	0.00
18.	Tripura	534.22	272.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	29484.36	0.00
20.	Uttarakhand	1597.18	1134.00
21.	West Bengal	10320.00	0.00
Total		93136.82	32835.00

[Translation]

### Wages to Casual Labourers

879. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether wages are being paid to casual labourers working at various Centrally protected monuments/historical buildings of the country according to the instructions/rules of the Department of Personnel and Public Grievances;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said rules are being violated in providing wages to casual labourers working at such monuments including Bibi ka Makbara in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Wages to casual labourers working at various Centrally Protected Monuments/sites are paid as per rates prescribed by the Labour Commissioner of the concerned States/Districts. However, where the nature of work entrusted to the casual workers and regular employees is same, the casual labourers are paid at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at minimum of the relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of 8 hours a day, as per OM of Department of Personnel and Training No. 49014/2/86 Estt.(C) dated 7th June, 1988.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. There is no violation of rules in providing wages to casual labourers in Bibi Ka Makbara and other monuments/sites where the nature of work entrusted to casual labourers and regular employees is the same.

(e) Does not arise.

### Processing of Fruits and Vegetables

880. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per centage of fruits and vegetables that are processed out of the total production is very low in the country inspite of the country ranking second in the world production of fruits and vegetables and that the country is dependent on imports as these exists considerable demand in the country for processed food and vegetable products;

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

(c) whether the Government has set any targets regarding the processing of food items and vegetables produced in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated requirement of additional processing capacity for the same; and

(e) the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes that cater to promotion of and assistance to the fruits and

vegetables processing sectors along with the total funds allocated, released and utilised for such purposes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) As per the "Vision 2015: Strategy & Action Plan for Food Processing Industries in India" document of April 2005, the level of food processing in India is very low as compared to some of the developed countries. However, the contribution of food processing sector to GDP has been growing significantly during the last five years ending 2011-12 at an average growth rate of 8.6 per cent per annum. Despite significant growth of domestic food processing sector, the imports of processed food products has increased due to consumer demand and preferences.

(c) and (d) It has been the endeavour of the

Government to encourage increase in the level of food processing in the country to increase shelf life, reduce wastage of food products and ensure higher returns to the farmers through various incentives. However, no specific target has been set by the Government in relation to processing of fruits and vegetables in the country.

(e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme - National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP)- on 1st April, 2012 for implementation through State/ UT Governments. The various schemes under the NMFP, *interalia*, include setting up/ modernisation of food processing units, setting up Cold Chain units for non-horticultural products, Primary Processing Centres/Collection Centres in Rural Areas, setting up/ modernisation of meat shops, Reefer Vehicles, Human Resource Development and Promotional Activities. The State-wise allocation, release and utilization of funds under the NMFP Scheme during 2012-13 & 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State / UT-wise allocation, release and utilization of funds released to State/UT Governments by Govt. of India (GOI) for implementation of NMFP during 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 30.11.2013)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation of GOI share		Funds released by GOI		Cumulative utilization of funds as on 30.11.2013
		2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>(a) States:</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.24	11.58	10.68	0.00	0.00
2.	Bihar	11.42	9.07	8.565	2.29	8.43
3.	Chhattisgarh	7.88	5.91	5.91	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa	3.66	2.15	2.745	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	11.15	8.83	8.3625	0.00	0.00
6.	Haryana	5.92	4.16	4.44	2.08	5.92
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.09	3.42	3.8175	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.00	6.91	6.75	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	7.09	5.20	5.3175	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Karnataka	11.11	8.79	8.3325	3.83	10.34
11.	Kerala	6.23	4.44	4.6725	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14.27	11.61	10.7025	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	16.51	13.61	12.3825	0.79	8.50
14.	Odisha	9.24	7.12	6.93	0.00	0.00
15.	Punjab	6.16	4.37	4.62	0.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	14.77	12.06	11.0775	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	10.40	8.16	7.80	0.00	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	20.03	16.75	15.0225	0.00	0.00
19.	Uttarakhand	5.23	3.54	3.9225	0.00	0.00
20.	West Bengal	10.60	8.33	10.82	0.00	0.00
Total		200.00	156.00	152.87	8.99	33.19*

**(b) North-Eastern States:**

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.20	2.70	3.15	0.00	0.00
2.	Assam	5.47	3.97	4.1025	0.00	0.00
3.	Manipur	3.79	2.29	2.8425	0.00	0.00
4.	Meghalaya	3.80	2.30	2.85	0.00	0.00
5.	Mizoram	3.71	2.21	2.7825	0.00	0.00
6.	Nagaland	3.71	2.21	2.7825	0.00	0.00
7.	Sikkim	3.58	2.08	3.06	0.00	0.00
8.	Tripura	3.74	2.24	2.805	0.00	0.00
Total		32.00	20.00	24.375	0.00	0.00

**(c) UTs:**

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.64	1.77	1.98	0.00	0.00
2.	Chandigarh**	2.28	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli**	2.28	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Daman and Diu**	2.26	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Delhi	2.73	1.97	2.0475	0.00	0.00
6.	Lakshadweep	2.25	1.01	1.6875	0.00	0.00
7.	Puducherry	2.30	1.11	1.725	0.00	0.00
Total		16.74	9.00	7.44	0.00	0.00

\*This includes GOI share and State share both.

\*\*UTs which have not taken funds for preparatory activities/advance action and also for NMFP main scheme.

Summary of funds released under NMFP:

(a) During 2012-13 = Rs. 184.68 crores.

(b) During 2013-14 = Rs. 8.99 crores.

### Hike in Cost of Agricultural Production

881. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cost of agricultural production has increased due to implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) so far;

(b) whether the Government proposes to accept the recommendation of linking MGNREGA to cost of agricultural production and agricultural works with a view to containing the adverse impact of the said rise; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) has pointed that the agricultural wage rate has recorded a perceptible increase from 2006-07 onwards with introduction of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).

(b) and (c) Guidelines for convergence of MGNREGA with Programmes of Ministry of Agriculture are already issued. Government has notified many works under MGNREGA, majority of which are related to agriculture and allied activities.

[English]

### Rise in Price of Non Coking Coal

882. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries have revised the price of almost all grades of non-coking coal;

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

(c) the details of additional revenue accrued to Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries during the current year, subsidiary-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Coal India Limited has revised and rationalized the basic notified prices of all the grades of non-coking coal except Grade G1, G2 and G5 produced by all the subsidiaries and companies including North East Coalfields (NEC) and the Non-Linked Washery (NLW) coal of BCCL, applicable *w.e.f.* 28.5.2013.

(b) The details of the price revision applicable *w.e.f.* 28.5.2013 are furnished as under:

- (i) The prices of the higher grades of non-coking coal *i.e.* Gross Calorific Value (GCV) band G1, G2 and G5 has been kept same for all the Subsidiary Companies including NEC as it was applicable under price notification dated 31.1.2012.
- (ii) The prices of the higher grades of non-coking coal *i.e.* GCV band G3 and G4 reduced by 12% in respect of all the subsidiary companies including NEC in view of the decreasing trend of the equivalent grade of imported coal prices.
- (iii) The price of non-coking coal *i.e.* GCV band G6 to G17 increased by 10% keeping in view the increasing cost of factors of production.
- (iv) The prices applicable for consumers in the non-regulated sector for G6 to G17 for non-coking coal increased by 35% over and above the price applicable for regulated sector as in vogue earlier.
- (v) A 10% add-on for Western Coalfields Limited over and above the prices applicable for other Subsidiary companies for both regulated and non-regulated sector for GCV Grades G6 to G17.
- (vi) An additional price of Rs.300.00 extra per tonne over and above the notified price in respect of the coal produced from Rajmahal mine of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

(vii) 10% increase in the price of NLW coal of BCCL applicable for consumers in the regulated sector. For non-regulated sector the price increased by 30% over the price applicable for regulated sector as in vogue. The rebate of 5% for supply to Power house other than captive ones as applicable at present is continued.

(c) The estimated additional revenue due to revision of basic notified price for the current financial year are:

(Rs. in crores)

Companies	Estimated additional revenue due to revision of basic notified price for the current financial year
Eastern Coalfields Limited	-99
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	103
Central Coalfields Limited	248
Northern Coalfields Limited	664
Western Coalfields Limited	22
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	495
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	686
North East Coalfields	0
Coal India Limited	2119

#### **Credit Guarantee Scheme for Person with Disability**

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

(a) the details of benefits available to the persons with disability under the Credit Guarantee Scheme;

(b) the details of budgetary provision/allocation/ released during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the number of persons with disability benefited,

disability and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme covers credit facilities extended by Member Lending Institution(s) to a single eligible borrower in the Micro and Small Enterprises Sector for credit facility (i) not exceeding Rs.50 lakh (Regional Rural Banks/ Financial Institution(s) and (ii) not exceeding Rs. 100 lakh (Scheduled Commercial Banks and Select Financial Institutions) by way of term loan and/or working capital facilities without any collateral security and/or third party guarantees.

The Scheme does not specifically include Persons with Disability as beneficiaries.

However, the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) is providing Financial Assistance in the form of loan to the Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) for Self-employment. Financial Assistance from NHFDC is made available to the disabled persons through the State Channelising Agency (SCA) nominated by respective State Government.

NHFDC has also signed agreements with 4 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and 22 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) to extend self-employment loan at concessional rate of interest to Persons with Disabilities. These banks are also covered by the Credit Guarantee Scheme of Govt. of India.

Under the Scheme PwDs can avail collateral free concessional loan of Rs. upto 25 lakh through the branches of these banks for self-employment activities covered under Credit Guarantee Scheme of the Government of India.

(b) A Statement-I giving details of notional allocation/ release by NHFDC to Public Sector Banks and Regional Rural Banks during each of the last two years *i.e* 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 01.12.2013) is enclosed.

(c) A Statement-II showing the number of persons with disability assisted, State-wise and disability wise is enclosed.

**Statement-I**

The details of Notional allocation and release by NHFDC during last 2 years and current financial year to Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Public Sector Banks (PSBs).

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/PSBs	2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014 (upto 30.11.2013)	
		Notional Allocation (**)	Amount Released	Notional Allocation	Amount Released	Notional Allocation	Amount Released
<b>Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)</b>							
1.	Assam	-	***	***	NIL	3.61	NIL
2.	Gujarat	-	***	4.26	0.81	4.36	0.07
3.	Haryana	-	7.00	3.67	1.83	4.61	NIL
4.	Madhya Pradesh		***	2.56	NIL	5.12	NIL
5.	Maharashtra		***	***	0.24	5.97	NIL
6.	Uttar Pradesh	-	4.60	32.42	16.55	37.07	4.41
7.	Uttarakhand	-	7.00	1.25	2.00	2.29	NIL
<b>Public Sector Banks (PSBs)</b>							
8.	Bank of Baroda (w.e.f. 19.01.2013)	-	***	***	NIL	10.00	0.52
9.	IDBI Bank (w.e.f. 21.12.2012)	-	***	***	NIL	10.00	NIL
10.	Andhra Bank (w.e.f. 19.12.2012)	-	***	***	NIL	10.00	NIL
11.	Punjab National Bank (w.e.f. 03.06.2013)	-	-	-	-	10.00	NIL
Total			18.60	44.16	21.43	103.03	5.00

\* Agreement not signed with any RRB/PSB during the financial year 2010-2011.

\*\* No allocation made during 2011-12. Notional Allocation was made from the year 2012-13 onward.

\*\*\*Agreement signed in 2012-13. Notional Allocation was made from the year 2013-14.

**Statement-II**

Number of persons with disability assisted State-wise and disability-wise assisted by NHFDC through Public Sector Bank (PSBs) & Regional Rural Bank (RRBs).

Sl. No.	Name of State/PSBs	No. of Beneficiaries under various categories of disability (#)			
		OH	HH	VH	MR
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)</b>					
1.	Assam	-	-	-	-
2.	Gujarat	05	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Haryana	73		01	-
4.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-
5.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
6.	Uttar Pradesh	626	03	07	-
7.	Uttarakhand	16	03	-	-
<b>Public Sector Banks (PSBs)</b>					
8.	Bank of Baroda ( <i>w.e.f.</i> 19.01.2013)	-	-	-	-
9.	IDBI Bank ( <i>w.e.f.</i> 21.12.2012)	-	-	-	-
10.	Andhra Bank ( <i>w.e.f.</i> 19.12.2012)	-	-	-	-
11.	Punjab National Bank ( <i>w.e.f.</i> 03.06.2013)	-	-	-	-
		719	06	08	

#As per the utilization certificate received from PSBs/RRBs till date.

#### Legend

PSB-Public Sector Banks

RRB-Regional Rural Banks

OH-Orthopedically Handicapped

HH-Hearing Handicapped

VH-Visually Handicapped

MR-Mentally Retarded

#### Police-Public Ratio

884. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of State police personnel including the police-public ratio in the country, rank-wise and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the police-public ratio in the States/UTs is lower than the National and International standard;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether around five lakh posts are reportedly lying vacant in the police departments in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for the delay in filling up these vacant posts; and

(f) the details of advisories issued by the Union Government to the States in this regard and the other effective measures taken by the Union Government to fill up all these vacancies and to improve the police public ratio in the country?

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

(a) to (c) As per the data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), the total number of State Police personnel including police-public ratio in the country, rank-wise and State/UT-wise, as on 01.01.2012 is given in the Statement. The total Police-Population Ratio (total sanctioned number of police personnel available per lakh) has shown wide variations across the country. Sparsely populated States of Tripura, Manipur and Mizoram have the maximum Police-Population ratio as compared to the national average of 176 police personnel per lakh of population.

(d) Yes, Sir. As per the data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), there are around five lakh posts reportedly lying vacant in the police departments in the country.

(e) and (f) "Police" being a State subject as per VIth Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to full up the vacancies in police forces and improve the police-public ratio. However, the State Governments have been advised from time to time in various fora by the Ministry of Home Affairs to fill up the existing vacancies in the State Police Forces.

**Statement**

*The total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	DGP/SPL. DGP		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Addl DG		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8	0.009	0.009	29	26	0.034	0.031
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0.080	0.080	0	0	0.000	0.000
3.	Assam	3	3	0.010	0.010	11	11	0.035	0.035
4.	Bihar	3	4	0.003	0.004	9	14	0.009	0.014
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0.004	0.004	3	2	0.012	0.008
6.	Goa	1	1	0.055	0.055	0	0	0.000	0.000
7.	Gujarat	1	0	0.002	0.000	22	19	0.037	0.032
8.	Haryana	7	3	0.028	0.012	10	6	0.040	0.024
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	5	0.015	0.074	8	7	0.118	0.104
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	0.014	0.007	4	6	0.029	0.043
11.	Jharkhand	1	2	0.003	0.006	6	7	0.019	0.022
12.	Karnataka	6	6	0.010	0.010	22	22	0.037	0.037
13.	Kerala	1	1	0.003	0.003	9	8	0.025	0.023
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	5	0.004	0.007	13	24	0.018	0.033
15.	Maharashtra	3	3	0.003	0.003	26	22	0.023	0.020
16.	Manipur	1	1	0.036	0.036	4	4	0.146	0.146
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	0.038	0.038	8	6	0.302	0.227
18.	Mizoram	1	1	0.098	0.098	1	1	0.098	0.098
19.	Nagaland	1	1	0.044	0.044	2	2	0.088	0.088
20.	Odisha	1	1	0.002	0.002	8	7	0.019	0.017
21.	Punjab	3	2	0.011	0.007	11	11	0.040	0.040
22.	Rajasthan	2	4	0.003	0.006	9	24	0.013	0.035
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0.162	0.162	2	6	0.323	0.969
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	2	0.006	0.003	23	21	0.034	0.031
25.	Tripura	1	1	0.027	0.027	1	1	0.027	0.027
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10	11	0.005	0.005	32	20	0.016	0.010
27.	Uttarakhand	1	4	0.010	0.040	2	3	0.020	0.030
28.	West Bengal	8	7	0.009	0.008	26	25	0.028	0.027
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0.225	0.225	0	0	0.000	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
33.	Delhi	11	9	0.058	0.047	0	0	0.000	0.000
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
	All India	89	91	0.007	0.008	301	305	0.025	0.025

*The total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	IGP		Ratio Per lakh of Population		DIG		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	33	0.049	0.039	44	28	0.052	0.033
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	0.160	0.160	6	4	0.479	0.319
3.	Assam	11	6	0.035	0.019	12	9	0.038	0.029
4.	Bihar	22	21	0.022	0.021	25	24	0.025	0.024
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	8	0.032	0.032	7	3	0.028	0.012
6.	Goa	1	1	0.055	0.055	2	1	0.110	0.055
7.	Gujarat	25	19	0.042	0.032	33	27	0.056	0.046
8.	Haryana	21	23	0.084	0.092	15	9	0.060	0.036
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22	12	0.326	0.178	15	17	0.222	0.252
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	14	0.093	0.100	25	28	0.179	0.201
11.	Jharkhand	13	12	0.041	0.038	14	8	0.045	0.025
12.	Karnataka	31	27	0.052	0.045	25	15	0.042	0.025
13.	Kerala	13	7	0.037	0.020	13	7	0.037	0.020
14.	Madhya Pradesh	40	54	0.054	0.073	25	33	0.034	0.045
15.	Maharashtra	44	42	0.039	0.038	46	31	0.041	0.028
16.	Manipur	10	7	0.365	0.255	10	5	0.365	0.182
17.	Meghalaya	6	6	0.227	0.227	7	3	0.264	0.113
18.	Mizoram	1	1	0.098	0.098	7	3	0.685	0.294
19.	Nagaland	8	6	0.350	0.263	14	8	0.613	0.350
20.	Odisha	14	10	0.034	0.024	22	11	0.053	0.027
21.	Punjab	13	26	0.047	0.094	25	21	0.091	0.076

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Rajasthan	24	36	0.035	0.053	21	23	0.031	0.034
23.	Sikkim	4	8	0.646	1.292	4	3	0.646	0.485
24.	Tamil Nadu	37	26	0.054	0.038	34	23	0.050	0.034
25.	Tripura	5	6	0.136	0.164	11	4	0.300	0.109
26.	Uttar Pradesh	63	42	0.031	0.021	73	49	0.036	0.024
27.	Uttarakhand	5	2	0.050	0.020	10	7	0.100	0.070
28.	West Bengal	33	26	0.036	0.028	50	28	0.055	0.031
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	1	0.449	0.225	2	2	0.449	0.449
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	0.086	0.086	1	1	0.086	0.086
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.000	0.000	1	1	0.341	0.341
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.000	0.000	1	1	0.483	0.483
33.	Delhi	20	17	0.105	0.089	19	13	0.100	0.068
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
35.	Puducherry	1	1	0.088	0.088	2	2	0.175	0.175
All India		555	503	0.046	0.042	621	452	0.051	0.037

*The total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	AIGP/SSP/SP		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Addl. SP/Dy. Comn.		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136	96	0.160	0.113	205	111	0.241	0.130
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	21	3.272	1.676	18	17	1.437	1.357
3.	Assam	83	74	0.263	0.235	88	87	0.279	0.276
4.	Bihar	108	94	0.109	0.095	21	1	0.021	0.001
5.	Chhattisgarh	57	49	0.228	0.196	74	43	0.296	0.172
6.	Goa	16	13	0.884	0.718	0	0	0.000	0.000
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0.000	0.000	119	82	0.201	0.139
8.	Haryana	69	42	0.276	0.168	21	22	0.084	0.088
9.	Himachal Pradesh	55	60	0.814	0.888	58	43	0.858	0.636
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	226	212	1.620	1.520	0	0	0.000	0.000
11.	Jharkhand	56	66	0.178	0.210	35	23	0.111	0.073
12.	Karnataka	200	179	0.336	0.301	20	0	0.034	0.000



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Kerala	76	72	0.215	0.204	16	16	0.045	0.045
14.	Madhya Pradesh	77	67	0.105	0.091	145	136	0.197	0.185
15.	Maharashtra	298	239	0.267	0.214	0	0	0.000	0.000
16.	Manipur	42	36	1.532	1.313	61	27	2.225	0.985
17.	Meghalaya	26	26	0.982	0.982	21	19	0.793	0.718
18.	Mizoram	29	29	2.838	2.838	42	39	4.110	3.816
19.	Nagaland	39	38	1.708	1.664	63	60	2.760	2.628
20.	Odisha	145	58	0.351	0.140	99	57	0.240	0.138
21.	Punjab	224	195	0.811	0.706	0	0	0.000	0.000
22.	Rajasthan	155	83	0.227	0.121	238	197	0.348	0.288
23.	Sikkim	47	33	7.593	5.331	30	24	4.847	3.877
24.	Tamil Nadu	229	178	0.335	0.261	0	0	0.000	0.000
25.	Tripura	39	36	1.064	0.983	50	32	1.365	0.873
26.	Uttar Pradesh	235	137	0.116	0.067	279	238	0.137	0.117
27.	Uttarakhand	22	23	0.220	0.230	40	23	0.401	0.230
28.	West Bengal	122	73	0.133	0.080	99	55	0.108	0.060
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	3	0.899	0.674	0	0	0.000	0.000
30.	Chandigarh	5	3	0.431	0.258	3	0	0.258	0.000
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0.341	0.341	1	1	0.341	0.341
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2	0.966	0.966	0	0	0.000	0.000
33.	Delhi	53	45	0.278	0.236	54	27	0.284	0.142
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1.351	1.351	0	0	0.000	0.000
35.	Puducherry	4	3	0.351	0.263	0	0	0.000	0.000
	All India	2922	2287	0.242	0.190	1900	1380	0.158	0.114

*The total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	ASP/Dy. SP		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Inspector		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	652	556	0.766	0.653	2608	1569	3.063	1.843
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57	39	4.549	3.113	140	108	11.173	8.619
3.	Assam	407	174	1.291	0.552	797	692	2.528	2.195

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Bihar	490	323	0.495	0.326	948	814	0.958	0.823
5.	Chhattisgarh	319	202	1.276	0.808	805	582	3.219	2.327
6.	Goa	48	24	2.652	1.326	77	60	4.254	3.315
7.	Gujarat	401	251	0.678	0.425	1212	708	2.050	1.198
8.	Haryana	239	201	0.955	0.804	747	590	2.986	2.359
9.	Himachal Pradesh	181	94	2.679	1.391	266	240	3.937	3.552
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	565	467	4.051	3.348	950	870	6.812	6.238
11.	Jharkhand	482	183	1.534	0.582	838	639	2.667	2.034
12.	Karnataka	544	476	0.914	0.800	1468	1259	2.466	2.115
13.	Kerala	351	325	0.993	0.920	534	475	1.511	1.344
14.	Madhya Pradesh	700	609	0.951	0.827	1404	1387	1.907	1.884
15.	Maharashtra	902	386	0.807	0.346	3851	3533	3.447	3.163
16.	Manipur	198	118	7.221	4.303	403	346	14.697	12.619
17.	Meghalaya	75	62	2.832	2.341	194	166	7.326	6.269
18.	Mizoram	99	62	9.687	6.067	223	223	21.820	21.820
19.	Nagaland	143	112	6.264	4.906	204	183	8.936	8.016
20.	Odisha	580	381	1.404	0.922	1187	771	2.873	1.866
21.	Punjab	417	338	1.510	1.224	1081	930	3.914	3.367
22.	Rajasthan	597	446	0.873	0.652	1090	838	1.594	1.225
23.	Sikkim	76	53	12.278	8.562	90	70	14.540	11.309
24.	Tamil Nadu	776	712	1.137	1.043	2743	2700	4.018	3.955
25.	Tripura	347	124	9.471	3.384	517	462	14.110	12.609
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1035	760	0.509	0.374	3057	1167	1.503	0.574
27.	Uttarakhand	128	83	1.282	0.831	256	158	2.564	1.583
28.	West Bengal	371	260	0.406	0.284	1064	798	1.163	0.872
29.	Andaman and Islands	17	21	3.820	4.719	58	60	13.034	13.483
30.	Chandigarh	22	17	1.895	1.464	71	70	6.115	6.029
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0.341	0.341	3	1	1.024	0.341
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2	0.966	0.966	6	5	2.899	2.415
33.	Delhi	348	228	1.827	1.197	1319	1288	6.925	6.762
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1.351	1.351	5	4	6.757	5.405
35.	Puducherry	22	22	1.928	1.928	75	74	6.573	6.486
	All India	11593	8113	0.961	0.673	30291	23840	2.512	1.977

*The total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	S.I.		Ratio Per lakh of Population		ASI		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7667	4472	9.005	5.253	7571	3680	8.893	4.322
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	499	358	39.824	28.571	537	393	42.857	31.365
3.	Assam	3646	3308	11.564	10.492	2239	1974	7.101	6.261
4.	Bihar	9658	7039	9.761	7.114	5153	4248	5.208	4.293
5.	Chhattisgarh	2156	1003	8.621	4.011	2763	2007	11.048	8.025
6.	Goa	228	172	12.597	9.503	220	180	12.155	9.945
7.	Gujarat	4033	2406	6.822	4.070	11582	8849	19.593	14.969
8.	Haryana	2137	1508	8.543	6.029	4809	3834	19.225	15.327
9.	Himachal Pradesh	672	584	9.945	8.643	1113	1074	16.472	15.895
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3066	2545	21.983	18.248	3933	3511	28.200	25.174
11.	Jharkhand	4968	2897	15.812	9.220	4378	3369	13.934	10.722
12.	Karnataka	3483	2384	5.852	4.005	4723	4601	7.935	7.730
13.	Kerala	2308	2130	6.530	6.026	1702	1516	4.815	4.289
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4551	3027	6.183	4.112	5627	4564	7.645	6.201
15.	Maharashtra	10553	5346	9.447	4.786	18859	14229	16.882	12.737
16.	Manipur	1424	890	51.933	32.458	1130	572	41.211	20.861
17.	Meghalaya	884	738	33.384	27.870	254	177	9.592	6.684
18.	Mizoram	685	671	67.025	65.656	502	467	49.119	45.695
19.	Nagaland	766	765	33.552	33.509	420	420	18.397	18.397
20.	Odisha	3403	2352	8.238	5.693	5005	4238	12.115	10.259
21.	Punjab	2743	2588	9.932	9.371	5027	4945	18.203	17.906
22.	Rajasthan	3841	2518	5.615	3.681	5394	4096	7.886	5.988
23.	Sikkim	265	201	42.811	32.472	273	222	44.103	35.864
24.	Tamil Nadu	8920	5854	13.067	8.576	0	0	0.000	0.000
25.	Tripura	1553	1275	42.385	34.798	609	575	16.621	15.693
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20483	9116	10.071	4.482	0	0	0.000	0.000
27.	Uttarakhand	975	979	9.766	9.806	36	0	0.361	0.000
28.	West Bengal	6354	3633	6.947	3.972	13172	8786	14.401	9.606
29.	Anadaman and Nicobar Islands	247	184	55.506	41.348	298	200	66.966	44.944
30.	Chandigarh	367	357	31.611	30.749	275	213	23.686	18.346

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	8	4.778	2.730	8	3	2.730	1.024
32.	Daman and Diu	19	6	9.179	2.899	19	19	9.179	9.179
33.	Delhi	5305	4927	27.852	25.868	6783	6568	35.612	34.483
34.	Lakshadweep	20	8	27.027	10.811	28	6	37.838	8.108
35.	Puducherry	266	216	23.313	18.931	89	74	7.800	6.486
	All India	118159	76465	9.799	6.341	114531	89610	9.498	7.431

*The total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Head constable		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Constable		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22276	16366	26.164	19.223	91474	62380	107.441	73.268
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2284	1811	182.283	144.533	7932	5051	633.041	403.113
3.	Assam	8319	7722	26.384	24.491	46558	41632	147.663	132.039
4.	Bihar	12251	7447	12.382	7.527	58626	47935	59.253	48.448
5.	Chhattisgarh	8745	6492	34.969	25.960	47898	37236	191.531	148.896
6.	Goa	1154	828	63.757	45.746	4473	4000	247.127	220.994
7.	Gujarat	16033	12668	27.122	21.430	70084	32860	118.557	55.588
8.	Haryana	9918	5209	39.650	20.824	43591	29571	174.266	118.218
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2864	2503	42.386	37.043	11930	10037	176.558	148.542
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13231	12560	94.866	90.055	55856	52546	400.488	376.755
11.	Jharkhand	11180	6097	35.582	19.405	51299	42100	163.269	133.991
12.	Karnataka	20429	19672	34.323	33.052	59771	50585	100.423	84.990
13.	Kerala	9384	8641	26.550	24.448	35968	33028	101.763	93.445
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15508	13977	21.069	18.989	55572	52623	75.500	71.494
15.	Maharashtra	44366	35781	39.715	32.030	102855	75084	92.073	67.213
16.	Manipur	4467	3230	162.910	117.797	23333	17868	850.948	651.641
17.	Meghalaya	1499	1295	56.609	48.905	9817	8583	370.733	324.131
18.	Mizoram	1896	1765	185.519	172.701	7760	7166	759.295	701.174
19.	Nagaland	2913	2910	127.595	127.464	19709	19691	863.294	862.505
20.	Odisha	6225	4464	15.069	10.806	38384	33626	92.915	81.397
21.	Punjab	13155	11324	47.634	41.004	56747	51683	205.479	187.142
22.	Rajasthan	9405	7995	13.750	11.688	63283	60194	92.516	88.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Sikkim	573	651	92.569	105.170	4076	2667	658.481	430.856
24.	Tamil Nadu	86457	74720	126.653	109.459	13140	11509	19.249	16.860
25.	Tripura	9492	8408	259.061	229.476	28983	25372	791.021	692.467
26.	Uttar Pradesh	65233	19912	32.075	9.791	278118	141889	136.751	69.767
27.	Uttarakhand	2822	2458	28.265	24.619	15706	11906	157.312	119.251
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0.000	0.000	55748	41468	60.951	45.339
29.	Anadaman and Nicobar Islands	855	746	192.135	167.640	2940	2429	660.674	545.843
30.	Chandigarh	1618	972	139.363	83.721	5510	5674	474.591	488.717
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78	51	26.621	17.406	218	213	74.403	72.696
32.	Daman and Diu	74	66	35.749	31.884	228	156	110.145	75.362
33.	Delhi	20817	18372	109.293	96.456	46739	43675	245.388	229.301
34.	Lakshadweep	64	63	86.486	85.135	230	213	310.811	287.838
35.	Puducherry	698	661	61.174	57.932	2795	1584	244.961	138.826
	All India	426283	317837	35.351	26.357	1417351	1064234	117.537	88.254

*The total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Vacancy
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	132712	89325	155.877	104.917	43387
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11517	7805	919.154	622.905	3712
3.	Assam	62174	55692	197.190	176.632	6482
4.	Bihar	87314	67964	88.249	68.691	19350
5.	Chhattisgarh	62836	47628	251.264	190.451	15208
6.	Goa	6220	5280	343.646	291.713	940
7.	Gujarat	103545	57889	175.162	97.928	45656
8.	Haryana	61584	41018	246.198	163.980	20566
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17185	14676	254.329	217.197	2509
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	77871	72760	558.335	521.689	5111
11.	Jharkhand	73270	55403	233.195	176.330	17867
12.	Karnataka	90722	79226	152.425	133.110	11496
13.	Kerala	50375	46226	142.524	130.785	4149
14.	Madhya Pradesh	83665	76506	113.668	103.941	7159

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Maharashtra	181803	134696	162.746	120.576	47107
16.	Manipur	31083	23104	1133.589	842.597	7979
17.	Meghalaya	12792	11082	483.082	418.505	1710
18.	Mizoram	11246	10428	1100.391	1020.352	818
19.	Nagaland	24282	24196	1063.601	1059.834	86
20.	Odisha	55073	45976	133.313	111.292	9097
21.	Punjab	79446	72063	287.671	260.937	7383
22.	Rajasthan	84059	76454	122.890	111.772	7605
23.	Sikkim	5441	3939	878.998	636.349	1502
24.	Tamil Nadu	112363	95745	164.603	140.259	16618
25.	Tripura	41608	36296	1135.590	990.611	5312
26.	Uttar Pradesh	368618	173341	181.250	85.232	195277
27.	Uttarakhand	20003	15646	200.351	156.711	4357
28.	West Bengal	77047	55159	84.238	60.307	21888
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4424	3647	994.157	819.551	777
30.	Chandigarh	7873	7308	678.122	629.457	565
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	325	280	110.922	95.563	45
32.	Daman and Diu	351	257	169.565	124.155	94
33.	Delhi	81468	75169	427.721	394.650	6299
34.	Lakshadweep	349	296	471.622	400.000	53
35.	Puducherry	3952	2637	346.363	231.113	1315
	All India	2124596	1585117	176.187	131.450	539479

[Translation]

### Monuments of National Importance

885. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the historical monuments/heritage sites in various parts of the country including in Bihar which have been declared as monuments of national importance;

(b) whether the Government proposes to include some more monuments/ heritage sites in the list of monuments/heritage sites of national importance;

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

(d) the details of monuments situated in the country

including Bihar which are under the protection of the Union Government/Archaeological Survey of India so far, location-wise; and

(e) the amount spent on the protection and maintenance of these monuments during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) 3678 monuments/sites have been declared as of national importance in the country including 70 monuments/sites in Bihar. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The list of monuments/sites identified for declaration as of national importance is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The details of monuments in the country including Bihar which are under the protection of the Union Government/Archaeological Survey of India are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) The list showing expenditure incurred on protection/conservation/preservation on Centrally Protected Monuments/sites in the country, during the last three years and the allocation for the current year, is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Abstract of Centrally Protected Monuments/sites under the jurisdiction of Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments/Sites
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90

1	2	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamil Nadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743
29.	Uttarakhand	042
30.	West Bengal	134
Total		3678

**Statement-II**

*List of Monuments/Sites Identified for Declaration as of National Importance*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/Site	Locality	District	State
1.	Ancient Site	Junikaran	Kutch	Gujarat
2.	Palace Building near Firozshah Palace and Tehkhana	Hissar	Hissar	Haryana
3.	Group of Temples	Haradib	Ranchi	Jharkhad
4.	Shahpur Quila	Shahpur	Palamu	Jharkhand
5.	Navratanagarh Fort and Temple Complex	Gumla	Gumla	Jharkhand
6.	Tiliagarh Fort	Sahebganj	Sahebganj	Jharkhand
7.	Fort and Jain Rock Cut Sculptures	Koluha hill	Chatra	Jharkhand
8.	Janardana Temple	Panamaram	Waynad	Kerala
9.	Vishnu Temple	Nadavayal	Waynad	Kerala

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/Site	Locality	District	State
10.	Fortification Wall of Daulatabad Fort	Daulatabad	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
11.	Old High Court Building	Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra
12.	Fort	Ginnurgarh	Sehore	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Biranchi Narayana Temple	Buguda	Ganjam	Odisha
14.	Group of Temples	RanipurJharial	Bolangir	Odisha
15.	Sita Ram Ji Temple	Deeg	Bharatpur	Rajasthan
16.	Rambagh Palace	Deeg	Bharatpur	Rajasthan
17.	Bala Qila	Alwar	Alwar	Rajasthan
18.	Step well	Neemrana	Alwar	Rajasthan
19.	St. Thomas Church	Dehradun	Dehradun	Uttarakhad
20.	Nauseri Banu Mosque	Kella Nizamat	Murshidabad	West Bengal
21.	Chowk Masjid	Kella Nizamat	Murshidabad	West Bengal
22.	Archaeological Site (Sakeesena Mound)	Mogalbari	Paschim Medinapur	West Bengal
23.	Khwaza Anwar Berh (Nawab Bari Palace)	Khawaja Anwar Berh	Barddhaman	West Bengal
24.	Brindaban Chandra Temple	Birsingha	Bankura	West Bengal
25.	Radha Damodar Temple	Birsingha	Bankura	West Bengal

**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments under ASI for the last three years  
and allocation for the current financial year 2013-14.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Circle/Branch	Expenditure 2010-2011	Expenditure 2011-2012	Expenditure 2012-2013	Allocation 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	758.00	544.49	737.49	875.00
2.		Lucknow Circle	1706.99	1208.00	1047.49	935.00
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	315.00	310.70	494.00	500.00
4.		Mumbai Circle	389.99	359.00	414.99	425.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1245.95	1041.00	1131.00	1060.00
6.		Dharwad Circle	981.88	943.98	793.00	780.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	654.87	607.90	708.50	720.00
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar Circle	261.36	289.98	455.22	475.00
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	504.59	433.08	378.75	460.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	Chennai Circle	530.00	530.00	500.03	600.00
11.	Punjab, Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	687.04	529.99	685.92	685.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	89.80	62.81	105.00	185.00
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	1849.84	927.39	1100.98	1380.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	110.00	110.00	107.99	140.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	144.64	213.32	207.25	265.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	350.00	445.49	435.00	550.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	664.86	640.00	890.00	875.00
18.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	364.99	383.96	275.04	345.00
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	283.29	270.00	243.80	290.00
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mini Circle Leh	52.15	85.00	67.00	100.00
21.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	337.01	301.50	406.00	360.00
22.	Gujarat, Daman and Diu	Vadodara Circle	509.93	574.97	459.99	525.00
23.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	147.18	139.99	107.49	175.00
24.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	341.00	303.58	405.00	355.00
25.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.98	62.58	53.57	80.00
		Chemical Preservation (All India)	507.46	556.39	527.67	639.00
		Horticultural Activity (All India)	1796.70	1514.78	2122.85	2125.00
		D.G. A.S.I.				*2500
		<b>Total</b>	<b>15649.50</b>	<b>13389.88</b>	<b>14861.02</b>	<b>18404.00</b>

\*Reserve fund with DG. A.S.I. yet to be distributed circle-wise/Branch-wise.

[English]

#### Utilisation of MPLAD Funds

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

(a) whether the Government has issued any directive for furnishing of a utilisation certificate within a stipulated period by the concerned District Magistrate to the Government after utilisation of MPLAD funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Para 5.4 of the Guidelines on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) provides for submission of Utilisation Certificate by the District Authority. Para 4.3 of the Guidelines provides that the

second instalment of the year will be released inter alia on submission of the Utilisation Certificate of the immediately concluded financial year.

### **Food Commission**

887. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a Food Commission;

(b) if so, the details and the proposed functions thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said Commission is likely to be setup?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The National Food Security Act, 2013, (NFSA) notified by the Government on 10.09.2013, does not contain provision for setting up of a Food Commission by the Central Government. The Act however provides that every State Government shall, by notification, constitute a State Food Commission, consisting of a Chairperson, five Members and a Member-Secretary, for the purpose of monitoring and review of implementation of the Act. The Act further provides that the State Government may, if considers it necessary, by notification, designate any statutory commission or a body to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the State Food Commission.

The functions of the State Food Commission, as prescribed in the Act, are as under:

(a) monitor and evaluate the implementation of this Act, in relation to the State;

(b) either *suo motu* or on receipt of complaint inquire into violations of entitlements provided under Chapter II;

(c) give advice to the State Government on effective implementation of this Act;

(d) give advice to the State Government, their agencies, autonomous bodies as well as non-Governmental organisations involved in delivery of relevant services, for

the effective implementation of food and nutrition related schemes, to enable individuals to fully access their entitlements specified in this Act;

(e) hear appeals against orders of the District Grievance Redressal Officer;

(f) prepare annual reports which shall be laid before the State Legislature by the State Government.

As per provisions of the Act, State Governments are required to frame necessary rules relating to State Food Commission and constitute it, or designate any statutory Commission or a body to exercise powers and perform the functions of the Commission.

### **Survey on Employment**

888. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Survey Report of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) released in June, 2013, the employment in the country has dipped from 36.5 per cent in 2009 to 35.4 per cent in 2011-12;

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

(c) whether unemployment rate has also risen from 2.5 per cent to 2.7 per cent during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) State-wise details of Employment rates on Usual Principal status basis (based on principal activity) during 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The details of unemployment rate (in per centage) for different categories at All India Level on Usual Principal Activity status basis during 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given below:

Categories	2009-10	2011-12
Rural Male	1.9	2.1
Rural Female	2.4	2.9
Rural Person (Male+Female)	2.1	2.3
Urban Male	3.0	3.2
Urban Female	7.0	6.6
Urban Person (Male+ Female)	3.7	3.8
Male (Rural+Urban)	2.2	2.4
Female (Rural+Urban)	3.3	3.7
Person (Rural+Urban)	2.5	2.7

**Statement**

*State-wise Worker Population Ratios (Employment rates)  
on Usual Principal Status Basis during 2009-10 and  
2011-12*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Employment rate (%) on Usual Principal Status Basis during	
		2009-10	2011-12
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46.2	45.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37.9	36.5
3.	Assam	34.7	32.2
4.	Bihar	26.8	26.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	41.3	43.4
6.	Delhi	32.9	33.5
7.	Goa	33.7	35.7
8.	Gujarat	39.7	39.8
9.	Haryana	34.1	30.9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	46.3	48.6
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.5	29.6
12.	Jharkhand	30.9	30.4
13.	Karnataka	45.0	41.7
14.	Kerala	35.1	34.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	39.5	36.3
16.	Maharashtra	42.3	40.2

1	2	3	4
17.	Manipur	33.0	32.4
18.	Meghalaya	43.3	42.5
19.	Mizoram	44.8	41.7
20.	Nagaland	30.4	29.7
21.	Odisha	36.5	36.2
22.	Punjab	31.1	32.7
23.	Rajasthan	35.0	35.1
24.	Sikkim	43.2	51.8
25.	Tamil Nadu	44.1	41.7
26.	Tripura	33.4	34.0
27.	Uttarakhand	35.2	31.6
28.	Uttar Pradesh	29.1	28.9
29.	West Bengal	35.4	34.9
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38.0	39.4
31.	Chandigarh	34.2	35.1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	31.8	34.1
33.	Daman and Diu	38.3	40.1
34.	Lakshadweep	34.4	31.2
35.	Puducherry	40.7	34.3
	All India	36.5	35.4

**Scheme for Coconut Farmers**

889. SHRI M. B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coconut Development Board has formulated any insurance scheme for farmers in various States;

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

(c) the contribution of the Centre and the State Governments under the scheme?

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

Development Board (CDB) has implemented Coconut Palms Insurance Scheme for coconut farmers through Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC). At present, the scheme is being operated in the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Maharashtra, Goa and West Bengal. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Premium for palm insurance is contributed by Central Government, State Governments and farmers in the ratio of 50:25:25.

**Statement**

*State-wise area and number of palm insured  
(as on date)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Area covered (in Ha)	No. of Palms insured (in lakh)
1.	Kerala	21558.43	16.96
2.	Tamil Nadu	3308.23	5.28
3.	Karnataka	50.44	0.62
4.	Andhra Pradesh	360.00	0.54
5.	Odisha	21.71	0.03
6.	Maharashtra	3802.78	4.56
7.	Goa	625.26	0.59
8.	West Bengal	205.21	0.29
Total		29932.06	28.87

**Open Cast Coal Mines Allocation**

890. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of underground and opencast coal mines functional in the country as on date, company-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of the new coal mines opened during each of the last three years and the current year. State-wise including the State of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open new coal mines to increase coal production in the country;

(d) if so, the detail thereof along with the time by which they are likely to be allocated and made operational, location wise and State-wise; and

(e) the total investment likely to be made for the purpose and the sources from where funds are likely to be mobilized in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The number of functional underground and opencast coal and lignite mines as on 01st April, 2013 are as given below:

Company	State	Under Ground	Opencast
Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	West Bengal	77	12
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL)	Jharkhand	10	5
Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	West Bengal	2	1
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	Jharkhand	38	18
Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)	Jharkhand	25	42
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	Madhya Pradesh	-	6
North Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (NEC)	Uttar Pradesh	-	4
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL)	Madhya Pradesh	20	7
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	22	32
Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (Lignite Mines)	Maharashtra	28	7
	Chhattisgarh	36	16
	Assam	1	3
	Odisha	11	16
	Andhra Pradesh	34	15
	Tamil Nadu	-	3
	Rajasthan	-	1

(b) The details of the new coal mines opened during each of the last three years and the current year, state

wise including the State of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand is given below:

Company	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Central Coalfields Ltd.	Jharkhand	1. Purandih OC 2. Pindra OC	1. Govindpur OC 2. Tarmi OC	1. Hesagara OC 2. Tapin (S) OC	-	-
Western Coalfields Ltd.	Maharashtra	Waghoda UG	Juna Kunada OC	-	1. Gouri Deep OC	-
South Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Kotma West UG 2. Amadand OC	-	-	-	-
	Chhattisgarh	Mahan II OC Ketki UG	1. Saraipalli OC 2. Amgaon OC	1. Rajgamar 4&5 UG 2. Jampali OC	-	-
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.		Kaniha OC	1. Talcher West Project UG 2. Nataraj UG	-	-	-
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1. Adriyala Project UG	1. Dorli OC II	1. JK OCP	

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, Coal India Ltd. has initiated 21 new projects and 36 Expansion projects which are

likely to start contribution during XIIth Plan as per details given below:-

Company	State	Project	Expansion
Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	West Bengal	2	3
	Jharkhand	2	1
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL)	Jharkhand	2	4
Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	Jharkhand	7	8
Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL)	Madhya Pradesh	1	8
	Uttar Pradesh	-	1
Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)	Madhya Pradesh	1	1
	Maharashtra	2	11
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL)	Odisha	3	2
North Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (NECL)	Assam	1	-
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	Chhattisgarh	-	2

Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) has plans to open 3 underground (UG) and 6 opencast (OC) Mines during the XII Plan. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) has already started restructuring the existing Mine

I and IA of capacity 13.50 MTPA to 15 MTPA (Million Ton per Annum), opening new mines Devangudi, Hadla and Palana Mines in Rajasthan and also Bithnok Mine at Rajasthan.

Company	Name of the project Under Ground (UG) Open Cast (OC) Project	Likely commencement	State
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL)	Kasipet 2 UG	2015-16	Andhra Pradesh
	KK 6&7 UG	2016-17	
	Jallaram UG	2016-17	
	RK OCP	2014-15	
	RG OCP II Ph 2	2014-15	
	MNG OCP	2016-17	
	Kistaram OCP	2016-17	
	JVR OCP II	2016-17	
Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC)	Barsingsar Lignite Mines	January, 2010	Rajasthan
	Mine II	March, 2010	Tamil Nadu

(e) Coal India Ltd. is likely to invest Rs. 35845.89 crore and, Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) will invest Rs. 2119.03 crore through its internal resources. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) has planned capital outlay of Rs. 5276.02 crore during XII Plan Period through its internal resources and financial institutions.

#### **Underground Coal Gasification**

891. SHRI C. R. PATIL:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals/recommendations from the State Government of Gujarat for allocation of coal blocks including South of Rajapardi Block, to the Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited (GIPCL) for Underground Coal Gasification Projects;

(b) if so, the details and status of the proposals along with the total area likely to be recommended for the projects in the State of Gujarat;

(c) the time by which the necessary sanction is likely to be given to the GIPCL for commencement of the work; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in clearance of these projects on the part of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The South of Rajapardi Lignite Block in Bharuch District, Gujarat has been earmarked for allotment to power projects to be selected on tariff based bidding and not for Underground Coal Gasification (UCG). However, in response to the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 29.07.2013 issued by Ministry of Coal in respect of Lignite Blocks located in the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan for Govt. companies of Rajasthan and Gujarat, this Ministry has received an application from Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd. (GIPCL) for allocation of Vastan Block having 23.00 sq. km. of explored areas and 107.00 Million Tonnes of Resources as per the regional exploration data. A copy of the application of GIPCL was sent to the State Govt. of Gujarat as well as Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) seeking their comments in the matter. Comments of MoP&NG have been received and the same has been sent to Government of Gujarat for their comments. A decision will be taken based on the comments of Government of Gujarat.

[Translation]

#### **Inter Caste Marriage**

892. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to protect those couples who enter into inter-caste marriages to form a casteless society;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Home Affairs in its advisory dated 01.04.2010, addressed to the Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations has, *inter-alia*, stated that 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule (List -II) to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments and UT Administrations are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of all crimes within their jurisdiction including crimes against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The Union Government, however, attaches the highest importance to matters relating to the prevention of crime; and therefore, the Union Government has been advising the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of the criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime including crimes against Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes feel secure, enjoy their human rights and live their lives with dignity and respect that every citizen of India deserves. As such, the responsibility of protection to inter-caste couples also lies with the State Governments.

Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Central Assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, *inter-alia*, towards incentive for inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses belongs to a Scheduled Caste.

#### Production of Coarse Grain

893. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production of coarse grains

during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for increasing the production of such grains;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the achievements made thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) State-wise details of production of coarse grains in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, *i.e.*, 2010-11 to 2013-14 are given in the Statement.

(b) to (d) To increase the production of coarse grains/millet in the country, the Government of India has been implementing the "Initiatives for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millet Promotion (INSIMP)" as a Sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in 16 major millet growing States of the country. The programme aims to demonstrate improved production and post-harvest technologies in an integrated manner with visible impact to catalyze increase in production of millets.

Further, the Government of India has also been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) which, *inter-alia*, aims to increase production of maize in 15 major maize growing States of the country. Under the above Scheme, financial assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seeds, production of foundation seeds, production and distribution of certified seeds, distribution of minikits, distribution of plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipments, supply of improved agricultural implements, micro-nutrients, weedicides, phosphate solubilising bacteria, distribution of gypsum/pyrite/liming/dolomite, sprinkler sets and water carrying pipes, training and publicity etc., to encourage farmers to grow maize.

As a result of implementation of above schemes, the productivity of millets has increased from 1431 kg per hectare in 2007-08 to 1626 kg per hectare in 2012-13.

**Statement***State-wise Production of Coarse Grains*

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	4444.0	4227.1	5440.8	1953.0
Arunachal Pradesh	84.7	90.5	#	#
Assam	17.0	18.2	17.0	17.0
Bihar	1484.5	1648.3	2371.2	683.2
Chhattisgarh	231.9	209.9	244.7	240.0
Goa	0.1	0.1	#	#
Gujarat	2102.6	2232.3	2073.0	1125.8
Haryana	1369.0	1387.0	1003.0	933.0
Himachal Pradesh	704.1	752.1	667.7	711.7
Jammu and Kashmir	550.9	528.1	536.0	528.3
Jharkhand	278.5	330.1	409.7	446.4
Karnataka	7845.3	6813.0	6151.6	4940.0
Kerala	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	2166.6	2467.1	2527.2	2942.3
Maharashtra	7323.6	6122.0	4359.0	4554.0
Manipur	41.5	45.9	#	#
Meghalaya	27.6	28.3	#	#
Mizoram	13.6	8.4	#	#
Nagaland	145.2	144.0	#	#
Odisha	360.5	259.4	287.2	250.8
Punjab	538.0	552.0	526.0	567.0
Rajasthan	8092.5	7464.7	6913.1	6164.5
Sikkim	74.8	73.8	#	#
Tamil Nadu	1556.5	2323.8	1645.4	895.1
Tripura	4.1	5.1	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	3217.6	3566.0	3689.5	3178.1
Uttarakhand	335.0	331.0	336.0	314.0
West Bengal	370.4	376.4	434.6	137.2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.4	0.3	#	#
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.6	1.8	#	#



1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	12.1	6.7	#	#
Daman and Diu	0.4	0.0	#	#
Puducherry	0.1	0.1	#	#
Others	0.0	0.0	425.2	405.7
All India	43397.1	42014.0	40058.3	30987.2

\*4th advance estimates,

\*\*1st advance estimates (Kharif only), #Included in others

[English]

### **Modernisation of Coal Mining**

894. SHRI A. K. S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that outdated coal mining technology is one of the main reasons for lesser production of coal in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government to modernize the coal mining technology so as to increase the coal production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Main reasons adversely affecting coal production in the country are delays in land acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) issues; environmental and forestry clearances; lack of rail evacuation facilities and poor Law and Order situation in some areas. Coal companies are adopting appropriate technologies for extraction of coal from their mines depending upon specific geo-mining conditions of the area.

(b) There is a continuous effort to upgrade the technology adopted by coal companies to achieve high production/productivity and safety. At the behest of Government of India, CIL has recently appointed an International Reputed Consultant to study and submit a report on modernization/mechanization of mines of CIL. Besides, in Opencast mining, CIL is adopting the contemporary Technology using draglines, shovel-dumper combination, surface miners etc. as per the site specific geo-mining conditions. Mega opencast projects are now being planned with higher size of equipments. Operators Independent Truck Despatch System (OITDS) has also

been introduced in several opencast mines for further improvement in productivity.

In case of underground mines, intermediate technologies deploying Load Haul Dumpers/Side Discharge Loaders (LHD/SDLs) have been introduced almost in all the mines of CIL. However some manual operations still exist. Continuous Miner Technology has already been introduced successfully in a few underground mines where geo-technical conditions are amenable.

In addition to the above, for adopting state of art technology in the underground mines, the following steps are taken/proposed to be taken in Coal India Limited (CIL):

- (a) While planning an underground mine, the preference is given to mass production technology by deployment of Continuous Miners (CMs), Longwall Technology. In case it is not feasible, mine is planned with Side Discharged Loaders (SDL)/Load Haul Dumpers (LHDs).
- (b) To extract coal from underlying coal seams in the highwall of a surface Coal Mine, which has reached the final highwall position due to uneconomical stripping ratio or due to local surface constraints which limits further surface mining operation, highwall mining method is also adopted.
- (c) No mine is presently being planned with manual mining methods. Manual mines are being phased out/converted into intermediate technology mines *i.e.* with SDL/LHDs.
- (d) For increasing the mechanization in the underground mines, it is planned to increase the number of coal wining machines substantially, especially Continues Miners (CMs).

- (e) At present total 7 numbers of Continuous Mines are operating in 7 underground mines of Coal India Limited having total planned capacity of 2.835 Mty. 20 more underground mines have been identified where total 25 continuous miners are envisaged to be introduced in near future with likely capacity addition of 11.51 Mty.
- (f) Work orders have already been issued to Mine Developer Operators (MDOs) to operate 5 (five) mines (Jhanjra in ECL, Kapuria, Moonidih (both XV and XVI seam), and Muraidih in BCCL) by longwall technology. Likely capacity addition from these mines is 8.9 Mty.

#### **Deployment of CAPF**

895. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has currently deployed a large number of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnel including CRPF, BSF and ITBP in the left wing extremist hit States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether various States have made requests to the Union Government to enhance the deployment of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnel in their respective States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such requests received from the States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (e) the response of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has deployed Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), namely CRPF, BSF, ITBP, and SSB in the LWE affected States to assist the State Police in conducting anti-naxal operations. The deployment of CAPFs is a dynamic process and is based on requirements projected by the State Governments, availability of Force and the security situation in a particular location. The deployment of CAPFs keeps changing from time to time. However, at present a total number of 537

coys of CAPFs have been deployed in the LWE affected States.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. However, as stated above, the decision on deployment of additional battalions in the LWE affected States is taken on the basis of requirement of the State Governments, availability of Force and other ground realities. Recently, taking into consideration the requests of the State Governments, the Ministry of Home Affairs has provided 10 additional battalions of CAPFs to Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar and Chhattisgarh. Besides, a decision has been taken to provide 06 battalions of SSB to Chhattisgarh to assist the state police in conducting anti-naxal operations.

#### **Control on Delhi Police**

896. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has recently received any official request from the Government of the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi for control over the Delhi Police;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and
- (c) the effective steps taken by the Union Government to check the increasing number of cases of crime against women and children in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No proposal is under consideration of Government to bring Delhi Police under Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(c) The Delhi Police is actively taking steps for improving the law & order situation and to check the crimes against women & children in NCT of Delhi.

Delhi Police has taken various steps like creation of Women's Help Desk, expeditious handling of complaints, maintaining confidentiality of complainant, speedy trial of gang rape cases, Special Police Units for Women & Children intensified Bea patrolling in sensitive areas, Special drives at Metro/Railway Stations, self-defence training, security audit of paying guest accommodations/

hostels, missing children report uploaded on ZIPNET and active involvement of NGOs etc. to check the increasing number of cases of crime against women and children in the NCT of Delhi.

### Recruitment of IPS Officers

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to conduct special examinations to recruit Indian Police Services (IPS) officers on the lines of the Armed Forces;

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

(c) whether objections have been raised against this proposal by some of the State Governments, Central Armed Police Forces and Bureau of Police Research and Development;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons advanced by them; and

(e) the present status of the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No Madam, the 161st Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) made a recommendation for exploring the possibility of conducting a separate examination for IPS were the attitude and aptitude of the candidate must be thoroughly tested, besides their mental makeup and inclination for policing. The same was also reiterated in the 163rd Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs regarding Working of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad. The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee, in its subsequent (172nd) Report, has communicated that they don't wish to pursue the said matter.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, the matter was also referred to this Ministry by Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel National Police Academy subsequent to the visit of the Parliamentary Standing Committee to the Academy. The matter was consulted with the States/UTs, DoP&T and UPSC. Comments from 18 States/UTs have been received, out of which, only 6 States have recommended for a

separate exam. And the rest have suggested no change in the current common exam. UPSC have also stated that based on the various committees on reforms in Civil Services Examination, they do not feel it necessary to have a separate examination for selection of IPS Officers by delinking it from the Civil Services Examination.

(e) Keeping in view the feedback from States/UTs and the UPSC, a separate examination for IPS Officers is not desirable.

### Funds Under Tribal Sub-Plan

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

(a) the allocation of funds and utilisation under the Tribal Sub-Plan during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of equipment/machineries procured under the Tribal Sub-Plan during the said period; and

(c) the details of utilisation of M.V. Shompen, since procurement under the Tribal Sub-Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The allocation of funds and utilisation under Tribal Sub-Plan by Andaman and Nicobar Administration during each of the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Allocation of Fund	Fund utilized
2010-11	76.68	63.96
2011-12	171.38	118.74
2012-13	226.43	182.80

(b) As per Andaman & Nicobar Administration the Equipments/machineries procured under Tribal-Sub-Plan as under:-

1. Machineries for installing cold storage at Car Nicobar
2. 15 Nos. Deep freezers for 15 villages of Car Nicobar
3. 2 Nos. Steel pontoon of size 20 mtrs X 7 mtrs each for Car Nicobar and Kamorta

4. Construction of T & D lines: 34.8 Kms.
5. Installation of Distribution Transformers: 15 Nos.
6. Providing Service Connections: 1032 Nos
7. Replacement of ACSR Conductor: 16 Kms
8. Replacement of Damaged Poles: 163 Nos
9. Replacement of Defective Meters: 724 Nos.
10. Installation of Solar Home Lighting: 38 Nos
11. Platform Balance (1000 kg capacity): 5 Nos.
12. Platform Balance (500 kg capacity): 1 No
13. Platform Balance (300 kg capacity): 3 Nos.

(c) Andaman and Nicobar Administration has informed that the vessel MV shompen is a replacement vessel of MV Milale of Andaman Adim JanJati Vikas Samiti (AAJVS), acquired during the 2001. The purpose of acquisition of MV Shompen was mainly for contracting Particularly Vulnerable Tribes (PTGs) of Andaman and Nicobar Island and for other Tribal Welfare activities. The vessel is placed under the Director of Shipping Services for Operation and maintenance. Since the vessel has certain medical facilities such as MI room, dispensary etc., it is being deployed for conduct of medical camps/aids across the islands as also for various coastal security exercises

such as "Tat Suraksha", etc. The vessel is deployed in Southern Group of Inlands to provide multifarious services.

#### **Online Imagery of Heritage Sites**

899. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry and Google has signed a memorandum of understanding to create online imagery of the country's important heritage sites; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Archaeological Survey of India and Google Ireland Limited a company incorporated under the laws of Ireland signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 25th September, 2013. Under this MoU, use will be made of Google's photography technology inside and outside the site to create standard-resolution, 360-degree, panoramic images of the monuments/sites (the "Site View Images"), giving users the ability to experience a "virtual tour" of those selected parts of the monuments/Site("Site View"). Of the 101 monuments identified initially under the scheme, 22 monuments being covered in the first phase *i.e.* Oct. 2013 to Jan. 2014. The list of such 22 monuments is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Name of monuments identified to take up for imagery collection in the first phase*

Sl. No.	Name of Site	Location	District	State
1.	Humayun's Tomb	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi
2.	Qutb Minar	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi
3.	Red Fort	Old Delhi	Delhi	Delhi
4.	Jantar Mantar	New Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi
5.	Group of Monuments	Fatehpur Sikri	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
6.	Itimad-ud-Daula	Agra	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Agra Fort	Agra	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
8.	Taj Mahal	Agra	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
9.	Hill Fort of Rajasthan-Ranthambore	Ranthambore		Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Name of Site	Location	District	State
10.	Hill Fort of Rajasthan-Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh,		Rajasthan
11.	Hill Fort of Rajasthan-Kumbhalgarh	Kumbhalgarh		Rajasthan
12.	Hill Fort of Rajasthan-Jaisalmar	Jaisalmar	Jaisalmar	Rajasthan
13.	Raja and Rani Mahal	Chandragiri	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh
14.	Budhist Stupa and Remains	Amaravati	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
15.	St. George Fort	Chennai	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
16.	Rajgiri and Krishnagiri Fort	Gingee	Villupuram	Tamil Nadu
17.	Group of Monuments Mahabalipuram	Mahabalipuram	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu
18.	Caves	Elephanta Island	Mumbai	Maharashtra
19.	Buddhist Caves	Ajanta	Aurangbad	Maharashtra
20.	Caves	Ellora	Aurangbad	Maharashtra
21.	Bibi ka Maqbara	Aurangbad	Aurangbad	Maharashtra
22.	Churches and Convents	Old Goa	North Goa	Goa

#### Development of Dairy Sector

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

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with foreign countries and private organisations for development of dairy sector in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results yielded so far with such agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries in the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India has not signed any agreement with any foreign country or private organization for development of Dairy Sector in the country. However, The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has signed umbrella MOUs/agreements with the following countries viz., Argentina, Austria, Australia, Mongolia, Zambia, Syria, Bhutan, China, Israel, Mongolia, Nepal, Oman, Philippines, Yemen, Sudan, Hungary Malawi, Brazil and Canada. The umbrella MOUs/agreements, *inter alia*, include the field of Dairy Development amongst other areas of cooperation in the country.

#### Private security agencies

901. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any restriction on foreign ownership for private security agencies under the Private Security Agencies Central Model Rules, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has any proposal to remove the foreign ownership cap on private security agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has received representations from various organisation in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There is no such provision in "The Private Security Agencies Central Model Rules, 2006". However, Clause 6 (2) of "The Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005" states that "A company, firm or an association of persons shall not be considered for issue of a licence

under this Act, if, it is not registered in India or having a proprietor or a majority shareholder, partner or director, who is not citizen of India”.

- (c) No such proposal has been received.  
 (d) to (f) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

#### **Production of Cotton**

902. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI.MAKHAN SINGH SOLANKI:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps/launched any intensive programme for improving the production and productivity of cotton in the country;

(b) if so, the number of beneficiaries of such initiatives along with details of financial, institutional and technological assistance demanded and given to the farmers thereunder to encourage them for cultivation of cotton in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a centre for Cotton Excellence in Gujarat to boost cotton production and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there are reports regarding huge loss of Bt. cotton crop due to use of fake seeds in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps

taken to check the supply of fake seeds and punish the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Mini Mission-II (MM-II) of Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) in 13 Cotton growing States for improving production and productivity of cotton in the country since 2002.

(b) Under the MM-II of TMC, assistance is provided for production and distribution of seeds, field demonstrations, farmers trainings, through Farmers Field School, use of water saving devices and integrated pest management etc.

The funds allocated to the States covered under the scheme during last three years and current year till November, 2013, is enclosed in the given Statement. As per the guidelines of the scheme, the State Department of Agriculture select the beneficiaries in consultation with Local Block Development/Panchayat Office.

(c) To boost cotton production in Gujarat, the Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur and All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project (AICCIP) of the ICAR are conducting basic, strategic, applied research for development of cotton cultivation through Navasari Agricultural University and Junagarh Agricultural University. Besides, Krishi Vigyan Kendras are disseminating the cotton production technologies.

(d) None of the States have reported any loss of Bt. cotton crop due to use of fake seeds.

(e) Question does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*Funds allocated during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (till November 2013) under Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton*

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Funds Allocated			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till Nov'13)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	69.00	125.00	140.00	140.00
2.	Gujarat	105.00	175.00	190.00	190.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Haryana	77.50	85.00	85.00	70.00
4.	Karnataka	71.50	70.00	70.00	65.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	185.00	100.00	100.00	80.00
6.	Maharashtra	781.50	225.00	240.00	220.00
7.	Odisha	120.50	85.00	85.00	70.00
8.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Rajasthan	57.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	71.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
11.	Tripura	50.00	50.00	100.00	200.00
12.	Uttar Pradesh	13.50	30.00	30.00	25.00
13.	West Bengal	27.50	30.00	30.00	20.00
Grand Total		1629.00	1095.00	1190.00	1190.00

### Loss due to Natural Calamity

903. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI O. S. MANIAN:

SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that large number of people were reported missing and several thousands livestock died and property got damaged in various States in the country due to natural calamities;

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

(c) whether any Central Team has been deputed by the Union Government to assess the damage in the affected States;

(d) if so, the details and findings thereof; and

(e) the amount of financial assistance provided to calamity affected States thereon, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):  
(a) and (b) The details of natural disasters reported by the State Governments/Union Territories during the year 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(c) to (e) The State Governments concerned initially undertake relief operations in the wake of natural disasters from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal. In case of a disaster of 'severe nature', additional assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) after following the laid down procedure, which includes visit of Inter-Ministerial Central Team, provided that available resources under the SDRF account are inadequate.

The State-wise details of the assistance sought, visit of the Central Teams, status of team's reports and assistance approved, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Details of allocation and release from SDRF including NDRF on the basis of approval given by the HLC during the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of damage due to Cyclone/flash floods/floods/landslides/cloudburst/earthquake etc. during 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of human lives lost	No. of cattle heads lost	No. of houses damaged	Cropped area affected (lakh hectares)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60	2185	54678	12.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	--	--	0.0014
3.	Assam	--	--	--	0.013
4.	Bihar	231	6458	156986	4.00
5.	Goa	--	--	139	0.04
6.	Gujarat	186	274	507	--
7.	Himachal Pradesh	52	23648	5633	0.53
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	74	72574	--
9.	Karnataka	124	368	12310	2.27
10.	Kerala	182	1366	10672	0.11
11.	Madhya Pradesh	390	1166	11408	9.25
12.	Maharashtra	365	2164	147369	7.49
13.	Nagaland	--	2680	982	0.081
14.	Odisha	59	5688	574250	11.00
15.	Punjab	41	954	9774	4.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	380	550	79602	7.97
17.	Uttarakhand	680*	9470	10625	0.363
18.	West Bengal	183	45285	169296	1.31
Total		2,964	1,02,330	13,16,805	61.25

\*In addition, about 4119 persons are missing and feared dead. there may be some overlap in this figures with that of missing persons. However, as per information received from the State Government of Uttarakhand, 2801 death certificate have been issue as on 3rd December 2013.



**Statement-II**

*Status of memoranda received from the State Governments seeking additional Central Assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) during 2013-14.*

Sl. No.	State/UT (Calamity details)	Assistance sought (Rs. in crore)	Visit of Central Team	Finding of the Central Team (Rs. in crore)	Status of approval of funds from NDRF by High Level Committee (HLC).
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir (Earthquake 1st May 2013)	609.33	26-28 May 2013	86.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rs. 42.74 crore from NDRF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the SDRF account for instant calamity.</li> <li>Rs. 2.40 crore from Special Component of NRDWP</li> </ul>
2.	Uttarakhand (Cloudburst/flash Floods/landslides 2013)	1533.48	18-21 July 2013	369.24 + 20.00 NRDWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rs. 1187.87 crore from NDRF subject to the adjustment of 90% of the balance available in the SDRF account for instant calamity. (this includes 82.11 +25 +673 as per actuals)</li> <li>Rs. 20.00 crore from Special Component of NRDWP</li> </ul>
3.	Kerala (Flood/ landslide-13)	504.14	20-22 July 2013	101.28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rs. 90.76 crore from NDRF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the SDRF account for instant calamity.</li> <li>Rs. 4.00 crore from Special Component of NRDWP</li> <li>Deferred the recommendation in respect of roads &amp; bridge.</li> </ul>
4.	Himachal Pradesh (Avalanches, flash Flood/landslide/ cloudburst-13)	2089.95	23-26 July 2013	270.51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rs. 95.68 crore from NDRF subject to the adjustment of 90% of the balance available in the SDRF account for instant calamity.</li> <li>Rs. 12.00 crore from Special Component of NRDWP</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air bills, as per actual, based on the bills received from MoD.</li> <li>• Deferred the recommendation in respect of roads &amp; bridges.</li> </ul>
5.	Maharashtra- (Flood-13)	2841.78	11-12 Sept. 2013	1443.32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rs. 921.98 crore from NDRF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the SDRF account for instant calamity.</li> </ul>
6.	Karnataka- (Flood-13)	610.85	23-26 Sept. 2013	182.64	The Sub-Committee (SC) of NEC held on 6.12.13 and being placed before HLC for its consideration shortly.
7.	Odisha- (Cyclone 'Phailin'/floods-13)	5832.50	28-31 Oct. 2013	1082.61	Report received from Central Team and being processed for placing before the SC-NEC and thereafter before HLC.
8.	Andhra Pradesh- (Cyclone 'Phailin'/ floods-13)	1886.90	17-21 Nov. 2013	--	Upon receipt of report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the SC-NEC and thereafter before HLC.
9.	Madhya Pradesh- (Floods-13)	575.19	2-7 Dec. 2013	--	Upon receipt of report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the SC-NEC and thereafter before HLC.
10.	Uttar Pradesh- (Floods-13)	1500.00	25-27 Nov. 2013	--	Upon receipt of report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the SC-NEC and thereafter before HLC.

**Statement-III**

*State-wise allocation and release of Funds from SDRF/NDRF during 2013-2014*

As on 03.12.2013  
(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation of SDRF			Releases from SDRF		Releases from NDRF
		Central Share	State Share	Total	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	441.78	147.26	589.04	220.89	300.00 (220.89+ 79.1*)	763.53 (63.53+700 <sup>0</sup> )
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.29	4.25	42.54	19.145	--	109.75
3.	Assam	274.82	30.53	305.35	--	--	--
4.	Bihar	290.41	96.80	387.21	145.205	--	--
5.	Chhattisgarh	131.38	43.79	175.17	62.56 @	--	--
6.	Goa	2.57	0.86	3.43	2.45 @	--	--
7.	Gujarat	435.95	145.32	581.27	217.975	--	--
8.	Haryana	167.48	55.83	223.31	75.95 @	--	--
9.	Himachal Pradesh	136.24	15.14	151.38	68.12	68.12	--
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	179.68	19.96	199.64	334.09 @	--	--
11.	Jharkhand	225.26	75.08	300.34	--	--	--
12.	Karnataka	139.75	46.58	186.33	69.875	--	--
13.	Kerala	113.81	37.93	151.74	64.605 @	56.905	61.74
14.	Madhya Pradesh	341.00	113.66	454.66	170.50	--	--
15.	Maharashtra	384.35	128.11	512.46	375.20 @	--	775.92

16.	Manipur	7.52	0.84	8.36	3.76	--	--
17.	Meghalaya	15.26	1.70	16.96	7.27 @	--	--
18.	Mizoram	8.91	0.99	9.90	8.69 @	--	--
19.	Nagaland	5.18	0.57	5.75	--	--	36.60
20.	Odisha	339.98	113.33	453.31	169.99	250.00 (169.99+80.01*)	750.00 \$
21.	Punjab	193.55	64.51	258.06	96.775	--	--
22.	Rajasthan	521.50	173.83	695.33	260.75	--	--
23.	Sikkim	23.70	2.63	26.33	11.85	--	1.018
24.	Tamil Nadu	254.84	84.95	339.79	121.35 @	--	453.87
25.	Tripura	20.12	2.23	22.35	19.64 @	--	--
26.	Uttar Pradesh	334.60	111.53	446.13	167.30	--	--
27.	Uttarakhand	122.59	13.63	136.22	83.64 (22.345+61.295)	61.36 (61.295+0.065*)	250.00
28.	West Bengal	264.65	88.22	352.87	132.325	--	--
Total		5415.17	1620.06	7035.23	2909.91	736.39	3202.43

\*SDRF share released, in advance, during 2013-14 for 2014-15.

@Includes arrears of Central share for the previous *i.e.* year 2011-12, 2012-13.

\$ Released 'on account' basis.

Note: - Balance instalment of Centre's share of SDRF for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 has not been released for non-submission of requisite confirmations and supporting documents by the State Government as mentioned in para 11 of the guidelines [viz; submission of utilization certificate, Annual report etc.].

[Translation]

### Sugar Industry

904. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the sugar industry in the country is in a crisis and most of the mills including those in the co-operative sector are reeling under heavy financial burden;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the remedial steps taken in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether reforms have been initiated in the co-operative sugar mills in some States to make them more competitive, professional and innovative to face competition from the private mills; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Sugar production in the country has exceeded the domestic consumption requirement in the last three sugar seasons and is likely to exceed in the current sugar season also. The surplus domestic stock coupled with global surplus situation has resulted in low sugar prices in the domestic market and consequently low realization from sale of sugar. This has adversely affected the financial health of the sugar mills including those of cooperative sector. The Central Government has taken appropriate steps as and when needed to help the sugar industry in the last three seasons which *inter-alia* included abolition of levy obligation on the sugar mills for sugar produced after October, 2012, dispensing away with the release mechanism on sale of sugar, liberalization of sugar export and increase in import duty from 10% to 15%. The Central Government has recently constituted an informal Group of Ministers under the Chairmanship of Minister of Agriculture to look into the problems being faced by the sugar industry.

(c) and (d) The measures initiated by some of the States to make the sugar factories of their States competitive, professional and innovative are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Andhra Pradesh:-** State Government of A.P. is taking Steps for modernization/major additions of the machinery items for improving efficiency of the cooperative sugar mills to strengthen the financial position. State Government is extending Guarantee to the cooperative mills having negative net worth to enable them to avail for working capital loans given by A.P. State Cooperative Bank Limited and also extending financial support by way of loans/grants towards payment of cane price dues /better cane price during last three sugar seasons. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) Scheme is being implemented in the sugarcane crop by the Agricultural Deptt., being a nodal agency for arrangement of harvesters with the technical assistance of Sugar Deptt.

**Maharashtra:-** To increase the productivity of cane with judicious use of water, programme to take 9 lakh hectare of area under drip irrigation in coming 4 years is initiated. Also Energy and Cost Audit has been made mandatory to all cooperative sugar mills so as to make them Cost & Energy effective resulting into lowering down production cost. Business Intelligence (BI) tools is being developed by Commissionerate of Sugar to compare production cost of different sugar factories and thereafter suggesting measure to bring down production cost.

**Tamil Nadu:-** Co-generation alongwith modernization projects are being implemented in 10 cooperative sugar mills which are under erection and will be completed in next season. Distillery-cum ethanol plants are proposed in 2 more cooperative sugar mills.

**Uttarakhand:-** Diagnostic study has been carried out through National Federation Co-operative Sugar Factories, New Delhi for Modernization, Optimization and Balancing of 6 sugar mills to improve the availability of raw material *i.e.* sugarcane & technical efficiency so that the financial conditions of these mills get improved.

[English]

### Promoting Fertilizer Industry

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

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

(a) whether the Government imports fertilizers to supplement the demand of farmers in the country;

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

(c) whether several fertilizer units have been closed/ facing closure threat and if so, the details of such fertilizer units and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal to provide gas to each fertilizer unit to boost the production of fertilizers in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to revive the closed/sick units and promote the fertilizer industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Fertilizers are imported to bridge the gap between demand and the indigenous production. Urea being canalised item is imported on Government account and P&K Fertilizers are imported by private companies being under open general license.

(b) The details of Import of Fertilizers are as under:

Product	Year	Total Requirement	Total Production	Total Import	Total Production + Import
Urea	2012-13	315.4	225.7	80.4	306.1
	2013-14 (upto Nov.,13)	216.3	151.5	67.5	219.0
DAP	2012-13	123.6	36.4	58.5	94.9
	2013-14 (upto Nov.,13)	92.7	24.2	30.9	55.1
MOP	2012-13	47.8	-	18.8	18.8
	2013-14 (upto Nov.,13)	28.2	-	17.3	17.3
NPK	2012-13	111.5	61.8	4.0	65.8
	2013-14 (upto Nov.,13)	79.4	46.3	2.8	49.1

(c) Five Units of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) namely Ramagundam, Talcher, Sindri, Korba, Gorakhpur and three Units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) namely Haldia, Durgapur, Barauni in the public sector are lying closed.

The closed units of HFCL & FCIL had been consistently incurring losses due to a variety of reasons including obsolete technology, design and equipment deficiencies, power shortages, problems in industrial relations, surplus manpower and resource constraints. The non-availability of natural gas further limited the ability of the units to undergo modernisation and improve energy efficiencies which were low at 15 to 21 Gcal/MT of Urea. The above factors combined with sharp increase in price of naphtha and FO/LSHS made the cost of production of

urea from these units economically unviable, resulting in closure of the units.

In addition, the Urea Unit of Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore (FACT), Cochin is also not in operation.

(d) There are 27 gas based Urea Unit in the country. As per their requirement natural gas is being supplied subject to availability and allocation by Ministry of P&NG and balance is made through imported RLNG and Spot Gas.

(e) Out of the nine fertilizer PSUs, HFCL/FCIL are closed, MFL is a sick PSU. Besides these, FACT and BVFCL are loss making PSUs. The status of revival/ restructuring of these PSUs is as under;

**HFCL and FCIL:-** Based on the recommendation of Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS), Cabinet

committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 4.8.2011 approved the proposal for revival of closed units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL), with the stipulation that Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) proceedings be expedited and thereafter, the matter including changes, if any, required in bid parameters, be placed before the Committee for a final decision. Recently, CCEA in its meeting held on 9.5.2013, inter- alia, approved waiver of Government of India loan and interest to facilitate FCIL to arrive at positive net worth. Proposal/action plan on revival of HFCL units to be taken up once revival of FCIL units is on track. This enabled FCIL to get de-registered from the purview of BIFR in June 2013. The revival process of three closed units of FCIL namely Sindri, Ramagundam and Talcher to be revived by the Public Sector Undertakings through nomination and remaining two closed units namely Gorakhpur and Korba to be revived through Bidding by private sector.

**Revival of MFL-** The BRPSE note for financial restructuring on MFL was finalized and circulated for Inter-Ministerial consultation. The comments of stake holder Ministries have been received and examined. To make the company's operation viable on long term basis, it has been decided that the company may revise the restructuring proposal highlighting the merits of installation of Brownfield plant and suggest suitable capital structure and funding options for the project and get the proposal discussed in its Board and submit the same to Department of Fertilizers.

**BVFCL:** BVFCL has submitted a financial restructuring and rehabilitation proposal for consideration of Department of Fertilizer and recommending it to BRPSE. Inter-Ministerial comments have been obtained on BRPSE note. Financial Restructuring proposal has now been sent to BRPSE.

**FACT-** FACT has submitted a financial restructuring and rehabilitation proposal for consideration of Department of Fertilizer and recommending it to BRPSE. BRPSE note has been finalized and circulated for Inter-Ministerial consultation. A presentation in this regard has also been made before Secretary, BRPSE during the meeting held on 5.9.2013 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Fert). Financial Restructuring proposal has now been sent to BRPSE.

*[Translation]*

### **Contribution of Agriculture Sector**

906. SHRI LALJI TANDON:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of agriculture and allied sectors towards the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) projected and achieved during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the contribution of agriculture sector to the Indian economy has witnessed a declining trend over the years and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the present level of investment in agriculture and allied sectors under various schemes to make revolutionary improvement in the sector is inadequate;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the capital investment in agriculture sector to bring the agricultural growth and production rate at par with the international level and to enhance the contribution of the sector to the GDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Central Statistics Organisation (CSO) does not prepare projections of contribution of agriculture and allied sectors towards the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). As per the First Revised Estimates released by CSO on 31st January, 2013, the contribution of agriculture and allied sectors towards DGP of the country at 2004-05 prices declined from 14.6% in 2009-10 to 14.5% in 2010-11 and further to 14.1% in 2011-12. Further, as per the provisional Estimates released by CSO on 31st May 2013, contribution of

agriculture and allied sectors to GDP has declined to 13.7% in 2012-13.

The decline in the contribution of agriculture and allied sectors in GDP of the country is on account of the structural shift from a traditional agrarian economy to industry and service sectors which is generally expected in the normal development process of an economy.

(c) and (d) Investment proposals for agriculture and allied sectors are made by the Government after detailed discussions with key stakeholders and experts considering the national priorities and potential for achieving balanced and inclusive growth. Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) aims to realise public investment in agriculture at 4% of agricultural GDP.

(e) Government has launched several Schemes to increase the capital investment, contribution of agriculture sector to GDP and growth rate in the agriculture sector such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana etc. In addition, Government has substantially improved the availability of farm credit; implemented a massive programme of debt waiver; introduced better crop insurance schemes; increased Minimum Support Price (MSP), improved marketing infrastructure etc.

[English]

#### **Retail shops**

907. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of retail shops in the country along with the number of these owned by individuals and corporates and those being run as chain stores separately;

(b) the number of persons employed in these retail shops and the number of women workers among them;

(c) the number of people engaged in the sector who lost their jobs during the last three years; and

(d) the total turnover of these retailers during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) As retail trade is a State subject and the organised retailers register their shops/malls with the concerned State/Union Territory no data is being maintained Centrally.

(d) No separate data for retail trade is being Centrally maintained. However, according to the latest Economic Survey, during 2011-12 the contribution of domestic trade to GDP increased by 16.6% and it was worth Rs. 8,10,585 crores.

#### **National register of citizens**

908. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to create a National Register of Citizens (NRC) in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the task including the reasons for the delay in completion of the updation;

(c) whether the State Government of Assam has furnished the revised modalities in July, 2013 to the Union Government and further suggested time lines for upgradation of NRC work in the State;

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

(e) the target date fixed for completion of the NRC updation work along with the steps taken to ensure that only genuine citizens are included in the NRC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Based on modalities received from the Government of Assam, the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules 2003 were amended in November 2009 and March 2010 for preparation of National Registration of Citizens by updation of the old National Register of Citizens (NRC) 1951 in Assam based on relevant records. In order to undertake updating of NRC in all districts of Assam, Pilot Projects for updating



of NRC in two blocks (one each in Kamrup and Barpeta districts) were started in June 2010. Subsequently, Pilot Projects were stopped due to law and order problems. In July 2011, the Government of Assam had set up a Cabinet Sub-Committee to simplify the procedure for updating of NRC in Assam. The Government of Assam had submitted revised modalities for updation of National Register of Citizens 1951 (NRC) on 5th July, 2013. The revised modalities submitted by the State Government was examined by the Registrar General of India and approved by the competent authority for updation of NRC work. NRC 1951 will be updated by including the names of persons from the electoral rolls upto the midnight of 24th March 1971 and their descendants. As per modalities, names of illegal migrants who came to Assam on or after 25.3.1971 will not be included in the NRC 1951. An amount of Rs. 25.00 crore has been released to the Government of Assam on 31st October, 2013 for this purpose to begin the work. The updation of NRC work has been targeted to be completed within three years.

[Translation]

#### **Allocation of Foodgrains**

909. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) the total number of persons living below the poverty line in the country, Statewise;

(b) whether the foodgrains allocation for the States including Maharashtra is commensurate with their requirement and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor indicating the estimated demand and allocation/supply of foodgrains, sugar and other items during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reduced the allocation of foodgrains to some States and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the affected States have requested/urged the Government to restore their quota and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise details of number and per centage of population below poverty line-2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) allocation of foodgrains to States/Union Territories (UTs), including Maharashtra is made @ 35 kg per family per month for all accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families across the country. However, States/UTs have issued excess ration cards based on current population and demanding higher/additional allocation accordingly. Considering availability of stocks in the Central Pool and demands of the State, the Government has been allotting additional foodgrains to States/UTs. State-wise details of allocation and off take of sugar and foodgrains under TPDS, including additional allocation for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II to V.

Some States/Union Territories (UTs) have expressed apprehension about inadequate coverage of population and reduced allocation of foodgrains under National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) as compared to their present allocation under the existing TPDS.

The NFSA provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural and 50% of the urban population to receive subsidised foodgrains under TPDS at the all India level, corresponding to which State-wise coverage has been determined by the Planning Commission. However, as the allocation of foodgrains based on the coverage so determined and entitlements prescribed in the Act is estimated to be less than the allocation under existing TPDS in case of some States/UTs, it has been provided in the Act that the annual allocation of foodgrains of such States/UTs will be protected to the extent of their average annual offtake under normal TPDS during last three years.

**Statement-I**

*Number and Per centage of Population below poverty line by States-2011-12  
(Tendulkar Methodology)*

Sl. No.	States	Rural		Urban		Ttoal	
		% age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	% age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	% age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.96	61.80	5.81	16.98	9.20	78.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.93	4.25	20.33	0.66	34.67	4.91
3.	Assam	33.89	92.06	20.49	9.21	31.98	101.27
4.	Bihar	34.06	320.40	31.23	37.75	33.74	358.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	44.61	88.90	24.75	15.22	39.93	104.11
6.	Delhi	12.92	0.50	9.84	16.46	9.91	16.96
7.	Goa	6.81	0.37	4.09	0.38	5.09	0.75
8.	Gujarat	21.54	75.35	10.14	26.88	16.63	102.23
9.	Haryana	11.64	19.42	10.28	9.41	11.16	28.83
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8.48	5.29	4.33	0.30	8.06	5.59
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.54	10.73	7.20	2.53	10.35	13.27
12.	Jharkhand	40.84	104.09	24.83	20.24	36.96	124.33
13.	Karnataka	24.53	92.80	15.25	36.96	20.91	129.76
14.	Kerala	9.14	15.48	4.97	8.46	7.05	23.95
15.	Madhya Pradesh	35.74	190.95	21.00	43.10	31.65	234.06
16.	Maharashtra	24.22	150.56	9.12	47.36	17.35	197.92
17.	Manipur	38.80	7.45	32.59	2.78	36.89	10.22
18.	Meghalaya	12.53	3.04	9.26	0.57	11.87	3.61
19.	Mizoram	35.43	1.91	6.36	0.37	20.40	2.27
20.	Nagaland	19.93	2.76	16.48	1.00	18.88	3.76
21.	Odisha	35.69	126.14	17.29	12.39	32.59	138.53
22.	Punjab	7.66	13.35	9.24	9.82	8.26	23.18
23.	Rajasthan	16.05	84.19	10.69	18.73	14.71	102.92
24.	Sikkim	9.85	0.45	3.66	0.06	8.19	0.51
25.	Tamil Nadu	15.83	59.23	6.54	23.40	11.28	82.63
26.	Tripura	16.53	4.49	7.42	0.75	14.05	5.24
27.	Uttarakhand	11.62	8.25	10.48	3.35	11.26	11.60
28.	Uttar Pradesh	30.40	479.35	26.06	118.84	29.43	598.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	West Bengal	22.52	141.14	14.66	43.83	19.98	184.98
30.	Puducherry	17.06	0.69	6.30	0.55	9.69	1.24
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.57	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.04
32.	Chandigarh	1.64	0.004	22.31	2.34	21.81	2.35
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62.59	1.15	15.38	0.28	39.31	1.43
34.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	12.62	0.26	9.86	0.26
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	3.44	0.02	2.77	0.02
All India		25.70	2166.58	13.70	531.25	21.92	2697.83

*Notes:*

1. Population as on 1st March 2012 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (2011 Census population extrapolated)
2. Poverty line of Tamil Nadu has been used for Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
3. Urban poverty line of Punjab has been used for both rural and urban areas of Chandigarh.
4. Poverty line of Maharashtra has been used for Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
5. Poverty line of Goa has been used for Daman & Diu.
6. Poverty line of Kerala has been used for Lakshadweep.

**Statement-II***Allocation and Offtake of rice and wheat for the year 2010-2011 to 2013-14 under TPDS*

(In thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3676.480	3433.137	3738.252	3065.474	3822.816	3130.234	1911.408	1345.535
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	85.023	101.556	83.589	101.556	98.376	50.778	49.834
3.	Assam	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1662.751	1886.856	1830.998	943.428	957.717
4.	Bihar	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2757.350	3703.872	2639.407	1851.936	2022.558
5.	Chhattisgarh	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	1085.194	1244.112	1178.578	622.056	599.913
6.	Delhi	595.734	607.303	597.858	545.295	598.920	566.777	299.460	290.242
7.	Goa	68.751	53.804	60.316	60.421	63.036	62.909	31.518	32.709
8.	Gujrat	1885.998	1532.880	2018.738	1242.799	2085.108	1265.504	1042.554	758.593
9.	Haryana	685.242	613.097	732.422	586.431	756.012	465.415	343.422	214.540
10.	Himachal Pradesh	508.988	486.462	519.146	512.663	527.940	524.927	263.970	252.265

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	757.104	749.115	756.804	743.485	756.804	760.644	378.402	379.647
12.	Jharkhand	1319.412	1032.747	1339.032	1022.038	1358.652	977.751	679.326	562.337
13.	Karnataka	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2234.612	2806.928	2304.402	1224.864	1325.416
14.	Kerala	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1428.807	1472.688	1473.184	736.344	771.674
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2653.417	2736.426	3551.778	1368.258	1367.912
16.	Maharashtra	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3539.245	4819.044	3724.189	2379.522	2143.707
17.	Manipur	141.844	71.209	160.446	144.884	170.952	172.661	85.476	86.830
18.	Meghalaya	182.928	156.605	181.696	182.690	188.580	189.600	94.290	94.357
19.	Mizoram	70.140	64.502	70.140	66.233	70.140	66.538	35.070	34.023
20.	Nagaland	126.876	138.126	126.876	140.094	126.876	135.953	63.438	73.586
21.	Odisha	2221.788	2052.089	2118.908	2058.005	2194.266	2120.509	1095.936	1032.777
22.	Punjab	786.348	680.707	814.100	686.355	827.976	613.964	413.988	305.004
23.	Rajasthan	2037.128	1937.843	2115.140	2078.693	2179.500	2149.291	1089.750	1071.301
24.	Sikkim	44.250	43.000	44.270	44.936	44.280	45.046	22.140	22.744
25.	Tamil Nadu	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3700.634	3722.832	3634.495	1861.416	1614.090
26.	Tripura	302.622	249.020	308.034	275.381	304.836	289.291	151.640	171.805
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6645.333	7268.520	6568.015	3634.258	3295.953
28.	Uttarakhand	474.122	455.838	501.702	456.876	617.992	596.557	255.996	257.159
29.	West Bengal	3601.864	3325.618	3763.754	3281.205	3857.196	3616.745	1928.598	1833.951
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.020	17.921	34.020	16.026	34.020	14.908	17.010	0.000
31.	Chandigarh	31.380	25.975	34.980	34.216	36.780	33.429	18.390	12.650
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.924	2.457	10.284	10.247	10.464	10.499	5.232	6.464
33.	Daman and Diu	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.669	5.652	4.530	2.826	0.304
34.	Lakshadweep	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053	6.620	5.706	2.310	0.014
35.	Puducherry	56.112	48.435	58.912	47.816	60.312	53.313	30.156	25.209
Total		47547.329	43720.667	48876.848	43101.917	50468.564	44876.123	24935.166	23012.820

\*Allocation and offtake is upto September, 2013

Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs

**Statement III***Allocation and offtake of foodgrains of special adhoc additional allocations made during 2010-11 under TPDS**(in thousand ton)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation for AAY/BPL/ APL 19.5.2010 @ Rs 8.45/kg for wheat & Rs.11.85/kg for rice		Allocation for APL 6.1.2011 @ Rs 8.45/kg for wheat & Rs.11.85/kg for rice		BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	268.957	3.706	255.220	12.532	511.570	510.338
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.114	2.190	3.104	2.404	12.592	7.180
3.	Assam	196.381	82.018	282.673	111.622	290.794	171.081
4.	Bihar	201.943	24.960	116.258	20.751	500.214	325.882
5.	Chhattisgarh	149.974	41.787	205.047	143.700	143.784	194.411
6.	Delhi	47.294	22.640	51.509	0	31.364	23.369
7.	Goa	5.440	0.002	5.904	3.007	3.680	3.374
8.	Gujarat	148.869	16.141	144.063	14.590	162.572	132.874
9.	Haryana	53.516	16.280	51.205	36.806	60.504	22.076
10.	Himachal Pradesh	21.369	21.084	16.128	14.620	39.416	29.491
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.634	30.983	63.139	51.333	56.440	56.970
12.	Jharkhand	74.052	8.363	42.587	0.764	183.584	126.175
13.	Karnataka	160.429	51.525	136.922	12.552	239.946	233.571
14.	Kerala	153.870	116.062	179.893	127.906	125.653	125.553
15.	Madhya Pradesh	164.951	13.322	121.077	11.933	516.324	6.668
16.	Maharashtra	301.359	40.694	242.956	27.145	501.060	286.014
17.	Manipur	6.919	0	5.231	6.070	17.730	16.921
18.	Meghalaya	7.633	7.843	5.773	5.517	19.034	11.200
19.	Mizoram	5.678	2.781	18.149	17.599	10.214	11.436
20.	Nagaland	10.268	2.941	13.864	9.354	14.510	15.132
21.	Odisha	115.447	0.135	75.819	12.006	252.906	190.414
22.	Punjab	67.592	59.295	276.145	70.905	35.888	28.664
23.	Rajasthan	301.478	191.769	239.700	186.653	236.420	221.277
24.	Sikkim	2.285	1.277	1.646	0.841	4.498	4.499
25.	Tamil Nadu	235.994	129.465	195.767	34.731	372.918	353.252
26.	Tripura	12.274	0	9.269	0	22.622	22.623
27.	Uttar Pradesh	444.406	114.226	335.641	4.160	818.880	508.498
28.	Uttarakhand	20.723	4.034	165.65	93.453	38.188	15.300

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	West Bengal	246.891	223.416	202.822	143.610	397.152	291.327
30.	Andamand and Nicobar Islands	1.377	0	1.150	0	2.146	0.455
31.	Chandigarh	3.451	0	3.907	3.116	1.764	0.555
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.612	0	0.391	0.391	1.382	0.692
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.478	0	0.268	0.112
34.	Lakshadweep	0.187	0	0.174	0.724	0.230	0
35.	Puducherry	3.808	0.309	3.039	4.228	6.442	1.567
Grand Total		3066.410#	1229.248	2500.000#	1185.023	5000.004#	3948.951

Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs

\$ Offtake against SPL. Allocation is upto March, 2013 and offtake to Poorest District is upto April, 2013

#The total in certain cases may not add upto the Grand total shown of allocation made to the States due to reallocation made from the unlifted savings within the overall allocations.

*Allocation and offtake of foodgrains of special adhoc additional allocations made during 2011-12 under TPDS*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011@ BPL Issue Prices		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts \$	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.570	297.194	116.797	115.093
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.592	6.009	0.737	0.737
3.	Assam	220.794	199.829	15.34	14.544
4.	Bihar	600.214	474.756	596.511	312.511
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	143.434	131.952	135.836
6.	Delhi	31.364	29.976	0	0
7.	Goa	3.680	3.849	0	0
8.	Gujarat	162.572	163.038	51.502	51.886
9.	Haryana	60.504	39.618	9.739	3.391
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	27.489	11.537	11.4198
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	52.369	11.757	10.654
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	86.158	132.229	117.54
13.	Karnataka	239.946	239.989	31.395	31.37
14.	Kerala	119.168	119.092	5.068	5.068
15.	Madhya Pradesh	316.324	270.063	278.044	113.963
16.	Maharashtra	501.060	294.409	105.812	84.957
17.	Manipur	12.730	12.73	1.215	1.199

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Meghalaya	14.033	14.213	1.719	1.308
19.	Mizoram	10.214	8.542	0.159	0.159
20.	Nagaland	19.510	19.615	0.315	0.376
21.	Odisha	252.906	151.273	143.933	143.702
22.	Punjab	35.888	34.235	1.839	1.839
23.	Rajasthan	186.420	179.772	99.054	70.182
24.	Sikkim	10.778	6.286	0.264	0.169
25.	Tamil Nadu	377.918	378.43	40.948	40.359
26.	Tripura	22.622	22.093	2.734	2.23
27.	Uttar Pradesh	818.880	629.003	316.724	299.744
28.	Uttarakhand	38.188	31.891	2.602	2.598
29.	West Bengal	397.152	325.987	259.315	130.411
30.	Andamand and Nicobar Islands	2.146	1.820	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	1.764	1.635	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.017	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.268	0.032	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.230	0.230	0	0
35.	Puducherry	10.711	8.492	0	0
Grand Total		5000.004#	4273.568	2369.241	1703.246

Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs

\$ Offtake against SPL. Allocation is upto March, 2013 and offtake to Poorest District is upto April, 2013

#The total in certain cases may not add upto the Grand total shown of allocation made to the States due to reallocation made from the unlifted savings within the overall allocations.

*Allocation and offtake of foodgrains of special adhoc additional allocations made during 2012-13 under TPDS*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	BPL allocation made in July, 2012@ BPL Issue Prices\$		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts\$	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.57	269.02	14.244	11.698
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.592	7.331	0.307	0.118
3.	Assam	190.794	184.495	26.273	19.739
4.	Bihar	500.213	368.367	595.395	267.211
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	132.08	307.274	275.102
6.	Delhi	31.364	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Goa	3.68	3.985	0	0
8.	Gujarat	321.472	256.034	21.455	13.508
9.	Haryana	60.504	59.606	7.164	3.969
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	30.447	11.537	8.21
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.44	51.706	14.255	14.253
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	133.165	131.781	108.183
13.	Karnataka	239.946	239.006	31.395	30.182
14.	Kerala	306.104	264.199	1.232	1.232
15.	Madhya Pradesh	316.324	0	206.62	0
16.	Maharashtra	501.059	272.404	0	0
17.	Manipur	12.730	12.730	0.381	0.374
18.	Meghalaya	14.033	14.02	0	0
19.	Mizoram	9.594	9.099	0.159	0.159
20.	Nagaland	17.01	17.075	0.315	0.254
21.	Odisha	252.906	192.616	204.647	112.241
22.	Punjab	35.888	0	1.839	0
23.	Rajasthan	186.42	174.464	81.278	81.481
24.	Sikkim	3.298	3.297	0.44	0.441
25.	Tamil Nadu	508.918	507.146	40.948	39.285
26.	Tripura	34.071	34.487	1.746	1.746
27.	Uttar Pradesh	818.879	740.242	159.556	97.642
28.	Uttarakhand	38.188	35.279	1.681	1.681
29.	West Bengal	397.152	383.272	259.315	36.713
30.	Andamand and Nicobar Islands	2.146	0.667	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	1.764	0.588	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.493	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.268	0.178	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.23	0.207	0	0
35.	Puducherry	6.442	3.835	0	0
Grand Total		5000.000#	4401.540	2121.237	1125.422

Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs

\$ Offtake against SPL. Allocation is upto March, 2013 and offtake to Poorest District is upto April, 2013

#The total in certain cases may not add upto the Grand total shown of allocation made to the States due to reallocation made from the unlifted savings within the overall allocations.



**Statement-IV***Allocation of sugar for pds during last three years*

(Qty. in '000' tonnes)

State/UT	Allocations		
	2010-11*	2011-12*	2012-13 *#
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	124.37	124.37	81.65
Bihar	251.07	246.98	123.41
Chandigarh	0.88	0.93	0.73
Chhattisgarh	56.28	45.27	30.72
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.6	0.61	0.41
Daman and Diu	0.12	0.13	0.09
Delhi	37.16	37.30	24.54
FCI Operated States			
Andaman and Nicobar	4.74	2.19	2.37
Arunachal Pradesh	10.27	10.36	7.00
Assam	224.52	223.82	149.97
Jammu and Kashmir	87.8	87.83	58.97
Lakshadweep	1.34	1.25	0.70
Manipur	21.93	21.97	14.71
Meghalaya	20.96	20.98	14.07
Mizoram	8.24	8.29	5.57
Nagaland	14.64	14.70	9.82
Tripura	32.86	32.94	21.77
FCI Total	427.3	424.33	284.95
Goa	1.58	1.59	1.03
Gujarat	75.98	76.39	50.12
Haryana	32.06	32.22	22.23
Himachal Pradesh	57.08	56.22	38.35
Jharkhand	86.27	80.97	40.15
Karikal	0.64	0.64	0.42
Karnataka	109.7	109.74	72.31
Kerala	56.95	63.17	32.93
Madhya Pradesh	155.83	150.85	99.59
Maharashtra	176.43	173.57	116.26
Maharashtra	0.02	0.02	0.01

1	2	3	4
Odisha	108.58	104.74	66.26
Puducherry	2.2	2.30	1.47
Punjab	20.86	20.94	13.67
Rajasthan	94.61	94.74	59.92
Sikkim	4.76	5.20	2.77
Tamil Nadu	133.37	136.85	90.14
Uttar Pradesh	412.48	412.56	280.20
Uttarakhand	73.49	73.73	49.62
West Bengal	178.84	173.12	115.90
Yanam	0.15	0.15	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2679.66</b>	<b>2649.63</b>	<b>1699.95</b>

\*Sugar season basis (October to September)

# Allocation for the period October 2012 to May 2013.

**Statement-V***State-wise levy quota for PDS*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Monthly quota	Annual Festival quota
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9690	7614
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	834	94
3.	Assam	18337	2896
4.	Bihar	20516	7527
5.	Chhattisgarh	4512	2013
6.	Delhi	2610	2316
7.	Goa	120	150
8.	Gujarat	5841	4878
9.	Haryana	2485	1924
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4698	608
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	6962	868
12.	Jharkhand	6948	2551
13.	Karnataka	8636	5350
14.	Kerala	4103	3600
15.	Madhya Pradesh	12441	5523
16.	Maharashtra*	13917.5	9014
17.	Manipur	1763	208

1	2	3	4
18.	Meghalaya	1704	200
19.	Mizoram	666	78
20.	Nagaland	1179	128
21.	Odisha	8707	3730
22.	Punjab	1385	2392
23.	Rajasthan	7342	5092
24.	Sikkim	391	50
25.	Tamil Nadu	10820	6790
26.	Tripura	2647	302
27.	Uttar Pradesh	33013	15154
28.	Uttarakhand	6033	782
29.	West Bengal	14087	7796
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	389	74
31.	Chandigarh	62	112
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	48	14
33.	Daman and Diu	11	12
34.	Lakshadweep	115	22
35.	Puducherry	243	88
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>213255.5</b>	<b>99950</b>

(\*)Maharashtra Levy quota reduced from 16792.0 MT to 13917.5 w.e.f. January, 2002.

[English]

**Supply of Coal**

910. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries have been supplying the allotted quota of coal to the States regularly;

(b) if so, the details of the annual demand and supply of coal to the States during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Punjab and Bihar;

(c) whether several States including Punjab and Bihar are facing acute power shortage due to inadequate supply of coal to their power stations/projects;

(d) if so, whether the Government has prepared a road-map to ensure regular and timely supply of coal to the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Coal is supplied under Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) signed between Coal India Limited (CIL) and the power stations concerned. CIL has been meeting more than 90% of the supply plan target finalised by Planning Commission/ Ministry of Coal as part of Annual Plan every year as can be seen from the details of last three years and current year mentioned in the table as follows:

*Actual supply from CIL vis-à-vis supply plan target in raw coal terms as finalised by Planning Commission/MOC in Annual Plan*

(in Million Tonnes)

Year	Supply Plan Target	Actual Supply	% Mat
1	2	3	4
2010-11	460.50	424.50	92%

1	2	3	4
2011-12	452.00	433.08	96%
2012-13	470.00	465.18	99%
2013-14 (upto November, 2013)	310.43	298.63	96%

(c) to (e) During the current year, a number of States experienced power shortage. It was 2% in Punjab and 5% in Bihar.

During April-October, 2013, none of the power plants located in Punjab had reported a generation loss. However, in the State of Bihar Kahalgaon STPS (1340 MW) of NTPC had reported a generation loss of 549 Million Unit due to shortage of coal during the said period.

As per the coal stock report of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) as on 28.11.2013, coal stock position of TPPs was 16.03 Million Tonne (MT) as against 9.19 MT during last year. As gathered from Central Electricity Authority, coal stock position of TPPs has gone up to 16.03 MT presently (as on 01.12.2013) as against 9.19 MT in last year as on 29.11.2012.

In addition to the monitoring mechanism available at coal companies and CIL, coal supplies to Power Utility Sector is monitored regularly by an Inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising representatives of Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways constituted by the Infrastructure Review Committee of Cabinet Secretariat. This Sub-Group takes various operational decisions for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power sector including critical coal stock position.

**Sugar Export**

911. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) the quantum of sugar export approved for sugar seasons 2012-13 and 2013-14 along with the quantum actually exported till date;

(b) whether the stock position and the domestic demand of sugar had been considered before approving the said export;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the stock, production and demand of sugar during the said period;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide any assistance/concession for the said export; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) Export of sugar is free, subject to prior registration of quantity with the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata, about 12 and 1.5 lakh tons of sugar has been exported during sugar season 2012-13 (October to September) and current season 2013-14 (upto October, 2013).

(b) and (c) The decision to allow free export of sugar was taken keeping in view the stock position and domestic demand of sugar. The estimated carry-over stock, production and demand of sugar during 2012-13 and 2013-14 sugar seasons are indicated below:

(in lakh tons)

Sugar season	Carry-over stock	Production	Demand
2012-13	66.96(P)	258.58(P)	230(E)
2013-14	91.09(E)	241.31(E)	235(E)

P- Provisional.

E- Estimated.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

#### **Increase in MSP of Jute**

912. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from various States including West Bengal to increase the

Minimum Support Price (MSP) for procurement of raw jute at least by Rs. 1,500/- per quintal due to rise in the cost of cultivation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Government has received representation from Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha, Shri Nripendra Nath Roy regarding revision of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of raw Jute to Rs.5000 per quintal. Another representation has been received from Shri Nilamani Sen Deka Hon'ble Minister Agriculture, Horticulture & Food Processing and Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Assam regarding revision of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of raw Jute to Rs. 4000 per quintal.

(c) Government of India fixes the Minimum Support Price for raw jute after taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), which are finalized on the basis of a number of factors including cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices; demand and supply situation, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living, etc.; the view of the State Governments and Central Ministries; and other relevant factors including representations received from farmers.

#### **Non-registration of FIRs**

913. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints/reports of non-registration of First Information Reports (FIRs) by the Police in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such complaints received/matters reported and the action taken against the erring police personnel during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has recently made it mandatory for the Police to register FIRs on receiving complaints about serious offence before a preliminary inquiry;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union and the State Governments in this regard; and

(e) the details of the advisories/ guidelines issued by the Union Government on compulsory registration of FIRs to the State Governments and Police departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There have been some reported instances regarding non-registration of FIRs. As per data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) no details regarding action taken against the erring officers are maintained Centrally by NCRB.

(c) In the matter of Lalita Kumari Vs Government of Uttar Pradesh & Ors viz. Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 68 of 2008, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 12.11.2013 ruled that registration of FIR is mandatory under Section 154 of Cr.P.C. on certain cases of crime.

(d) and (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/ UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. In this regard, Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010 and Advisory on Registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction has been issued on 10th May 2013.

[Translation]

### **Setting up of Agricultural Research Institutes Universities**

914. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing Agricultural Research Institutes, Central Agricultural Universities and State Agricultural Universities in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open more Research Centres/Agricultural Universities in various States of the country including Chhattisgarh;

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

(d) the details of the criteria/procedure adopted for establishment of new Research Centres/Agricultural Universities; and

(e) the time by which new Research Centres/ Agricultural Universities are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There are 99 Agricultural Research Institutes including 4 Deemed-to-be Universities under ICAR. Besides, there are one Central Agricultural University and 59 SAUs, 4 Central Universities with Agricultural Faculty and 01 Deemed-to-be University. The State-wise distribution is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Agriculture including higher agricultural education is a State subject, therefore, setting up of agricultural universities in the States comes under the purview of the respective State Governments. Establishment of Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University in Bundelkhand Region is in process. No new research centre is proposed to be established.

(d) An Expert Committee has been constituted by ICAR to develop guidelines for establishment of Central Agricultural Universities based on regional capabilities in the light of national perspective. Proposals for establishment

of Research Institutes/ Centres are initiated based on the recommendations of the Quinquennial Review Team (QRT)

and the expert committees set up for the purpose.

(e) During the XII Five Year Plan.

**Statement**

*State/Union Territory wise list of Agricultural Research Institutes, Central Agricultural University and State Agricultural Universities*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of ICAR Research Institutes	No. of Central Agricultural Universities	No. of State Agricultural Universities	Universities with Agriculture Faculty	Deemed to be University	Total
1	Andaman and Nicobar	1		-			01
2	Andhra Pradesh	9		3			12
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1		-			01
4	Assam	1		1			02
5	Bihar	2		2			04
6	Chhattisgarh	1		2			03
7	Delhi	9		-			09
8	Goa	1		-			01
9	Gujarat	2		5			07
10	Haryana	6		2			08
11	Himachal Pradesh	2		2			04
12	Jammu and Kashmir	1		2			03
13	Jharkhand	2		1			03
14	Karnataka	5		6			11
15	Kerala	5		3			08
16	Madhya Pradesh	4		3			07
17	Maharashtra	9		5			14
18	Meghalaya	1		-			01
19	Manipur	-	1	-			01
20	Nagaland	1		-			01
21	Odisha	4		1	1		06
22	Punjab	1		2			03
23	Rajasthan	6		6			12
24	Sikkim	1		-			01
25	Tamil Nadu	3		3			06
26	Uttar Pradesh	14		5	2	1	22
27	Uttarakhand	4		2			06
28	West Bengal	3		3	1		07
	<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>164</b>

*[English]***Demand of Pesticides Insecticides**

915. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of pesticides/insecticides produced at present in the country;

(b) whether the Government has assessed the requirements of pesticides/insecticides in the country;

(c) if so, the quantity of pesticides/insecticides demanded and allotted to each State/UT during each of the last three years and the current year, cropwise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to supply adequate quantity of pesticides/insecticides to the States/UTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The total quantity of pesticides/insecticides produced in the country during the last three years is as under:

2010-11	- 124.46 thousand MT
2011-12	- 134.49 thousand MT
2012-13	- 133.20 thousand MT

(Based on the data received from Deputy Director General, Ministry of Chemical & Petrochemicals)

(b) Yes, Madam. Government has assessed the requirement of pesticides/insecticides in the country.

(c) and (d) The quantity of pesticides/insecticides demand during the last 3 years as well as in the current year is given in the enclosed Statement. Sufficient quantities of pesticides are available in the country as none of the representatives of various States/UTs have reported short supply of pesticides during the Zonal Conferences on Agricultural inputs organized by Ministry of Agriculture.

**Statement**

*State-wise Demand of chemical pesticides during 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current year 2013-14*

Unit M.T (Tech. Grade)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Projected
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10000.00	9000.00	9000.00	9000
2.	Bihar	851.00	870.00	930.00	975
3.	Chhattisgarh	570.00	600.00	800.00	1000
4.	Goa	8.30	8.50	9.50	7
5.	Gujarat	2700.00	2100.00	1240.00	2220
6.	Haryana	4120.00	4085.00	4200.00	4200
7.	Himachal Pradesh	335.00	320.00	315.00	325
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3407.85	4693.48	1738.89	
9.	Jharkhand	98.55	128.44	170.00	173
10.	Karnataka	1700.00	1750.00	1750.00	1800
11.	Kerala	632.69	591.25	726.19	770

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Projected
12.	Madhya Pradesh	723.00	906.00	879.00	622
13.	Maharashtra	4315.00	8554.00	7855.00	8174
14.	Odisha	810.75	532.25	706.25	706
15.	Punjab	6500.00	6150.00	6300.00	6400
16.	Rajasthan	2875.00	2775.00	2725.00	2675
17.	Tamil Nadu	2472.40	2088.50	1970.00	1921
18.	Uttar Pradesh	8372.00	8571.00	8860.00	9096
19.	Uttarakhand	225.61	283.72	259.18	304
20.	West Bengal	3550.00	3550.00	4000.00	4000
Sub Total		54267.15	57557.14	54434.01	54368
<b>North-Eastern</b>					
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00	17.00	18.00	
22.	Assam	180.00	190.00	201.00	205
23.	Manipur	33.82	35.10	33.51	34
24.	Meghalaya	10.05	9.82	9.81	
25.	Mizoram	3.36	3.36	4.20	4
26.	Nagaland		19.00		22
27.	Sikkim				
28.	Tripura	36.00	472.02	497.08	
Sub Total		273.23	746.29	763.60	265
<b>Union Territories</b>					
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		17.82	6.42	8
30.	Chandigarh				
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
32.	Daman and Diu				
33.	Delhi	50.00			
34.	Lakshadweep				
35.	Puducherry	46.94	46.94	44.50	44
Sub Total		96.94	64.76	50.92	52
Grand Total		54637	58368	55249	54685

Source: States/UTs (Zonal Conferences on Inputs (Plant Protection))



[Translation]

**Fertilizer Production**

916. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of public sector fertilizer plants functioning at present;

(b) the actual production at these plants against the targets fixed during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has prepared an action plan for the modernisation of various units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the various fertilizer plants of Public Sector Undertakings in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The details of Public Sector Fertilizer Plants and their

targets, actual production during 2010-11 to 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to November 2013) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Based on the recommendation of Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS), Cabinet committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 4.8.2011 approved the proposal for revival of closed units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL). Recently, CCEA in its meeting held on 9.5.2013, *inter-alia*, approved waiver of Government of India loan and interest to facilitate FCIL to arrive at positive net worth and action plan for revival of HFCL units would be taken up once revival of FCIL units is on track. This enabled FCIL to get de-registered from the purview of BIFR in June 2013.

Three closed units of FCIL namely Sindri, Ramagundam and Talcher are to be revived by the Public Sector Undertakings through nomination and remaining two closed units namely Gorakhpur and Korba are to be revived through bidding route.

(e) The Government provides Plan fund loans for renewal and replacement of some of equipments to strengthen the various fertilizer plants of Public Sector Undertakings.

**Statement**

*Details of Public Sector Fertilizer plants and their Target, actual production during 2010-11 to 2012-13 and 2013-14*

(Upto November 2013)  
(‘000’MT)

Name of Plants	Product Name	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (upto Nov. 2013)	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Public Sector</b>									
NFL: Nangal-II	Urea	478.4	478.5	478.4	503.4	433.6	471.3	342.4	307.4
NFL: Bhatinda	Urea	511.5	553.0	511.5	482.8	395.0	394.3	358.2	367.8
NFL: Panipat	Urea	511.5	470.0	511.4	500.3	426.1	414.0	366.0	320.1
NFL: Vijaipur	Urea	884.5	916.6	870.8	902.1	1014.6	966.5	659.8	664.1
NFL: Vijaipur Expn.	Urea	914.5	961.5	927.8	1011.9	1034.5	965.2	699.5	759.6
Total (NFL):	Urea	3300.4	3379.6	3299.9	3400.5	3303.8	3211.3	2425.9	2419.0
RCF: Trombay-V	Urea	330.0	341.1	330.0	335.9	330.0	384.1	228.6	213.1
RCF: Thal	Urea	1707.0	1783.4	1745.0	1772.5	1950.0	1951.6	1327.4	1275.9
Total (RCf)	Urea	2037.0	2124.5	2075.0	2108.4	2280.0	2335.7	1556.0	1489.0
MFL: chennai	Urea	425.0	477.9	460.0	486.6	470.0	435.8	337.0	352.1
BVFCL: Namrup-II	Urea	97.0	86.1	120.0	102.3	120.0	109.5	76.0	33.7
BVFCL: namrup-III	Urea	225.0	198.9	258.0	176.5	270.0	281.3	171.0	142.9
Total (BVFCL):	Urea	322.0	285.0	378.0	278.8	390.0	390.8	247.0	176.6
Total Urea:	Urea	6084.4	6267.0	6212.9	6274.3	6443.8	6373.6	4565.9	4436.7
FACT: Udyogamandal	20:20	125.0	147.6	132.5	167.6	145.0	103.8	97.0	113.9
FACT: Cochin-II	20:20	480.0	496.2	532.5	449.1	535.0	434.0	331.0	318.2
Total: Fact		605.0	643.8	665.0	616.7	680.0	537.8	428.0	432.1
RCF: Trombay	15:15:15	410.0	446.0	355.0	458.3	330.0	474.9	144.0	234.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10:26:26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RCF: Trombay-IV	20.8:20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20:20	270.0	157.9	250.0	191.6	270.0	135.5	136.7	120.5
Total: RCF		680.0	603.9	605.0	649.9	600.0	610.4	280.7	355.1
MFL: Chennai	17:17:17	0.0	0.0	390.0	7.5	420.0	99.4	121.0	43.5
	19:19:19	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.7	103.0	0.0
Total MFL		0.0	0.0	390.0	35.8	420.0	100.1	224.0	43.5
Total Complex		1285.0	1247.7	1660.0	1302.4	1700.0	1248.3	932.7	830.7

### Import of refined edible oil

917. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether refined edible oil is being imported in larger quantity in comparison to crude palm oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the total quantity of crude and refined edible oil imported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether domestic refining companies are suffering heavy losses owing to the increasing import of refined edible oil and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the import duty on refined edible oil and introduce other measures to support the domestic refining industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The quantity of imported refined edible oil is not more than the imported crude palm oil. The quantity of imported Refined Bleached and Deodorized (RBD) Palmolein has increased in 2012-13 due to the inverted duty structure on crude and refined oils by the major exporting countries and the reduction in import duty difference between crude and refined oils from 7.5% to 5% in January, 2013. The quantity of imported RBD Palmolein and imported Crude Palm Oil (CPO) during the last three years and in the current Edible Oil Year (November-October) is as follows:

(Qty in lakh ton)

Edible Oil Year	Refined Edible Oil	Crude Palm Oil
2010-11	10.82	53.74
2011-12	15.77	59.94
2012-13	22.23	58.89

Source: Solvent Extractors' Association of India

\*The current edible oil year has commenced from 1st November, 2013 and the import data is not yet available.

(c) Although there is an increase in import of refined edible oil in 2012-13, the import of crude palm oil, more or less, remains same as compared to last year.

(d) and (e) A proposal for restructuring of import duty on edible oils which includes change in import duty structure on refined edible oils and crude oils, is currently under consideration of the Government.

### Assistance for Coastal Security

918. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coastal police stations sanctioned, functional and the amount of financial assistance provided so far, under the second phase of the Coastal Security Scheme, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether some of the Coastal States including Kerala have requested the Government to sanction more funds and coastal police stations;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereon, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the coastal security preparedness recently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The State/UT-wise details of the Coastal Police Stations sanctioned, functional and the amount of financial assistance provided under the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The number of Coastal Police Stations for each Coastal State/UT are fixed and frozen at the beginning of the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II). Hence, no change in the number of Coastal Police Stations is permissible under the Scheme. However, certain States have demanded enhancement of the financial assistance for construction of Jetties. It was decided that the States/

UTs will review the physical dimension of the Jetties based on local conditions and requirements and will examine to relocate the Jetties adjacent to the fishing harbours to avoid land acquisition requirements, and to save costs on requirement of dredging.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Coastal Security has recently been reviewed by the National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security Against Threats from the Sea (NCSMCS) headed by the Cabinet Secretary in its 8th meeting held on 6th September, 2013, followed by The Steering Committee for Review of Coastal Security headed by Secretary (Border Management), MHA in its 1st meeting held on 26th September, 2013.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Coastal Police Stations sanctioned	Coastal Police Stations functional	Amount of Financial Assistance provided (Rupees in lakhs)
1.	Gujarat	12	12	1104.40
2.	Maharashtra	07	06	243.00
3.	Goa	04	03	271.80
4.	Karnataka	04	04	384.80
5.	Kerala	10	0	400.00
6.	Tamil Nadu	30	0	2379.20
7.	Andhra Pradesh	15	15	1392.10
8.	Odisha	13	0	223.22
9.	West Bengal	08	08	200.00
10.	Daman and Diu	02	0	226.00
11.	Lakshadweep	03	03	309.19
12.	Puducherry	03	03	294.11
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	20	2702.00
Total		131	74	10129.82

**Religious Practices at Protected Monuments**

919. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Minorities has recommended that religious practices may be allowed

at the religious monuments which are protected by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and where such practices are presently prohibited;

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

(c) whether the Cabinet Committee on National Security and Intelligence has recommended that such practices may not be allowed in the protected monuments in view of the security threat and that it may lead to a spate of such requests from other groups/organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the rationale behind the recommendations of the National Commission for Minorities in the light of the above recommendations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Chairperson, National Commission for Minorities has approached the then Hon'ble Minister of Culture *vide* letter dated 30.7.2012 to review the status of mosques in Delhi.

(b) The matter was first examined by the Central Coordination Committee at a special meeting held on 8.6.1979 under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Tourism with Education Minister, among others, as its members, and it was decided not to allow revival of worship at monuments which are not in religious use. Again, the Cabinet Committee on National Security and Intelligence at its meeting held on 4.7.1983 considered the matter regarding the religious use of Centrally protected mosques and decided that the practice followed hitherto of not allowing revival of religious use in a protected monument (if such a use was not in vogue at the time of protection or had discontinued since long) should continue. The Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA) in its meeting held in 2009 had taken a decision not to permit prayers/worship in the Centrally protected monuments where such practice was not in vogue at the time of bringing them under the protection.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet Committee on National Security and Intelligence at its meeting held on 4.7.1983 considered the matter regarding the religious

use of Centrally protected mosques and decided that the practice followed hitherto of not allowing revival of religious use in a protected monument (if such a use was not in vogue at the time of protection or had discontinued since long) should continue.

#### **Shortage of Agricultural Labourers**

920. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI P. L. PUNIA

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cultivation of paddy and wheat has been hit badly in some States due to acute shortage of agricultural labourers;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to assess the impact of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) on the agriculture sector and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has conducted a comprehensive socio-economic study of the farmers in the country and if so, the details and the findings thereof; and

(e) the steps taken and the mechanism put in place by the Government to address the shortage of farm labourers in the agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) There is no evidence to show that cultivation of paddy and wheat has been hit badly in some States due to acute shortage of agricultural labourers. Rice and wheat witnessed record production during the recent years. During 2011-12 the production of rice was 105.3 million tonnes and the estimate for 2012-13 is 104.4 million tonnes. The production of the wheat in 2011-12 was 94.86 million tonnes and the estimate for 2012-13 is 92.46 million tonnes.

(c) Studies conducted on the impact of MGNREGA reveal that its implementation has led to reduction in distress migration to urban areas as well as increase in wages in rural areas. Temporary shortage of labour has also been reported in some regions during the peak agricultural season. Studies also reveal that water and soil conservation works have helped improvement in agricultural production and productivity.

(d) To assess the income and condition of farmers in the country, a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) was carried out in 2003 by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.

The highlights of the survey are published in the NSS Report No.497 entitled "Income, Expenditure and Productive Assets of Farmer Households, 2003" and the same are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(e) In order to improve convergence of MGNREGA with other sectoral programmes, the fourth edition of MGNREGA operational guidelines 2013 have been issued to strengthen synergy between MGNREGA and rural livelihoods, particularly agriculture.

Concerted efforts are made by the Government for adoption of mechanization in various agricultural operations like land preparation or tilling, harvesting and rice transplantation which will reduce the dependence on man power.

#### **Statement**

About 60 per cent of the rural households were farmer households engaged in farming activities like cultivation, plantation, animal husbandry, fishery, beekeeping and other agricultural activities.

There was only one tractor per 100 ST or SC farmer households, while there were three per 100 OBC farmer households and 5 per 100 other farmer households.

Among large farmer households possessing 10 hectares or more land, there were 38 tractors per 100 households. For every 100 households with medium sized farm of 4-10 hectare, there were 18 tractors. For small farmers with land in the range of 0.4-1.0 hectare, there was only one tractor per 100 households.

Tribal farmer households possessed larger number of cattle heads compared to farmer households of other categories. There were 173 heads of cattle per 100 Tribal farmer households. While SC farmer households had 98, OBC farmer households had 126 and Others had 132 cattle per 100 farmer households.

While ST/SC farmers had 40 to 45 buffaloes per 100 farmer households, the OBC and Other category had 78 to 80 buffaloes per 100 farmer households.

Farmer households in the lowest monthly expenditure class or the poorest category had 31 buffaloes per 100 households, whereas the highest monthly expenditure class had 113 buffaloes per 100 households.

Of the average monthly income of a farmer households, Rs.969 came from cultivation. Wage earning contributed Rs.819 while the non-farm business generated Rs. 236 and income from farming of animals brought in only Rs. 91 per farmer household.

Of the average monthly expenditure incurred by farmer households in purchase and maintenance of productive assets, 81 per cent went for farm related assets, 13 per cent for residential building and 6 per cent for non-farm business.

About 58 per cent of the farmers kept some kind of farm animals. Households engaged in dairying spent on an average Rs.814 per month on dairy farming. Farmer households who kept poultry spent on an average Rs. 129 per month on poultry farming.

The break-up of the total annual cultivation expenses showed that 23 per cent of the expenditure went for fertilizers and manure, 22 per cent towards labour charges, 16 per cent for seeds and 12 per cent for irrigation.

The survey found that the standard of living of the average farmer household measured in terms of total monthly consumer expenditure was no different from that of the average rural households at the all India level.

The house stands adjointed to meet again at 12 noon.

**11.06 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjointed till Twelve of the clock.*

**12.00 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

(MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

**12.0 ¼ hrs**

*At this stage, Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome, Shri K. Narayan Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

... (*Interruptions*)

**12.0½ hrs**

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal - not here.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shrimati Chandresh Kumari Katoch.

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9812/15/13]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Annual Report of the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Annual Report of the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9813/15/13]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978:-

- (1) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. F. 16/7/2013/HP- I/Estt./2106-2108 in Delhi Gazette dated 10th July, 2013.
- (2) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. F. 13/14/2003/HP- I/Estt./2009-2111 in Delhi Gazette dated 10th July, 2013.
- (3) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. F. 16/06/2113/HP- I/Estt./2112-2114 in Delhi Gazette dated 10th July, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9814/15/13]

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI

MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the following paper on the Table of the House—

- (1) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section (6) of the Article 338A of the Constitution:—
  - (i) 3rd Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.
  - (ii) Action Taken Memorandum on the recommendations contained in the 3rd Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9815/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi for the year 2012-2013.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9816/15/13]



Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9817/15/13]

### 12.03 hrs

*At this stage, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992:—
  - (i) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Para Medical Cadre Inspector (Radiographer) Group 'B' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 617(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th September, 2013.
  - (ii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Motor Transport and Motor Mechanic Cadre, Group 'B' and 'C' Posts Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 475(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th July, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9818/15/13]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992:—
  - (i) G.S.R. 618(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th September, 2013 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 81(E) dated 14th February, 2013.
  - (ii) G.S.R. 619(E) (in Hindi version only) published in Gazette of India dated 11th

September, 2013 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 81(E) dated 14th February, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9819/15/13]

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, new Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9820/15/13]

### 12.04 hrs

*At this stage, Shri R. Thamaraiselvan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the Jammu and Kashmir Horticultural Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation Limited for the years 1994-1995 to 2012-2013 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9821/15/13]

- (2) A copy of the Plant (Regulation of Import into India) (Fourth Amendment) Order, 2013 (Hindi

and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2919(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th September, 2013 under Section 4(d) of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 3293(E) dated 31st October, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9822/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9823/15/13]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9824/15/13]

... (Interruptions)

**12.04 ¼ hrs**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM  
AND NATURAL GAS**

**19th to 21st Reports**

[English]

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas:—

- (1) 19th Report\* (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (2013-14) on 'Allocation and Pricing of Gas'.
- (2) 20th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 13th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (2011-12) on 'City Gas Distribution Projects'.
- (3) 21st Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 16th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

**12.04 ½ hrs**

*At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Shri M. Anandan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

**12.04 ¾ hrs**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY**

**252nd to 256th Reports**

[English]

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib): I beg to lay the following reports (English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry:—

- (1) 252nd Report on Action Taken on the 242nd Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Public Enterprises).
- (2) 253rd Report on Action Taken on the 244th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

\*Nineteenth Report was presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 18th October, 2013 under Direction 71A.(1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, when the House was not in session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

- (3) 254th Report on Action Taken on the 248th Report of the Committee on Capacity Addition and Expansion of Manufacturing Facilities of the Madras Fertilizers Ltd.
- (4) 255th Report on Action Taken on the 249th Report of the Committee on Revival and Restructuring of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.
- (5) 256th Report on Action Taken on the 243rd Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry).

... (*Interruptions*)

12.05 hrs

#### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 70th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.\***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the implementation status of the recommendations contained in the Seventieth Report of Standing Committee on Finance in pursuance of Direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha.

The Standing Committee on Finance examined the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for the year 2013-14 and presented/laid their Seventieth Report to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 22.04.2013. There were 9 recommendations made by the Committee in the said report where action was called for on the part of the Government.

The major recommendations mainly related to:

- (1) The Ministry has to devise an effective mechanism for identifying and overcoming the deficiencies in the existing system of budgetary planning for assessment of funds required and proper utilization of allocated funds through prudent management of funds, close monitoring and timely implementation of plan schemes.
- (2) Since the Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) is the first project of its kind being implemented in the country for the primary purpose of strengthening the NATIONAL Statistical System, the Ministry should step up its endeavor to implement the scheme earnestly and expeditiously and utilize the budget allocation in the 12th Plan period effectively to revamp the statistical system in the country so as to ensure a significant improvement in the credibility, timeliness and reliability of State, Sub-State and National level data.
- (3) Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD) scheme was launched way back in 2008-09, is in operation in 30 States/UTs. The committee is not happy with persistent underutilization of budgetary allocation under this Scheme, desires realistic projection of funds for the scheme so as to achieve intended objectives.
- (4) The Committee recommended that the primary work of data collection has been entrusted to Panchayat Secretary in coordination with the village level functionaries such as *Anganwadi workers, chowkidar, village pradhan* revenue officials, etc. The data collected from grass root level is very basis of planning and policy in the Government, at the district level appropriate system be put in place to provide requisite technical assistance and to ensure professionalism in the critical grass root level machinery.
- (5) For the purpose of District Planning, local level both for rural and urban areas of the entire

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 9825/15/13.

district is required, the Ministry should explore the feasibility of collecting data for urban areas also during the 12th Plan period for the purpose of holistic local level planning in all States.

- (6) As per Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance, the deficiencies with respect to credibility, timeliness and adequacy of statistics available at present. Major thrust of the Ministry during the 12th Five Year Plan should be towards reforming the administrative and technical structure of Indian Statistical System and upgrading its capacity and Ministry should put in place data validation mechanism checks at various levels in order to improve data quality and obviate the release/occurrence of faulty data/statistics.
- (7) To overcome the shortage of manpower in Statistics Wing of the Ministry, the Committee recommends that the qualitative and optimum utilization of available manpower and by outsourcing the work of conducting survey, collection of data etc. which would be a practical solution as well. Simultaneously, the Ministry should also continue to recruit requisite manpower for its Statistics Wing.
- (8) With a view to minimize time and cost overruns in Central Sector Projects, the Central Sector Projects Coordinating Committees (CSPCCs) headed by the Chief Secretary of the respective States have been constituted in 18 States on the advice of the Ministry of Statistics and PI, the Committee desires that the Ministry should impress upon the remaining States to constitute CSPCCs so as to clear the bottlenecks at the earliest. The need to constitute a High Powered Committee to resolve the issue of minimizing time and cost overruns in the Central Sector Projects costing Rs. 1000 crore and above particularly the projects of Coal, Power, Railways and NHAI, where delays seems to be endemic ranging between 47 months to 235 months. The Committee may be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

- (9) The need to compile/prepare a comprehensive report on the status of various infrastructure projects across the country including those implemented by State and place the same through the Planning Commission before the National Development Council (NDC) for a complete overview.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Hon'ble Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement which is laid on the Table of the House.

I would not like to take the valuable time of the House in reading the contents of the Annexure. Hence, I would request that this may be considered as read. ... (*Interruptions*)

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12.05 ½ hrs

- (ii) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 166th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on recommendations/ observations contained in the 162nd Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region\***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 166th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in its 162nd Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, in pursuance of provisions of Rule 389 of Rules of

Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, issued *vide* Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part-II, dated September 1, 2004.

The Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs laid their 166th Report on the Table of Lok Sabha on 1st March, 2013, and the present status of implementation of the report is detailed in the appended Annexure which may be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House. ... (*Interruptions*)

**(b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 170th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 170th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, in pursuance of provisions of Rule 389 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, issued *vide* Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part-II, dated September 1, 2004.

The Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs laid their 170th Report on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 25th April, 2013, and the present status of implementation of the Report is detailed in the appended Annexure which may be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House. ... (*Interruptions*)

12.06 hrs

**(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 169th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the above subject in pursuance of Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Lok Sabha.

- (2) The meetings of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs were held on 28th March and 4th April, 2013 for examination of Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Committee in its sitting held on 22nd April, 2013 considered and adopted the 169th Report on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) of Ministry of Home Affairs. This Report was presented to the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha on 25th April, 2013 and 26th April, 2013 respectively.
- (3) The Committee in its 169th Report made as many as One Hundred and Seven (107) recommendations (Paragraph No. 2.8; 2.9; 2.11: 2.17.6; 2.17.7; 2.17.14; 2.17.15; 2.18.1; 3.6.13; 3.6.14; 3.6.15; 3.6.16; 3.6.17; 3.7.9; 3.8.7; 3.8.8; 3.9.6; 3.10.6; 3.11.2; 3.12.10; 3.12.11; 3.12.12; 3.13.5; 3.14.19; 3.14.20; 3.14.21; 3.14.22; 3.14.23; 3.15.2; 3.15.3; 3.16.2; 4.1.8; 4.1.9; 4.1.10; 4.2.3; 4.2.4; 4.3.3; 4.3.4; 4.4.4; 4.5.5; 4.5.6; 4.6.9; 4.6.10; 4.7.6; 4.7.7; 4.8.11; 4.8.12; 4.9.15; 4.9.16; 4.9.17; 4.9.18; 4.9.19; 4.9.20; 4.9.21; 4.9.22; 4.10.9; 4.10.10; 4.10.11; 4.10.12; 4.10.13; 4.11.9; 4.11.10; 4.11.11; 4.12.4; 4.13.2; 4.14.4; 4.15.3; 5.7; 5.8.15; 5.9.6; 5.10.6; 5.11.10; 5.11.11; 5.11.12; 5.11.13; 5.11.14; 5.11.15; 5.12.9; 5.12.10; 5.12.11; 5.12.12; 5.12.13; 5.12.14; 5.12.15; 5.12.16; 5.13.20; 5.13.21; 5.13.22; 5.14.13; 5.14.14; 5.14.15; 5.14.16; 5.14.17; 6.1.4; 6.2.5; 6.2.6; 6.3.1; 6.4.12; 6.4.13; 6.4.14; 6.4.15; 6.4.16; 6.5.11; 6.5.12; 6.5.13; 6.5.14; and 6.5.15) in respect of which the Ministry of Home Affairs was required to take action. The ATRs have been sent to Rajya Sabha Secretariat by the Ministry of Home Affairs on 6th August, 2013.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 9827/15/13.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 9828/15/13.

- (4) Out of the total 107 recommendations contained in the Report, the Ministry has accepted 92 recommendations fully, fifteen recommendations contained in para 2.8; 2.17.15; 3.6.13; 3.9.6; 4.5.5; 4.6.10; 4.9.15; 5.11.10; 5.11.11; 5.11.12; 5.11.13; 5.12.10; 6.4.13; 6.4.14; and 6.4.15 have been accepted partly. It may be mentioned that action to be taken by the Ministry in respect of a number of recommendations is of continuing nature and necessary action will be taken from time to time.
- (5) Status of action taken/being taken on the recommendations contained in various paragraphs of the 169th Report of the Committee is given in Annexure. ... (*Interruptions*) which is laid on the Table.

12.07 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE – *Contd.*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal.

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited and its subsidiary companies NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited and Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited for the year 2012-2013;
- (2) Annual Report of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited and its subsidiary companies NLC Tamilnadu Power Limited and Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited for the year 2012-2013, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

... (*Interruptions*)

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 9811/15/13]

12.08 hrs

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

Notices of No-Confidence Motion, under Rule 198

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats. I have received notices of No-Confidence Motion. Unless the House is in order, I will not be in a position to bring the notices of No Confidence Motion before the House. I would request all of you to go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.08 ½ hrs

*At this stage, Shri R. Thamaraiselvan, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*) ... \*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Kindly go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.09 hrs

*At this stage, Shri R. Thamaraiselvan, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let me bring the House to order, please.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please bring the House to order.

... *(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please bring the House to order.

... *(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: If the House is not in order,

I will not be in a position to take up the notice of No-Confidence Motion.

... *(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow the 11th of December, 2013 at 11 a.m.

**12.10 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 11, 2013/ Agrahayana 20,1935 (Saka).*

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