

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Sixth Session  
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, November 30, 2010/Agrahayana 9, 1932 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

11.00<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

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

*...(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 281—Shri K. Sugumar.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please put your papers down.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing would go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

MADAM SPEAKER: Put it down.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let the House run.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Let the House run.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Death Penalty

\*281. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any resolution has been passed in the United Nations regarding abolition of/moratorium on the death penalty;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of countries which have abolished the death penalty;

(c) whether the Government has taken any view in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Since 2007, the UN General Assembly has adopted three resolutions titled "Moratorium on the use of the death penalty". All these resolutions have been passed after a vote. On 11th November, 2010, the non-binding third resolution received 107 votes in favour, 38 votes against and 36 abstentions. As reported by the Ministry of External Affairs, the exact figures of number of countries which have abolished death penalty are not available. However, UN Secretary General's report of July, 2008 on 'Moratoriums on the Use of Death Penalty' mentioned that 141 countries had abolished the death penalty in law or practice. Of these, 93 are completely abolitionist, 10 are abolitionist for ordinary crimes only and further 38 can be considered de facto abolitionist. The remaining 56 countries and territories retain and practice the death penalty.

(c) to (e) Under the present scheme of sentencing process, death penalty is inflicted only on dangerous incorrigibles for crimes of heinous nature in rarest of rare cases. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to abolish capital punishment.

[Translation]

### Wayside Amenities Along National Highways

\*282. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/the National Highways Authority of India have allowed the development of wayside amenities including restaurants along the various National Highways (NHs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the guidelines formulated in this regard, the criteria adopted for the selection of such developers and the facilities to be provided to the NH commuters;

(c) the details of the revenue earned/proposed to be generated through such measures; and

(d) the number of sites identified for such development, NH-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has proposed to develop comprehensive wayside amenities on land to be given on lease to the entrepreneur on the completed 4/6 lane sections.

(b) NHAI has allotted 11 sites to various developers for development of wayside amenities. The guidelines formulated and criteria adopted for the selection of developers are enclosed as Statement-I. The facilities to be provided to the NH commuters would *inter-alia* include restaurant/snack bar, rest rooms, parking lots, first aid, telephone booths/ATM, petrol pump (optional), minor repair shops, kiosks for sale of miscellaneous/sundry items, landscaping etc.

(c) Details are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) The list of sites identified is enclosed as Statement-III.

#### **Statement I**

#### **1. Guidelines for selection of sites for passenger oriented wayside amenities**

(i) Such facilities to be provided along high traffic density corridors of National highways where these do not exist at present or lacking.

- (ii) Easy availability of the required land for infrastructure development should be kept in view. Approximate area required may be in the neighbourhood of 15,000 to 20,000 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (iii) Site should be away from urban influence and any other similar wayside complexes.
- (iv) Feasibility of locating the facility close to scenic/historic/tourist spots should be kept in view.
- (v) The intended location should have good potential for usage by road travellers/tourists.
- (vi) Desirably the site should be 200 to 250 meters away from a road junction.
- (vii) Preferably the location should be along a straight reach of the National Highway or on a gentle horizontal curve with adequate sight distance and good visibility. In no case the facility be located on a sharp curve. Also it should be possible to widen the carriageway of the National Highway near the selected site to 4-Lnes if so warranted from traffic considerations.
- (viii) The road alignment should preferably have easy gradients in the vicinity of the complex.
- (ix) Availability of infrastructural facilities like drinking water, electricity and drainage etc. near the site should be duly considered.
- (x) From environmental considerations, the facility should create minimum disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xi) Availability of any existing petrol/repair/spare parts facilities near the proposed location should also be kept in view.
- (xii) The type of facility should commensurate with the expected passenger category e.g. at locations frequented by general category travellers, a self-service snack bar/fast food stall may be better suited, while restaurant type facility might be preferable for passengers of personalised cars/deluxe buses.
- (xiii) The wayside amenity should be so planned as to allow phased development, subject to the minimum stipulated scale of facilities being provided in the first instance.

**2. Existing criteria for selection of developers**

- (i) Lease period of 30 years unless extended by NHAI.
- (ii) Lease amount to be minimum of 10% of cost of land.
- (iii) Approval of access permission for approach road to retail outlet commissioned on wayside amenities sites by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- (iv) Performance security in the form of Bank

Gruantee (BG) of Rs. 50 Lakh for type 'A' facility, Rs. 25 lakh for type 'B' facility and Rs. 10 lakh for type 'C' facility of way side amenities. The BG should be released after completion of three years or commissioning of all the facilities as per the bid document/agreement, whichever is later.

- (v) Pre-qualification criteria having experience of running one number of chain of hotels/ restaurants or fuel stations or amusement park shall be considered and that experience should be for minimum one years duration.

**Statement II***Details of Revenue Proposed to be Generated*

Sl.No.	Location		Area	Accepted Lease amount per annum (in Lacs)	Lease period (in years)	Total revenue to be generated (Rs. in lacs)	Year of award	
	Chainage	NH No. State						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Km. 61.130 to Km. 61.330 (LHS)	7	Tamil Nadu	4.06 Ha.	20.16	15	302.4	2006
2.	Km. 46.700 to Km. 46.900 (LHS)	4	Karnataka	2.22 Ha.	28.80	15	432	2006
3.	Km. 20.432 to Km. 20.732 (LHS)	8	Rajasthan	4.50 Ha.	18.00	15	270	2006
4.	Km. 20.057 to Km. 20.357 (RHS)	8	Rajasthan	4.50 Ha.	33.60	15	504	2006
5.	Km. 531.662 (RHS)	2	West Bengal	2.0 Ha.	51.00	15	765	2008
6.	Km. 621.00 (RHS)	2	West Bengal	2.20 Ha.	63.00	15	945	2008
7.	Km. 285.396 to Km. 285.656 (RHS)	5	Andhra Pradesh	4.524 Ha.	33.00	15	495	2009
8.	Km. 213.420 to Km. 213.735 (LHS)	5	Andhra Pradesh	4.652 Ha.	15.00	15	225	2009
9.	Km. 366 (LHS)	1	Punjab	1.89 Ha.	5.50	30	165	2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Km. 202 (LHS) (New Chainage Km. 672.870)	2	Uttar Pradesh	1.21 Ha	13.65	30	409.5	2010
11.	Km. 741.600 to Km. 741.900 (RHS)	4	Maharashtra	5.09 Ha	2.08	30	62.4	2010

**Statement III***List of sites identified for way side amenities, state-wise NH-wise*

Sl. No.	Location	Section	State	Area of wayside amenity (in meters sq.)	Distance of wayside amenity from nearby city or tourist spot
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Km 355.575 to Km 355.890 (LHS)	Ongole-Chilakaluripet (km 291.000 to Km 358.000) of NH-5	Andhra Pradesh	45675	Martur
2.	Km 26 (LHS)	Porbandar-Bhiladi of NH-8B	Gujarat	20000	Around 10 Km away from Ranavav
3.	Km 85 (LHS)	Bhiladi-Jetpur of NH-8B	Gujarat	20000	Around 6 kms away from Upleta
4.	Km 206 (LHS)	Rajkot-Bamanbore of NH-8B	Gujarat	30000	Around 5 Km away from Kuvadva
5.	Km 214.500 (LHS)	Bamanbore-Garamore of NH-8A	Gujarat	20000	Around 5 Km away from Wakaner
6.	Km 275.000 (LHS)	Gagodhar-Samakhiyali of NH-15	Gujarat	25000	Around 1 Km away from Lakaria
7.	Km 232 (RHS)	Adesar-Gagodhar of NH-15	Gujarat	15000	Around 1 Km away from Palansava
8.	Km 189 (LHS)	Radhanpur-Adesar of NH-15	Gujarat	20000	Around 1 Km away from Santhalpur
9.	Km 144 (RHS)	Radhanpur-Adesar of NH-15	Gujarat	30000	Around 4 Km away from Radhanpur
10.	Km 387 (LHS)	Dessa-Radhanpur of NH-14	Gujarat	20000	Around 10 Km away from Dessa
11.	Km 360 (RHS)	Palanpur-Dessa of NH-14	Gujarat	20000	Around 2 Km away from Chandisar

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Km 591 (LHS)	Belgaum-Maharashtra Border Section of NH-4 (Km 515-Km 592.240)	Karnataka	52600	Around 25 Kms from Kolhapur
13.	Km 457.480 (LHS)	Bangalore-Pune Section of NH-4 (Km 433.100- Km 592.240)	Karnataka	40400	Around 3 Kms from Kittur
14.	Km 503.65 - Km 504.25 (RHS)	AP/Karnataka border - Avathi village section of NH-7 (Km 463.6-Km 524)	Karnataka	27500	Around 5 Kms from Chikballapur
15.	Km 120 (LHS)	Tumkur-Haveri Section of NH-4 (Km. 75-Km 340)	Karnataka	38900	Sira
16.	Km 15.4 (LHS)	Indore-Kalghat Section of NH-3 (Km 12.6-Km 84.7)	Madhya Pradesh	60000	Indore
17.	Km 296.100-Km 296.500 (LHS)	Jhansi-Lakhnadon Section of NH-26 (Km 255-Km 405.77)	Madhya Pradesh	55140	Lakhnadon
18.	Km 587 RHS	Baran-Shivpuri of NH 76	Madhya Pradesh	24000	10 Km from Shivpuri town
19.	Km 198.514 (LHS)	Bhadrak-Chandikhole (Km 143.635 to Km 219.135) Section of NH-5	Odisha	20425	Chandikole
20.	Km 235.725 to Km 235.925 (RHS)	Ichapuram-Ganjam (Km 233.200 to Km 284.00) of NH-5	Odisha	30259	Ichapuram
21.	Km 305.225 to Km 305.375 (LHS)	Ganjam-Sunakhala (Km 284.00 to Km 339.713) of NH-5	Odisha	16795	Rambha
22.	Km 13.700 (LHS)	Chittorgarh Bypass of NH-76	Rajasthan	16800	Around 13 kms away from Chittorgarh
23.	Km 303.800 (RHS)	Chittorgarh-Kota Section of NH-76	Rajasthan	22000	Menal
24.	Km 281 (LHS)	Pindwara-Abu Road of NH-14	Rajasthan	25000	Around 2 Km away from Abu Road
25.	Km 66 (RHS)	Pindwara-Udaipur of NH-76	Rajasthan	10000	Around 2 Km away from Gogunda
26.	Km 122-125 RHS	Udaipur-Chittorgarh section of NH 76	Rajasthan	25000	Approximately 12 Km from Udaipur town

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Km 242.300 (LHS)	Chittorgarh-Kota of NH 76	Rajasthan	24000	Around 30 Km from Chittorgarh
28.	Km 348- 349 (LHS)	Chittorgarh-Kota of NH 76	Rajasthan	25000	30 Km from Kota city
29.	Km 201 (new) junction of NH-76 and Nh-79	Udaipur-Chittorgarh section of NH-76	Rajasthan	65,000	08 Km from Chittorgarh on by-pass
30.	Km 213 (new) LHS + RHS	Chittorgarh bypass section of NH-76	Rajasthan	25000	Bypass Chittorgarh
31.	Km 291 LHS + RHS	Chittorgarh-Kota section of NH-76	Rajasthan	35000	Parking developed near Menal
32.	Km 388 RHS	Kota bypass section	Rajasthan	35000	Land is on Kota by-pass
33.	Km 421 LHS	Kota-Baran section of NH-76	Rajasthan	12000	Aprox 5 km from Antah town
34.	Km 458 LHS	Kota- Baran section of NH-76	Rajasthan	17000	Nearly 4 km from Baran town
35.	Km 502 RHS	Baran-Shivpuri section NH-76	Rajasthan	17000	50 Km from baran town
36.	Km 535 LHS	Baran-Shivpuri of NH-76	Rajasthan	19000	Near town Shahabad
37.	Km 112.223 to Km 112.421 (LHS)	Pallikonda-Ranipet (Km 100.872 to Km 147.00) of NH-46	Tamil Nadu	44200	Vellore
38.	km 146.043 to Km 146.270 (RHS)	Pallikonda-Ranipet (Km 100.872 to Km 147.00 of NH-46	Tamil Nadu	55400	Walajahpet
39.	Km 270.200	Karur-Kangayam Section of NH-67 (Km 218.2 - Km 277.4)	Tamil Nadu	40000	Around 7 Kms away from Kangayam
40.	Km 73.47 (RHS)	Virudhunagar-Kovilpatti Section of NH-7 (Km 42-Km 80)	Tamil Nadu	20000	Kovilpatti
41.	Km 124.05 (RHS)	Kovilpatti-Kayathar Section of NH-7 (Km 80-Km 127)	Tamil Nadu	20000	Kayathar

1	2	3	4	5	6
42.	Km 11 (LHS)	Madurai-Virudhnagar Section of NH-7 (Km 0.0-Km 42)	Tamil Nadu	20000	Madurai
43.	Km 177 (RHS)	Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari of NH-7	Tamil Nadu	10000	Around 9 Km away from Nanguneri
44.	Km 183 (RHS)	Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari of NH-7	Tamil Nadu	20000	Around 3 Km away from Nanguneri
45.	Km 110 111 (LHS)	Krishnagiri-Salem section of NH-7	Tamil Nadu	25000	Approximately 10 Km from Krishnagiri town
46.	Km 213 (LHS)	Salem-Karur section of NH-7	Tamil Nadu	20000 (7000 Sq.m to be acquired)	Approximately 13 Km from Salem town
47.	Km. 264-265 RHS	Karur-Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	25000	Approximately 10 km from Namakkal town
48.	Km 77-78 RHS	Bangalore-Krishnagiri section of NH-7	Tamil Nadu	15,350	12 Km from Shoologiri town
49.	Km. 349 LHS	Karur-Madurai section of NH-7	Tamil Nadu	23,040	4 km from town Vedasandoor
50.	Km 47-48 LHS	Bangalore-Krishnagiri section of NH-7	Tamil Nadu	16,197	10 km from Hossur town
51.	Km 202.000 (RHS)	Kokhraj-Handia (Km 158.0 to Km 245.0) Allahabad Bypass section of NH-2	Uttar Pradesh	40000	Allahabad
52.	Km 71 (RHS)	Mohania-Sasaram (Km 65 to Km 110) section of NH-2	Uttar Pradesh	26620	Mohania
53.	Km 18.425 to Km 18.575 (LHS)	Kanpur-Allahabad of NH-2	Uttar Pradesh	40500	Kanpur
54.	Km 446 (RHS)	Purnea-Silliguri of NH-31	West Bengal	13260	Around 1 Km away from Dalkhola
55.	Km 57.220 to Km 57.985 (RHS)	Balasore-Kharagpur (Km 0.0 to Km 119.275) section of NH-60	West Bengal	24000	Around 10 Km away from Dantan
56.	Km 57.220 to Km 57.985 (LHS)	Balasore-Kharagpur (Km 0.0 to Km 119.275) section of NH-60	West Bengal	24000	Around 10 Km away from Dantan



### Development of Roads and Bridges

\*283. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides grants to the States and the Union Territories for development of roads and bridges under the scheme 'Inter-State Connectivity and Economic Importance';

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria for sanctioning funds under the said scheme;

(c) the details of the proposals submitted by the various State Governments in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan alongwith their present status thereof;

(d) the details of grants provided by the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan; and

(e) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) This Ministry provides grants to the States and the Union Territories for development of roads and bridges under the schemes of Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) and Economic Importance (EI) as per provisions of Central Road Fund (CRF) Act, 2000 amended by Finance Act, 2005. The State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and released under the schemes during each of the last three years and the current year are at Statement-I. The Union Government while revamping the CRF by levying cess on petrol and diesel decided that 10% of the share of CRF for State roads be earmarked for development of roads under this scheme for improvement of State roads of Economic and Inter-State Importance. This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and 100% grant is provided in case of Inter-State projects and 50% grant in case of projects of Economic Importance. The State-wise details of proposals received from various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan under the schemes of ISC & EI and approved during each of the last three years and the current year are at Statement-II. The proposals furnished by the respective State Governments under ISC & EI up to the year 2009-10 have been approved subject to the availability of funds and inter-se-priority.

### Statement I

*State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and released under the schemes of Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) and Economic Importance (EI) during each of the last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	State/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30.9.2010)	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	5.29	5.29	9.55	9.55	10.27	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.38	5.20	6.53	6.53	11.90	11.36	2.11	0.00
3.	Assam	0.55	0.00	0.40	0.40	1.62	1.00	2.34	1.33
4.	Bihar	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.44	3.36	4.97	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	3.41	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
7.	Gujarat	14.06	14.06	1.46	1.46	16.98	0.00	22.62	0.00
8.	Haryana	6.62	6.62	4.60	4.60	6.99	0.00	9.38	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.05	1.89	9.91	9.91	8.37	0.00	6.28	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.03	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.94	0.00	1.99	1.99	14.13	6.36	10.39	0.00
12.	Karnataka	23.32	22.64	20.36	20.36	10.27	9.06	10.44	6.28
13.	Kerala	2.68	0.00	1.25	1.25	11.34	10.84	7.58	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.50	6.89	0.00	0.00	6.07	0.00	17.71	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	20.71	18.84	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	2.80	5.32	3.51
17.	Meghalaya	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.98	0.00
18.	Mizoram	4.41	4.41	13.39	13.39	2.85	0.00	4.34	2.81
19.	Nagaland	5.75	5.20	4.75	4.75	4.75	1.50	8.53	6.00
20.	Orissa	12.08	1.90	35.04	35.04	14.87	10.20	11.77	0.00
21.	Punjab	2.83	2.52	8.47	8.47	4.05	8.68	7.84	2.78
22.	Rajasthan	10.97	10.97	20.81	20.81	5.57	0.00	5.40	3.67
23.	Sikkim	15.73	15.72	16.80	16.80	9.32	9.00	14.06	13.96
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.16	0.00	4.19	4.19	13.64	12.39	9.60	0.00
25.	Tripura	1.93	1.70	1.29	1.29	0.38	0.00	0.39	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6.65	0.00	17.82	17.82	6.15	6.15	8.27	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	6.38	5.50	0.00	0.00	5.59	0.00	1.17	0.00
28.	West Bengal	7.71	5.00	1.30	1.30	1.49	2.10	0.83	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	1.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	5.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	2.00	1.60	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of proposals received from various State Governments under the schemes of Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) & Economic Importance (EI) and approved during each of the last three years and the current year*

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30.09.2010)	
		Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8	8	4	5	5	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
7.	Gujarat	11	5	0	0	9	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	4	4	4	3	2	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	1	1	7	1	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	5	1	1	1	10	4	4	1
13.	Kerala	3	3	0	0	2	0	4	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6	3	8	1	17	4	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	4	4	1	1	2	0	2	1
16.	Manipur	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1
17.	Mizoram	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
18.	Nagaland	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1
19.	Orissa	6	6	1	1	6	0	5	0
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	3	3	5	0	13	2	9	3
22.	Sikkim	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	1
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
27.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0

[English]

### Rice Production

\*284. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the output of rice in the country is expected to be lower than the initial estimates;

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

(c) whether the per acre yield of rice in the country is less than the world's average;

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

(e) the steps being taken to improve the yield of rice in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per 1st advance estimated released on 23.09.2010, the production of kharif rice during 2010-11 is estimated at 80.41 million tonnes as compared to the production target of 87.00 million tonnes for the year. The shortfall in production of rice has been due to drought in the major rice producing areas of the country such as East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal during the monsoon season, 2010.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Although, India is the second largest producer of rice in the world after China, as per the latest available reports of Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO) for 2009, the yield of rice in India is 2.98 tonnes/hectare as compared to the world average of 4.20 tonnes/hectare, However, the yield of rice in certain States like Punjab, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh, having intensive cultivation through increased cropping

intensity, adoption of improved varieties and agronomic practices with better irrigation facilities are comparable to the world average. Enhanced productivity of rice in the countries like China could be attributed to maximum area coverage under irrigation, adoption of hybrid rice in 95% of the areas, use of improved varieties, adoption of mechanized farm practices and judicious use of fertilizers/nutrients. Further, Japonica rice grown in Japan, Korea and parts of China has higher yield potential as compared to Indica rice adapted to tropical climate and exclusively cultivated in India.

(e) To bridge the yield gaps and enhance production of rice in the country, Government of India has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM) - Rice, Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Rice) subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Incentives on various interventions like seeds, micronutrients and soil ameliorants, machinery etc. are extended to the farmers to bridge the yield gap of rice along with other major crops like wheat and pulses to contribute to the national food basket. Further, enhancing and stabilizing rice productivity in all eco systems in the country is the major thrust area of agricultural research. It includes development of improved rice hybrids, improvement of mega rice varieties through incorporation of stress resistance, increasing area coverage under hybrids and improving production through water conservation technologies like aerobic rice, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Alternate wetting & drying, integrated pest and nutrient management, etc.

### Improving Performance in Sports

\*285 SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has initiated any long-term development programme for improving the performance of Indian sports persons competing in various international sporting events;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the inputs received from the various Sports Federations in this regard and the funds allocated therefor during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to encourage the application of scientific principles and techniques for improving the performance of Indian sportspersons including setting up of sports science centres in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Preparation of sportspersons for improving their performance, in international sports events, is an on-going process, which is based on sport discipline specific Long Term Development Plans (LTDP) prepared by National Sports Federations (NSFs) in consultation with the Sports Authority of India (SAI). The long term plan, which is prepared for a 4 year cycle, from one Asian Game to the next, covers all aspects relating to development of a sport discipline, including training and coaching of sportspersons.

Based on the approved long term plan, an annual review is undertaken to decide on the budgetary assistance to individual NSFs. The Government provides assistance to NSFs for various components such as holding of national/international sports events in India, participation in competitions abroad, engagement of national and international coaches and procurement of equipment and consumables.

During the last cycle, such plans were held for all the major disciplines, including Archery, Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Equestrian, Football, Gymnastics, Hockey, Judo, Kabbadi, Kayaking & Canoeing, Rowing, Shooting, Squash, Swimming, Tennis, Volley Ball, Weightlifting, Wrestling and Yachting.

A statement showing the financial assistance provided to various NSFs during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Sports Sciences are an integral part of the training of sportspersons. The Sports Authority of India (SAI) centres at the National Institute of Sports (NIS), Patiala, Kolkota and Bangalore have well established sports science facilities, which are manned by experts. The scientific support to national campers is an essential part of the system of preparation of national athletes for participation in international competitions.

Sports science facilities have been strengthened, at the following centres, as part of preparation of sportspersons for Commonwealth Games 2010:

1. Bangalore (Karnataka)
2. Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
3. Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
4. Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
5. Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)
6. Kolkata (West Bengal)
7. Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
8. Imphal (Manipur)
9. Sonapat (Haryana).

#### **Statement**

*Grants Released to Sports Federations during the years 2007-08 to 2010-11 under the scheme of assistance to National Sports Federations And Preparation of Teams for Commonwealth Games 2010*

(in crores)					
Sl.No.	Name of the Federation	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto July, 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	2.33	2.32	3.10	0.60
2.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	0.81	0.96	5.26	0.41

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	2.39	2.21	2.71	0.47
4.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	7.17	4.21	6.65	1.95
5.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	0.92	1.37	2.64	0.28
6.	Judo Federation of India, New Delhi	0.92	0.62	0.92	0.17
7.	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	0.65	0.55	1.35	0.25
8.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	3.32	1.79	3.88	1.08
9.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmadabad (Please see foot note 5)	0.84	0.15	1.53	0.22
10.	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	0.11	0.57	1.73	0.75
11.	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	1.54	1.85	1.91	0.47
12.	Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men) & (Women) (Please see foot note 1)	3.16	3.45	7.82	0.85
13.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	0.00	0.26	1.11	0.66
14.	Badminton Association of India, (Please see foot note 5)	1.99	2.66	4.58	1.03
15.	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	0.61	0.86	0.08	0.00
16.	All India Football Federation, Delhi	0.68	0.52	0.42	1.25
17.	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	0.56	0.18	0.20	—
18.	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium Delhi	0.06	1.18	4.76	0.34
19.	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	1.17	0.36	2.33	0.17
20.	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	0.25	0.32	0.18	0.10
21.	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	1.04	0.63	1.04	0.27
22.	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	0.39	0.18	0.90	0.83
23.	Amateur Handball Federation of India, J & K	0.18	0.72	0.24	0.05
24.	Basketball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.71	0.44	0.62	0.06
25.	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	0.06	0.24	0.50	0.83
26.	Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Association, New Delhi (Please see foot note 3)	0.43	0.30	0.52	—
27.	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	0.17	0.42	0.48	0.18
28.	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	2.19	0.40	3.43	0.05
29.	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	0.87	0.53	0.04	—
30.	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	All India Karate-Do-Federation, Chennai	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
32.	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Delhi	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.05
33.	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	0.08	0.16	0.08	0.05
34.	*Ball Badminton Federation of India (Please see foot note 3)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.00
36.	Indian Body Building Federation (Please see foot note 3)	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
37.	Indian Polo Association, New Delhi	0.02	0.06	0.00	—
38.	Indian Power lifting Federation, Jameshpur (Please see foot note 4)	0.11	0.16	0.12	—
39.	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05
40.	Korfball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.05
41.	Netball Federation of India, Delhi (Please see foot note 2)	0.14	0.18	0.65	0.00
42.	Roller Skating Federation of India, Kolkata (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43.	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.08
44.	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.00	0.09	0.24	0.00
45.	Softball Federation of India, Indore	0.09	0.00	0.13	0.03
46.	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.19
47.	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	0.09	0.16	0.09	0.05
48.	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur	0.08	0.16	0.07	0.09
49.	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	0.03	0.06	0.10	0.05
50.	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi (Please see foot note 4)	0.11	0.31	0.31	0.00
51.	Throwball Fedn. of India, Bangalore (Please see foot note 2)	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.	Billiards & Snooker Federation of India, Kolkata	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.03
53.	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai (Please see foot note 6)	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.55
54.	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.02	0.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
55.	Women's Cricket Federation of India, Delhi (Has since been merged with BCCI)	0.01	0.00	0.00	—
56.	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi (Please see foot note 2)	0.27	0.00	0.49	0.53
57.	Malkhamb Federation of India	0.03	0.09	0.0016	—
58.	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India, Ahemdabad	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.10
59.	Bridge Federation of India (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
60.	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
61.	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	0.00	0.13	0.72	—
62.	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	2.44	2.38	2.59	1.98
63.	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, New Delhi	17.00	71.00	209.72	10.05
64.	Association of Indian Universities (NSPO)	—	—	1.58	—
65.	Tenpin Federation of India	—	—	—	0.08
66.	Bowling Federation of India (Please see foot note 6)	—	0.02	0.57	0.26

**Foot Notes**

- For the discipline of Hockey the grant in aid released to various organizations in the recent past such Hockey India, Indian Hockey Federation, Indian Women Hockey Federation, Adhoc-Committee Indian Hockey Federation, Indian Olympic Association.
- Due to complaints against the management/disputes in the management Government has not granted Annual Recognition for 2010. However, in view of the Commonwealth Games/Asian Games, 2010 the activities of the disciplines were handled through Sports Authority of India.
- There were complaints/dispute the Federations has not granted Annual Recognition for 2010.
- Due to deficiencies in the papers submitted by the Federation, have not been granted Annual Recognition for the year 2010.
- Due to non-compliance of the Government guidelines relating to Tenure, Annual recognition for 2010 is not granted.
- The Federation is not recognized, but since the disciplines was included in the Commonwealth Games, 2010, it was assisted by the Government.

**Promoting Sports Among Women**

\*286. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken steps for eradicating gender disparity in sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken for promoting women in sports;

(c) whether the various schemes for promoting sports in the country provide for the distinctive dietary/training needs of sportswomen; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to provide special incentives to distinguished sportswomen?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS  
(DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) All schemes of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MYAS) and Sports Authority of India (SAI), including those related to spotting and



nurturing of sportspersons, cash incentives and national sports awards are gender neutral, and sportswomen and sportsmen are treated equally.

Further, conscious efforts are being made to encourage the participation of women in sports. The Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), which aims at the creation of playfields in village and block panchayats and equivalent units, besides providing access to organized sports competitions, lays special emphasis on participation of girls in sports. An exclusive national championship for women is also held under PYKKA. The performance of women in various national and international events, including the recently concluded Commonwealth Games, 2010 and the Asian Games, 2010 is comparable with that of men, and in some events like track and field events, the women have out performed the men.

(c) Dietary needs are not worked out according to gender, but under power and non-power category. The diet also varies according to body weight. The training and fitness regimes are tailor-made to suit the individual sport and athlete.

(d) Uniform incentives are available under the Scheme of Special Awards to winners of medals in international sports events and their coaches and Scheme of Pension to meritorious Sportspersons for women and men sportspersons.

### **Mineral Concessions**

\*287. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the present norms relating to the concessions granted for mineral prospecting operations in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to revise such norms/increase the area permissible for mineral prospecting;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the time by which action in this regard is likely to be taken;

(d) whether such move would help in attracting modern technology in the mining sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) As per the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, and Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, prospecting licences for major minerals (other than coal minerals, oil and natural gas) are granted by the State Governments:-

- (i) in case an area is notified, on the basis of assessment of the applicants in terms of criteria including any special knowledge of, or experience in, reconnaissance operations, prospecting operations or mining operations, as the case may be, possessed by the applicant; the financial resources of the applicant; the nature and quality of the technical staff employed or to be employed by the applicant; and the investment which the applicant proposes to make in the mines and in the industry based on the minerals,
- (ii) in case an area is not notified, on 'first-in-time' basis, with the provision that the State Government, may, for special reasons to be recorded and with the prior approval of the Central Government in respect of First Schedule minerals, give preference to a later applicant,
- (iii) subject to the restriction (unless relaxed with the approval of the Central Government) that the total area held by the licensee for the mineral in the State shall not exceed a total area of twenty five square kilometers in a State, and
- (iv) in case of First Schedule minerals, prior approval of the Central Government has been duly obtained.

(b) to (e) The Government has enunciated a National Mineral Policy, 2008, which seeks to attract investment and high technology for prospecting and exploration. The Policy seeks to expedite reconnaissance work for the entire country at the earliest through an open sky policy of non-exclusivity in grant of reconnaissance licence. In order to attract large investments and high technology particularly to locate deep seated minerals, the Policy recommends introduction of a Large Area Prospecting Licence for non-bulk minerals. The Policy further enunciates that areas of operations within each State to be suitably enlarged. A proposal to give legislative effect to the Policy recommendations is under consideration of the Government.

**Broadcasting in Tribal Areas**

\*288. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for expanding Doordarshan/All India Radio broadcasting network in tribal and inaccessible areas of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has allocated adequate funds in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that both Doordarshan and AIR have been assigning priority to expansion & improvement of their service in tribal & inaccessible areas of the country, in various expansion plans implemented from time to time. Special Packages for J&K, North Eastern States & Island territories of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep have also been implemented.

There are 1415 transmitters in Doordarshan network, which include 732 transmitters in tribal & inaccessible areas. Areas uncovered by terrestrial transmitters (including tribal & inaccessible areas), alongwith rest of the country, have been provided with multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free to air DTH service "DD Direct

Plus", signals of which can be received anywhere in the country with the help of small sized dish receive units.

52 TV transmitter projects approved at a cost of Rs. 94.2 crore have been commissioned in tribal & inaccessible areas during the last three years & the current year (State-wise details are at enclosed as Statement-I).

Presently, the broadcasting service of All India Radio is being provided from 237 places across the country. State wise details of locations are given at Statement-II. AIR terrestrial coverage is 91.85% (by area) and 99.18% (by population). In addition, AIR is also providing 21 radio channels on Ku band on DD Direct plus platform which are available all over India except Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

It is planned to provide AIR's coverage to 100% population of the country. In order to augment the coverage, power of 28 transmitters is being upgraded in the country during the 11th Plan. State-wise details are given at Statement-III. Also, 298 nos. of Transmitters of various capacities are being installed throughout the country during the 11th Plan. State-wise details are given at Statement-IV. These transmitters would also provide coverage in tribal/inaccessible areas. Between 2007-08 and 2010-11, a budget of Rs. 718.4 crore has been allocated for the completion of these projects.

For further expansion & improvement of AIR & TV coverage in J&K, a scheme involving an outlay of Rs. 100 crore has been approved during the current year. As part of this scheme, five high power TV transmitters are envisaged to be set up in J&K.

**Statement I**

*TV Transmitter projects commissioned in tribal & inaccessible areas during 01.04.2007 to 31.10.2010*

State/U.T.	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	VLPT Diglipur (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)	VLPT, Dighpur (DD News)	VLPT Hutbay (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)	
	VLPT, Kadamtala	VLPT, Mayabunder (DD News)	VLPT Hutbay DD News	
	VLPT, Harinagar	VLPT, Rangal (DD News)	VLPT Chowra	

1	2	3	4	5
	VLPT, R.K. Puram	VLPT, Cambell Bay (DD News)		
	VLPT, Long Island	VLPT, Nancowry (DD News)		
		VLPT Teressa		
		VLPT Neil Island		
		VLPT Nancowry (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
		VLPT Campbell Bay (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
		VLPT Rangal (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
		VLPT Mayabunder (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
Assam				HPT, Kokrajhar
Chhattisgarh	LPT Manindergarh (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	LPT Rajhara Jharandil (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)		HPT, Bilaspur (in replacement of LPT)
Gujarat		LPT Dahod (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	LPT, Kevadia Colony (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	
		HPT, Vadodara (pmt.)		
		HPT, Vadodara (DDN prnt.)		
Kerala		LPT Kalpetta (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)		
Lakshadweep	VLPT, Amini (DD News)	VLPT, Minicoy (DD News)		
	VLPT, Agatti (DD News)	VIPT, Andrott (DD News)		

1	2	3	4	5
	VLPT Kavaratti DDN (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)	VLPT, Kadmat (DD News)		
	VLPT Agatti (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)	VLPT, Kalpeni (DD News)		
	VLPT Amini (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50W tr.)	VLPT Kilton (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
	VLPT Minicoy (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50W tr.)	VLPT Chellat (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
		VLPT Kalpeni (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
		VLPT Kadmat (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
		VLPT Andrott (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.)		
Madhya Pradesh			LPT Betul (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	
Maharashtra	HPT Jalgaon (pmt.)			
Rajasthan	LPT Banswara (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)			
Tamil Nadu			LPT, Vellore (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	
			LPT Viniyambadi (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	
			LPT. Neyveli (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	
West Bengal	HPT Balurghat (pmt.)	HPT Kharagpur (pmt.)	LPT Barddhaman (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	

**Statement II***List of Existing A.I.R. Stations alongwith details of AM/FM/SW Transmitters*

Sl.No.	Stations	States	Transmitter Power/Type		
			MW (AM)	FM	SW (AM)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1 KW	—	—
2.	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
3.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW		
4.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	200 KW 20 KW	6 KW 5 KW	50 KW
5.	Kothagudam	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
6.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
7.	Machrela	Andhra Pradesh		3 KW	
8.	Merkapuram	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
9.	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
10.	Tirupathi	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW 3 KW	
11.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW 1 KW	1 KW (Int. setup)	
12.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	
13.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW	
14.	Itanagar	Arunanchal Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW
15.	Passighat	Arunanchal Pradesh	10 KW		
16.	Tawang	Arunanchal Pradesh	10 KW		
17.	Tezu	Arunanchal Pradesh	10 KW		
18.	Ziro	Arunanchal Pradesh	1 KW		
19.	Dhubri	Assam		6 KW	
20.	Dibrugarh	Assam	300 KW		
21.	Diphu	Assam	1 KW		
22.	Guwahati	Assam	100 KW 10 KW	10 KW	50 KW 50 KW
23.	Haflong	Assam		6 KW	
24.	Jorhat	Assam		10 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Kokrajhar	Assam	20 KW		
26.	Nowgong	Assam		6 KW	
27.	Silchar	Assam	20 KW		
28.	Tezpur	Assam	20 KW		
29.	Aurangabad	Bihar		100 KW	
30.	Bhagalpur	Bihar	20 KW		
31.	Darbhanga	Bihar	20 KW		
32.	Patna	Bihar	100 KW	6 KW	
33.	Purnea	Bihar		6 KW	
34.	Sasaram	Bihar		6 KW	
35.	Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	20 KW		
36.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	6 KW		
37.	Jagdalpur	Chhattisgarh	100 KW		
38.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	6 KW		
39.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	100 Kw	1 KW (Int setup)	
40.	Saraipalli	Chhattisgarh	1 KW		
41.	Delhi	Delhi	200 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 20 KW 'C' 10 KW 'D' 20 KW NC	20 KW 20 KW	50 KW (6 nos.) 100 KW (2 nos.) 250 KW (nos.)
42.	Panaji	Goa	100 KW 20 KW	6 KW	250 KW 250 KW
43.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	200 KW	10 KW	
44.	Ahwa	Gujarat	1 KW		
45.	Bhuj	Gujarat	20 KW		
46.	Godhra	Gujarat	6 KW		
47.	Himmatnagar	Gujarat	1 KW		
48.	Rajkot	Gujarat	300 KW 1000 KW (temporarily shutdown)	10 KW	
49.	Surat	Gujarat		6 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
50.	Vadodra	Gujarat		10 KW	
51.	Hissar	Haryana		6 KW	
52.	Kurukshetra	Haryana		6 KW	
53.	Rohtak	Haryana	20 KW	1 KW (Int. setup)	
54.	Barmour	Himachal Pradesh		100 Watt	
55.	Dharmshala	Himachal Pradesh		10 KW	
56.	Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh		6 KW	
57.	Kasauli	Himachal Pradesh		10 KW	
58.	Keylong	Himachal Pradesh		100 Watt	
59.	Kinnaur (Kalpa)	Himachal Pradesh	1 KW		
60.	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh		6 KW	
61.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	100 KW	1 KW (Int. setup)	50 KW
62.	Bhadarwah	Jammu and Kashmir	6 KW		
63.	Diskit	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
64.	Drass	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
65.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	300 KW	3 KW 10 KW	50 KW
66.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW	200 KW	
67.	Kathua	Jammu and Kashmir	10 KW		
68.	Khalsi	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
69.	Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW		
70.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW	100 KW	10 KW
71.	Naushera	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW		
72.	Nyoma	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
73.	Padam	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
74.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir	6 KW		
75.	Rajouri	Jammu and Kashmir	10 KW		
76.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	300 KW 10 KW	10 KW	50 KW
77.	Tiesuru	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		

1	2	3	4	5	6
78.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand		6 KW	
79.	Daltonganj	Jharkhand		10 KW	
80.	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand		6 KW	
81.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	1 KW	6 KW	
82.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	100 KW	6 KW	50 KW
83.	Bangalore	Karnataka	200 KW	10 KW 10 KW	500 KW (6 nos.)
84.	Bellary	Karnataka		1 KW (Interim setup)	
85.	Bhadrawati	Karnataka	20 KW		
86.	Bijapur	Karnataka		6 KW	
87.	Chitradurga	Karnataka		6 KW	
88.	Dharwad	Karnataka	200 KW	10 KW	
89.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	20 KW	1 KW (Interim setup)	
90.	Hassan	Karnataka		6 KW	
91.	Hospet	Karnataka		10 KW	
92.	Karwar	Karnataka		3 KW	
93.	Madikeri (Mercara)	Karnataka		6 KW	
94.	Mangalore/Udipi	Karnataka	20 KW	10 KW	
95.	Mysore	Karnataka		10 KW	
96.	Raichur	Karnataka		6 KW	
97.	Alappuzha (Alleppy)	Kerala	200 KW		
98.	Devikulam (Idduki)	Kerala		6 KW	
99.	Kannur	Kerala		6 KW	
100.	Kochi	Kerala		6 KW 10 KW	
101.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala	100 KW	10 KW	
102.	Manjeri	Kerala		3 KW	



1	2	3	4	5	6
103.	Trissure	Kerala	100 KW		
104.	Thruvananthapuram	Kerala	20 KW	10 KW	50 KW
105.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
106.	Betul	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
107.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	10 KW	6 KW	50 KW
108.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	20 KW		
109.	Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
110.	Guna	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
111.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	20 KW		
112.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	200 KW	6 KW	
113.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	200 KW	10 KW	
114.	Khandwa	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
115.	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh		1 KW	
116.	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh		3 KW	
117.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	20 KW		
118.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
119.	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
120.	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
121.	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra		6 KW	
122.	Akola	Maharashtra		6 KW	
123.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	1 KW	1 Kw (Int. setup)	
124.	Beed	Maharashtra		6 KW	
125.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra		6 KW	
126.	Dhule	Maharashtra		6 KW	
127.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	20 KW		
128.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra		6 KW	
129.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	100 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 50 KW	10 KW 10 KW	100 KW 50 KW
130.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	300 KW 1000 KW	6 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
131.	Nanded	Maharashtra		6 KW	
132.	Nasik	Maharashtra		6 KW	
133.	Oras	Maharashtra		5 KW	
134.	Osmanabad	Maharashtra		6 KW	
135.	Parbhani	Maharashtra	20 KW		
136.	Pune	Maharashtra	100 KW	6 KW	
137.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	20 KW		
138.	Sangli	Maharashtra	20 KW		
139.	Satara	Maharashtra		6 KW	
140.	Sholapur	Maharashtra	1 KW		
141.	Yevatmal	Maharashtra		6 KW	
142.	Imphal	Manipur	300 KW	10 KW	50 KW
143.	Churachandpur	Manipur		6 KW	
144.	Jowai	Meghalaya		6 KW	
145.	Nongstoin	Meghalaya	1 KW		
146.	Shillong	Meghalaya	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW
147.	Tura	Meghalaya	20 KW		
148.	Williamnagar	Meghalaya	1 KW		
149.	Aizawal	Mizoram	20 KW	6 KW	10 KW
150.	Lunglei	Mizoram		6 KW	
151.	Saiha	Mizoram	1 KW		
152.	Kohima	Nagaland	100 KW	1 KW (Int. setup)	50 KW
153.	Mokokchung	Nagaland		6 KW	
154.	Mon	Nagaland	1 KW		
155.	Tuensang	Nagaland	1 KW		
156.	Baripada	Orissa		5 KW	
157.	Berhampur	Orissa		6 KW	
158.	Bhawanipatna	Orissa	200 KW		
159.	Bolangir	Orissa		6 KW	
160.	Cuttack	Orissa	300 KW 1 KW	6 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
161.	Deogarh	Orissa	100 KW		
162.	Jeypore	Orissa	100 KW		50 KW
163.	Joranda	Orissa	1 KW		
164.	Keonjhar	Orissa	1 KW		
165.	Puri	Orissa		3 KW	
166.	Rourkela	Orissa		6 KW	
167.	Sambalpur	Orissa	100 KW		
168.	Soro	Orissa	1 KW		
169.	Bhatinda	Punjab		6 KW	
170.	Jalandhar	Punjab	300 KW 200 KW 1 KW	10 KW	
171.	Patiala	Punjab		6 KW	
172.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	200 KW		
173.	Alwar	Rajasthan		6 KW	
174.	Banswara	Rajasthan		6 KW	
175.	Barmer	Rajasthan	20 KW		
176.	Bikaner	Rajasthan	20 KW		
177.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan		6 KW	
178.	Churu	Rajasthan		6 KW	
179.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1 KW	6 KW	50 KW
180.	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan		10 KW	
181.	Jhalawar	Rajasthan		6 KW	
182.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	300 KW	6 KW	
183.	Kota	Rajasthan	20 KW		
184.	Mount Abu	Rajasthan		6 KW	
185.	Nagaur	Rajasthan	6 KW		
186.	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan	6 KW		
187.	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	300 KW		
188.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	20 KW	1 KW (Int. setup)	
189.	Gangtok	Sikkim	20 KW		10 KW

1	2	3	4	5	6
190.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	200 KW 'A' 20 KW 'B' 20 KW	20 KW 20 KW	50 KW 100 KW
191.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	20 KW	10 KW	
192.	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu		10 KW	
193.	Kodaikanal	Tamil Nadu		10 KW	
194.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	20 KW	1 KW	
195.	Nagarcoil	Tamil Nadu		10 KW	
196.	Ottacamund	Tamil Nadu	1 KW	100 KW	
197.	Salem (Yercaud)	Tamil Nadu		100 KW	
198.	Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu	100 KW	10 KW	
199.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	20 KW		
200.	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu		100 KW	
201.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	200 KW		
202.	Agartala	Tripura	20 KW	10 KW	
203.	Belonia	Tripura		6 KW	
204.	Kailashahar	Tripura		6 KW	
205.	Chandigarh	Union Territories		6 KW	
206.	Daman	Union Territories (Daman and Diu)		3 KW	
207.	Karaikal	Union Territories (Puducherry)	6 KW		
208.	Puducherry	Union Territories (Puducherry)	20 KW	5 KW (Interim setup)	
209.	Kavaratti	Union Territories (A & N Islands)	1 KW		
210.	Port Blair	Union Territories (A & N Islands)	100 KW	10 KW	10 KW
211.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	20 KW		
212.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	250 KW (4 Nos.)
213.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	20 KW	10 KW	
214.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	6 KW		

1	2	3	4	5	6
215.	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
216.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	100 KW	1 KW (Int. setup)	50 KW
217.	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
218.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	1 KW	1 KW (Int. setup)	
219.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	300 KW, 10 KW	10 KW	50 KW
220.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	1 KW		
221.	Najibabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 KW		
222.	Obra	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
223.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	20 KW		
224.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	100 KW	1 KW (Int. setup)	1 KW
225.	Almora	Uttarakhand	1 KW		
226.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	Uttarakhand	1 KW		
227.	Mussoorie	Uttarakhand	10 KW		
228.	Pauri	Uttarakhand	1 KW		
229.	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	1 KW		
230.	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	1 KW		
231.	Asansole	West Bengal		6 KW	
232.	Darjeeling	West Bengal	100 KW		
233.	Kolkata	West Bengal	200 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 20 KW 1000 KW	20 KW 20 KW	50 KW
234.	Kurseong	West Bengal	1 KW	5 KW	50 KW
235.	Murshidabad	West Bengal	6 KW		
236.	Shantiniketan	West Bengal	3 KW		
237.	Siliguri	West Bengal	200 KW	10 KW	
Total (380 Transmitters)			149 (KW)	177 (FM)	54 (SW)

**Statement III***List of Places where Transmitter Power is being upgraded during 11th Plan*

Sl.No.	Place	State	Existing Power	Proposed Power
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
2.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
3.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW MW	10 kW MW
4.	Guwahati	Assam	10 kW MW	20 kW MW
5.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	100 kW MW	200 kW MW
6.	Passighat	Arunachal Pradesh	10 kW MW	100 kW MW
7.	Tawang	Arunachal Pradesh	10 kW MW	20 kW MW
8.	Surat	Gujarat	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
9.	Kurukshetra	Haryana	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
10.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	3 kW FM	5/6 kW FM
11.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
12.	Cochin	Kerala	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
13.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	1 kW FM	10 kW FM
14.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	5 kW FM	20 kW FM
15.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
16.	Pune	Maharashtra	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
17.	Sholapur	Maharashtra	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
18.	Cuttack	Orissa	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
19.	Meonjhar	Orissa	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
20.	Jalandhar	Punjab	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
21.	Alwar	Rajasthan	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
22.	Banswara	Rajasthan	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
23.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan	6 kW FM	10 kW FM
24.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1 kW MW	kW FM
25.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW MW	kW FM
26.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW MW	kW FM
27.	Kavarati	Uttarakhand	1 kW MW	10 kW MW
28.	Kurseong	West Bengal	1 kW MW	10 kW FM

**Statement IV***List of New Air Transmitters being setup in 11th Plan*

Sl.No.	Place	State	Power of the proposed Transmitters
1	2	3	4
1.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW FM
2.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW FM
3.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	5 kW FM
4.	Mehboobnagar	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW FM
5.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW FM
6.	Suryapet	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW FM
7.	Anini	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM
8.	Bomdila	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM
9.	Changlang	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM
10.	Khonsa	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM
11.	Daporijo	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM
12.	Dibrugarh	Assam	1 kW FM
13.	Golpara	Assam	1 kW FM
14.	Karimganj	Assam	1 kW FM
15.	Lumding	Assam	1 kW FM
16.	Tezpur	Assam	1 kW FM
17.	Silchar	Assam	5 kW FM
18.	Patna	Bihar	10 kW FM
19.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh (UT)	10 kW FM
20.	Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	5 kW FM
21.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	10 kW FM
22.	Bhuj	Gujarat	5 kW FM
23.	Junagarh	Gujarat	10 kW FM
24.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	10 kW FM
25.	Drass	Jammu and Kashmir	100 Watt FM
26.	Green Ridge (Uri Sector)	Jammu and Kashmir	10 kW FM
27.	Himbotingla (Kargil)	Jammu and Kashmir	10 kW FM
28.	Karil	Jammu and Kashmir	100 Watt FM

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1	2	3	4
29.	Nathatop (Udhampur)	Jammu and Kashmir	10 kW FM
30.	Naushera	Jammu and Kashmir	10 kW FM
31.	Padum	Jammu and Kashmir	100 Watt FM
32.	Tiesuru (Ladakh)	Jammu and Kashmir	100 Watt FM
33.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	10 kW FM
34.	Rothak	Haryana	10 kW FM
35.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	10 kW FM
36.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	10 kW FM
37.	Bellary	Karnataka	10 kW FM
38.	Bhadravati	Karnataka	1 kW FM
39.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	10 kW FM
40.	Trichur	Kerala	1 kW FM
41.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	5 kW FM
42.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	5 kW FM
43.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	5 kW FM
44.	Amravati	Maharashtra	10 kW FM
45.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	5 kW FM
46.	Parbhani	Maharashtra	1 kW FM
47.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	1 kW FM
48.	Sangli	Maharashtra	1 kW FM
49.	Tamenglang	Manipur	1 kW FM
50.	Ukhrul	Manipur	1 kW FM
51.	Tura	Meghalaya	5 kW FM
52.	Cherapunjee	Meghalaya	1 kW FM
53.	Kolasib	Mizoram	1 kW FM
54.	Tuipang	Mizoram	1 kW FM
55.	Charnohai	Mizoram	1 kW FM
56.	Kohima	Nagaland	10 kW FM
57.	Phek	Nagaland	1kW FM
58.	Wokha	Nagaland	1 kW FM
59.	Zunheboto	Nagaland	1 kW FM

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1	2	3	4
60.	Bhawanipatna	Orissa	5 kW FM
61.	Jeypore	Orissa	1 kW FM
62.	Sambalpur	Orissa	5 kW FM
63.	Rairangpur	Orissa	1 kW FM
64.	Amritsar	Punjab	20 kW FM
65.	Fazilka	Punjab	20 kW FM
66.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	5 kW FM
67.	Bikaner	Rajasthan	10 kW FM
68.	Chauntan Hill	Rajasthan	20 kW FM
69.	Kota	Rajasthan	1 kW FM
70.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	10 kW FM
71.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan	1 kW FM
72.	Gangtok	Sikkim	10 kW FM
73.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	10 kW FM
74.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	10 kW FM
75.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	1 kW FM
76.	Longtherai	Tripura	5 kW FM
77.	Nutan Bazar	Tripura	1 kW FM
78.	Udaypur	Tripura	1 kW FM
79.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	5 kW FM
80.	Banda	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM
81.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM
82.	Lakhimpurkheri	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM
83.	Maunathbhanjan	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM
84.	Rai Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	20 kW FM
85.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW FM
86.	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand	5 kW FM
87.	Champawat	Uttarakhand	1 kW FM
88.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	10 kW FM
89.	Gairsan	Uttarakhand	1 kW FM
90.	Haldwani	Uttarakhand	10 kW FM

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1	2	3	4
91.	New Tehri	Uttarakhand	1 kW FM
92.	Almora	Uttarakhand	5 kW FM
93.	Balurghat	West Bengal	10 kW FM
94.	Bardhwan	West Bengal	10 kW FM
95.	Darjeeling	West Bengal	10 kW FM
96.	Koochbihar	West Bengal	10 kW FM
97.	Kurseonq	West Bengal	5 kW FM
98.	Puducherry	Puducherry (Ut)	10 kW FM
99- 198.	Low Power FM Transmitters in North Eastern Region (100 Nos.)		100 Watt
199- 298.	Low Power FM Transmitters in All Over Country (100 Nos.)		100 Watt

### **Liberhan Commission Report**

\*289. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any follow up action on the Liberhan Commission Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government proposes to take conclusive action in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The Central Government had laid the Report of the Liberhan Ayodhya Commission of Inquiry along with the Memorandum of Action Taken on the table of both the Houses of Parliament on 24th November, 2009.

Subsequent to the tabling of the Report and the Memorandum of Action Taken, the Ministry of Home Affairs had written to all the State Governments and the Union Territories Administration, Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Personnel and Training, Department of Culture, M/o Information and Broadcasting, Election Commission of India, Union Public Service Commission, Central Bureau of Investigation and the Attorney General of India, for taking appropriate action on the recommendations made by the Commission.

In addition to above steps, the Central Government has been continuously monitoring the progress of undermentioned demolition cases of Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid in consultation with the Central Bureau of Investigation:

- (i) Case No. 197/92 against lacs of unknown karsewaks, in the CBI Special Court, Lucknow.
- (ii) Case No. 198/92 against 8 accused in the CBI Special Court, Rae Bareli.
- (iii) 47 other cases in the CBI Special Court, Lucknow.

These cases are Sub-judice in aforesaid Courts. It is therefore not possible to lay down a definite time frame for conclusion of these cases.

*[Translation]*

### **Construction of by-passes**

290. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/the National Highways Authority of India have taken up construction of by-passes on various stretches of National Highways in the country including Karauli in Rajasthan on NH-11B;

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

(c) the details of the criteria for selecting the site for the construction of by-passes on the NHs;

(d) whether certain construction projects in this regard have been delayed/could not be started;and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor, State-wise and NH-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) State-wise and NH-wise details of stand-alone bypasses on National Highways (NHs) constructed and under implementation during the last three years and the current year are at Statement-I & II respectively. There is no proposal for construction of a bypass to the Karauli town in Rajasthan on NH-11B. Construction of bypasses under National Highways Development Projects (NHDP) are taken up as part of 4/6 laning of NHs. Bypasses are generally constructed to avoid densely inhabited/congested/built-up areas. The alignment of bypass is selected such that cost of land acquisition, displacement/rehabilitation of project-affected people is kept to a minimum. State-wise and NH-wise details of bypass projects which have been delayed are detailed in Statement-II. The reasons for delay for individual packages as well as stand alone by-passes include delay in acquisition of land, removal of encroachment, slow mobilization by contractor, delay in utility shifting, termination of certain contracts due to poor performance of contractors etc.

#### **Statement I**

*State-wise and National Highway-wise details of stand-alone bypasses on National Highways constructed during the last three years and current year*

(as on 31.10.2010)

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Bypasses constructed
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	44	1
2.	Gujarat	8B	1

1	2	3	4
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A,1D	2
4.	Kerala	17, 47	2
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 25, 76	4
6.	Punjab	15	1
7.	Rajasthan	76, 79	2
8.	Tamil Nadu	7	1
9.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 24, 28	3

#### **Statement II**

*State-wise and National Highway-wise details of stand-alone bypasses on National Highways which are under-implementation during the last three years and current year*

(as on 31.10.2010)

Sl. No	State	NH No	Bypasses under implementation	Bypasses delayed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	37, 38, 44	4	1
2.	Himachal Pradesh	20, 88	2	1
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A,1D	5	2
4.	Karnataka	4	2	2
5.	Kerala	17, 47	3	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 26, 75	2	2
7.	Maharashtra	6, 7	2	0
8.	Meghalaya	40, 44	1	0
9.	Punjab	15, 64	2	1
10.	Rajasthan	76, 112	2	1
11.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 45, 67, 210	2	1

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Tripura	44	1	0
13.	Uttarakhand	58,108	2	0
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 3, 25, 28, 56A, 56B	4	4
15.	West Bengal	34	1	1

#### Upgradation of KVKs

\*291. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether KVKs run schemes/programmes for the benefit of farmers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has identified the KVKs which need upgradation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such KVKs are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has sanctioned establishment of 589 Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country. The State/Union Territory-wise details of districts with KVKs are given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The activities/programmes for the benefit of farmers run under KVK scheme include testing and demonstration of agriculture technologies in farmers field; training of farmers and creation of awareness on improved technology through various extension programmes. Besides, the KVKs produce seeds and planting materials for its availability to farmers.

(d) and (e) The Council has identified KVKs for strengthening during XI Plan with more facilities including soil and water testing, plant health diagnostic, minimal agro-processing and e-connectivity, besides demonstration units on rain water harvesting structure with micro-irrigation system, portable carp hatchery and integrated farming systems. The names of identified KVKs for strengthening with such facilities are given in Statement-II.

#### Statement I

##### *State/Union Territory-wise details of districts with KVKs*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of KVKs	Name of districts with KVK
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	Port Blair, Nicobar
2.	Andhra Pradesh	30	Ananthpur, West Godavari, Warangal, Shrikakulam, Vizianagaram, Kadapa, Krishna, Nellore, Adilabad, Prakasham, Khammam, Nizamabad, East Godavari, Ranga Reddy, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Chittoor, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Visakhapatnam, Medak, Guntur, Ananthpur (2), Kurnool (2), Mahboob nagar (2), East Godavari (2), Nalgonda (2), Warangal (2), West Godavari (2), Karim nagar (2)
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	West Siang, West Kameng, Tirap, Lower Dibang Valley, Lower Subansiri, Papumpare, Upper Siang, East Kameng, Tawang, Lohit, Upper Subansiri, East Siang
4.	Assam	21	Sonitpur, Cachar, Golaghat, Kokrajhar, Sibsagar, Nalbari, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup, North Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Tinsukia, Karimganj, Dhubri, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Darrang, Jorhat Goalpara

1	2	3	4
5.	Bihar	38	Shankarpur, Darbhanga, Vaishali, Begusarai, Saharsa, Nalanda, Banka, Patna, Sheikhpura, Muzaffarpur, Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Rohtas, Araria, Purnea, Katihar, Samastipur, Siwan, West Champaran, Jahanabad, Saran, Supaul, Gaya, Sheohar, Aurangabad, Lakhisarai, East Champaran, Kishanganj, Gopalganj, Buxar, Bhojpur, Nawadah, Kaimur, Jamui, Madhubani, Khagaria, Sitamarhi
6.	Chhattisgarh	16	Bilaspur, Surguja, Durg, Bastar, Raipur, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Dantewada, Korba, Jashpur, Kanker, Kavardha, Korea, Rajnandgaon
7.	Delhi	1	Ujwa, New Delhi
8.	Goa	2	North Goa, South Goa
9.	Gujarat	26	Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Anand, Ahmedabad, Dang, Surat, Navsari, Narmada, Amreli, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Surendranagar, Gandhinagar, Valsad, Kheda, Panchmahal, Mehsana, Bharuch, Vadodara, Patan, Kuchchh, Kuchchh (2), Bhavnagar, Junagadh
10.	Haryana	18	Panipat, Kaithal, Jind, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Yamunanagar, Sonapat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Mahendergarh, Fatehabad, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Karnal, Gurgaon, Ambala, Rewari
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12	Kullu, Una, Mandi, Sirmaur, Hamirpur, Kangra, Lahaul & Spiti, Bilaspur, Kinnaur, Chamba, Shimla, Solan
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	Jammu, Rajouri, Doda, Udhampur, Poonch, Leh, Pulwama, Srinagar, Budgam, Kargil, Baramulla, Kupwara, Anantnag, Kathua
13.	Jharkhand	22	West Singhbhum, Dumka, Palamau, Pakur, Lohardanga, Giridih, Bokaro, East Singhbhum, Sahibganj, Chatra, Garwah, Dhanbad, Simdega, Latehar, Jamtara, Koderma, Deoghar, Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Gumla, Godda,
14.	Karnataka	28	Raichur, Haveri, Bidar, Dharwad, Koppal, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Uttara Kannada, Bagalkot, Hassan, Mandya, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Chitradurga, Chikkamagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Chamrajanagar, Kolar, Bangalore Rural, Kodagu, Mysore, Belgaum, Gadag, Davanagere, Ramanagram, Tumkur, Dakshin Kannada
15.	Kerala	14	Palghat, Kollam, Wynad, Kottayam, Kannur, Malappuram, Thrissur, Kasaragode, Alleppey, Ernakulam, Kozhikode (Calicut), Thiruvananthapuram, Idukki, Pathanamthitta
16.	Lakshadweep	1	Kiltab Island Lakshadweep
17.	Madhya Pradesh	47	Chhindwara, Jhabua, Sidhi, Shahdol, Khandwa, Tikamgarh, Seoni, Bhind, Rajgarh, Guna, Balaghat, Betul, Panna, Dhar, Dindori, Gwalior, Rewa, Hoshangabad, Morena, Sagar, Khargone, Shajapur,, Ujjain, Mandsaur, Jabalpur, Harda, Damoh, Narsinghpur, Dewas, Padaria, Chatarpur, Shivpuri, Neemuch, Mandla, Badwani, Umaria, Sheopur, Datia, Bhopal, Ratlam, Vidisha, Satna, Indore, Sehore, Raisen, Burhanpur, Ashoknagar

1	2	3	4
18.	Maharashtra	39	Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Gondia, Godchiroli, Aurangabad, Osmanabad, Ratnagiri, Raigarh, Dhule, Nagpur, Nashik, Parbhani, Kolhapur, Buldana(1), Amaravathi(1), Amaravathi (2), Nanded, Solapur, Washim, Sindhudurg, Thane, Jalgaon, Beed(1), Satara, Pune, Ahmednagar, Sangli, Jalna, Hingoli, Nandurbar, Latur, Pune (2), Jalgaon, Akola, Satara (2), Beed (2), Buldana (2)
19.	Manipur	9	Imphal West, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Chandel, Senapati, Bishnupur, Imphal East, Thoubal, Ukhrul
20.	Meghalaya	5	West Garo Hills, Ri-bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills
21.	Mizoram	8	Lunglei, Kolasib, Chhimtuipui, Lawngtlai, Mammit, Champhai, Serchhip, Aizwal
22.	Nagaland	8	Dimapur, Medziphema, Wokha, Mokokchung, Kohima, Tuensang, Mon, Zunheboto
23.	Orissa	30	Koraput, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Balasore, Gnjam, Bargarh, Kandhamal (Phulbani), Kalahandi, Jaipur, Dhenkanal, Angul, Bhadrak, Nabarangpur, Sundergarh, Sundergarh, Nayagarh, Sambalpur, Jagatsinghpur, Gajapati, Rayagada, Nuapada, Boudh, Mayurbhanj, Sonepur, Malkangiri, Deogargh, Jharsuguda, Puri, Cuttack, Khurda
24.	Puducherry	2	Karaikal, Puducherry
25.	Punjab	17	Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Patiala, Kapurthala, Sangrur, Nawanshahar, Roopnagar, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Muktsar, Fatehgargh Sahib, Moga, Jalandhar, Mansa
26.	Rajasthan	32	Dausa, Jhunjhunu, Bikaner, Sawai Madhopur, Ajmer, Dhoulpur, Sikar, Jalore, Alwar, Bharatpur, Jaisalmer, Nagaur, Sriganganagar, Karauli, Dungarpur, Banswara, Baran, Sirohi, Chittorgarh, Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Rajsamand, Bhilwara, Jodhpur, Pali, Tonk, Jaipur, Udaipur, Churu, Barmer, Hanumangarh
27.	Sikkim	4	East Sikkim, North Sikkim, West Sikkim, South Sikkim
28.	Tamil Nadu	30	Salem, Cuddalore, Virdhachalam, Trichirappali, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Villupuram, Vellore, Thiruvallur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Virudhunagar, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Shivagangai, Namakkal, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Theni, Nilgiris, Tiruvannamalai, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Thanjavur, Tuticorin, Karur, Ariyalur
29.	Tripura	4	West Tripura, South Tripura, Dhalai, North Tripura

1	2	3	4
30.	Uttar Pradesh	67	Sahajahanpur, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Badaun, Ghaziabad, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Pilibhit, Baghpat, Moradabad, Gautam Budha Nagar, Bahraich, Ballia, Mau, Varanasi, Basti, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sonbhadra, Siddharth Nagar, Azamgarh, Barabanki, Jaunpur, Chandauli, Balrampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Mathura, Jhansi, Rai Bareilly, Fatehpur, Aligarh, Kanpur (Dehat), Mainpuri, Mahoba, Etawah, Kannauj, Firozabad, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Farrukhabad, Hardoi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Kushinagar, Etah, Agra, Allahabad, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Sultanpur, Gonda, Chitrakoot, Unnao, Pratapgarh, Gazipur, Sidhauri, Kaushambi, Auraiya, Deoria, Mahamayanagar, Banda,
31.	Uttarakhand	13	Champavat, Tehri Garhwal, Nainital, Chamoli, Haridwar, Almora, Pauri Garhwal, Rudra Prayag, Udham Singh Nagar, Pithoragarh, Dehradun, Uttarakashi, Bageshwar
32.	West Bengal	17	Darjeeling, Coochbehar, Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Howrah, Hoogly, Jalpaiguri, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, South 24 Parganas, West Midnapur, Purulia, Burdhan, Birbhum, Bankura
Total		589	

**Statement II***Names of identified KVKs for strengthening*

Sl. No.	Particulars of strengthening	Number of KVKs	Name of identified KVKs for strengthening
1	2	3	4
1.	Soil & water testing facilities	106	Muksar, Ludhiana, Fatehgarh Sahib, Moga, Jalandhar, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Ambala, Shimla, Kinnaur, Udhampur, Poonch, Kathua, Baramula, Anantnag, Howrah, Malda, Nadia, Dakshin Dinajpur, Bokaro, Chatra, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Koderma, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamau, Sahebganj, Araria, Katihar, Madhepura, Samastipur, Siwan, Sitamarhi, West Champaran, Tirap, Bishnupur, Senapati, Aizwal, Mokokchung, South Sikkim, Etawah, Jalaun, Azamgarh, Kushinagar, Barabanki, Chandauli, Jaunpur, Baghpat, Gautam Budh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Moradabad, Agra, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Chamoli, Champawat, Dehradun, Haridwar, Pauri Garhwal, Rudraprayag, Udham Singh Nagar, Kadapa, Krishna, Karauli, Sabarkantha, Navsari, Porbandar, Amreli, Surendranagar, Kheda, Mehsana, Betul, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Mandasaur, Narsinghpur, Shahdol, Ujjain, Raisen, Sehore, Raipur, Bagalkot, Bangalore Rural, Chamraj Nagar, Dakshin Kannada, Davangere, Dharwad, Karur, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Tiruvarur, Tiruvallur, Vellore, Villupuram, Kannur, Malapuram, Thrissur, Koppal, Krishnagiri

1	2	3	4
2.	Basic plant health diagnostic facility	172	Nawanshahar, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur, Faridkot, Muktsar, Jalandhar, Yamunanagar, Kurukshetra, Panipat, Faridabad, Sirsa, Mahendergarh, Jhajjar, Rewari, Ambala, Gurgaon, Kullu, Mandi, Kangra, Sirmaur, Bilaspur, Shimla, Kinnaur, Solan, Jammu, Rajouri, Leh, Phulwama, Baramula, Anantnag, Delhi, Begusarai, Banka, Jamui, Munger, Patna, Samastipur, Kaimur, Muzaffarpur, Bokaro, Dhanbad, Chatra, Palamau, Dumka, Lohardaga, Garhwa, Pakur, Sahebganj, West Singhbhum, Birbhum, Coochbehar, Malda, Uttar Dinajpur, South 24-Parganas, Dakshin Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Nadia, Behraich, Basti, Barabanki, Chandoli, Raibareilli, Aligarh, Etawah, Saharanpur, Sahjahanpur, Chitrakoot, Pratapgarh, Unnao, Ghazipur, Tehri Garhwal, Champawat, Chamoli, Pauri Garhwal, Dehradun, Chittoor, Guntur, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Anantapur, Krishna, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Ahmednagar, Akola, Jalna, Nandurbar, Pune, Beed, Buldhana, Nagpur, Satara, Solapur, Washim, Sikar, Jalore, Bharatpur, Jhunjhunu, Nagaur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jaisalmer, Dausa, Banswara, Sirohi, Kota, Bhilwara, Bundi, Jhalawar, Baran, Rajsamand, Barmer, Udaipur, Churu, Jaipur, Tonk, Hanumangarh, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Dangs, Surat, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Amreli, Surendranagar, Valsad, Kutch, Mehsana, Rewa, Ujjan, Dewas, Saguja, Bastar, Bargarh, Keonjhar, Raichur, Bangalore Rural, Belgaum, Chickamagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshin Kannada, Davangere, Gadag, Haveri, Mandya, Mysore, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Perambalur, Salem, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Trichy, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Palghat, Pathanamthitta, Thrissur, Puducherry
3.	Minimal agro-processing facility	24	Ludhiana, Kurukshetra, Gurgaon (Shikohpur), Phulwama (Malangpura), Palamau, Bankura, Purulia, South 24 Parganas, Aligarh, Udham Singh Nagar, Gadchiroli, Pune, Chittorgarh, Jaipur (Chomu), Anand, Porbandar, Bhopal, Raipur, Sundargarh, Dharwad, Madurai, Kasaragod, Malapuram, Trivandrum
4.	e-connectivity	91	Ludhiana, Fatehgarh Sahib, Moga, Jalandhar, Kurukshetra, Jind, Sirsa, Mahendergarh, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Chamba, Kinnaur, Srinagar, Begusarai, Bhojpur, Muzaffarpur, Chatra, Garhwa, Gumla, Lohardaga, Palamau, Godda, Burdwan, Malda, Purulia, Senapati, Kolasib, Azamgarh, Barabanki, Jaunpur, Raebareli, Fatehpur, Kannauj, Jalaun, Hardoi, Ghaziabad, Shahjahanpur, Meerut, Gautam Budha Nagar, Agra, Kushinagar, Chamoli, Pauri Garhwal, Rudraprayagh, Kadapa, Amaravathi, Jalore, Alwar, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Rajsamand, Churu, Tonk, Sabarkantha, Dangs, Navsari, Porbandar, Amreli, Surendranagar, Kheda, Raigarh, Chhatarpur, Dewas, Mandsaur, Narsinghpur, Shajapur, Raisen, Sehore, Balasore, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Nabarangpur, Nawapara, Bagalkot, Bangalore Rural, Chamraj Nagar, Dakshin Kannada, Davangere, Dharwad, Kodagu, Koppal, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Perambalur, Shivagangai, Theni, Tiruvarur, Tiruvallur, Villupuram
5.	Rain water harvesting structures with micro irrigation system	51	Dumka, Hazaribag, Deoghar, Simdega, Latehar, Jamtara, Bishupur, East Sikkim, South Sikkim, West Sikkim, Kohima, Mokochung, Tuensang, Tehri Garhwal, Bageshwar, Anantapur, Kurnool, Amaravathi, Solapur, Nagaur, Udaipur, Dangs, Kutch, Bastar, Raigarh, Sagar, Umaria, Badwani, Mandsaur, Neemach, Dewas, Guna, Rajgarh, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Nabarangpur, Bidar, Bangalore Rural, Kodagu, Kolar, Calicut, Koppal, Raichur, Uttara Kannada, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, The Nilgris, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Wynad, North Goa



1	2	3	4
6.	Portable carp hatchery	58	North Andaman, Darbhanga, Lohardaga, Pakur, Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Daskhin Dinajpur, Malda, West Midnapore, South 24-Paraganas, Uttar Dinajpur, Goalpara, Golaghat, Sonitpur, Tirap. West Kameng, Bishupur, Imphal West, Imphal East, Thoubal Basti, Varanasi, Budaun, Rampur, Chitrakoot, Champawat, Nainital, Guntur, Karimnagar, Nalgonda, Nellore, Dhule, Washim, Hanumangarh, Banswara, Kota, Amreli, Jamnagar, Balasore, Bhadrak, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Jagitsinghpur, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Bastar, Narsinghpur, Belgaum, Dakshin Kannada, Davangere, Udupi, Kancheepuram. Namakkal, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Karaikal, Puducherry
7.	Demonstration unit on integrated farming system	184	Ferozepur, Nawanshahar, Kapurthala, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur, Patiala, Faridkot, Sangrur, Bathinda, Faridabad, Rewari, Ambala, Gurgaon, Kullu, Mandi, Kangra, Una, Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Solan, Srinagar, Baramulla, Leh, Delhi, Araria, Darbhanga, Katihar, Kaimur, Madhepura, Buxar, Samastipur, Chatra, Gumla, Godda, East Singhbhum, Palamau, Dhanbad, Burdwan, Coochbehar, Uttara Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Nadia, South 24-Parganas, Purulia, Bankura, Malda, Senapati, Aizwal, East Sikkim, West Sikkim, Behraich, Basti, Varanasi, Siddharthnagar, Barabanki, Jhansi, Raibareilli, Aligarh, Hardoi, Badaun, Muradabad, Saharanpur, Rampur, Sultanpur, Gonda, Chitrakoot, Pratapgarh, Unnao, Bareilly, Ghazipur, Champawat, Chamoli, Haridwar, Pauri Garhwal, Rudraprayag, Pithoragarh, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarkashi, East Godavari, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Nalgonda, Ahmednagar, Akola, Nagpur, Nandurbar, Nashik, Pune, Satara, Jalore, Ajmer, Alwar, Jaisalmer, Sarai Madhopur, Banswara, Sirohi, Bhilwara, Dungarpur, Bundi, Jhalawar, Rajsamand, Barmer, Udaipur, Jaipur, Hanumangarh, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Ahmedabad, Dangs, Jamnagar, Amreli, Surendranagar, Valsad, Kutch, Mehsana, Harda, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Narsinghpur, Bastar, Surguja, Bargarh, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Bagalkot, Bangalore Rural, Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamraj Nagar, Chickamagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshin Kannada, Davangere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Uttar Kannada, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Trichy, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar, Alleppey, Calicut, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Malapuram, Palghat, Pathanamthitta, Thrissur, Trivandrum, Wynad, North Goa, Puducherry

*[English]***Highway Projects in Naxal Affected Districts**

\*292. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the status of various ongoing National Highway projects in the naxal affected districts of the country has been reviewed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to speed up these projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to ensure expeditious completion of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has identified 34 Districts in Left Wing

Extremism (LWE) affected areas of 8 States to improve the roads under a Special Programme. Stretches aggregating to 1126 km length of National Highways and 4352 km of State roads have been identified for improvement to 2-lane. State-wise details is given below:

State	Stretches of NH (km)	Stretches of State roads (km)	Total (km)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	128	492	620
Bihar	72	603	675
Chhattisgarh	355	1737	2092
Jharkhand	504	248	752
Madhya Pradesh	0	237	237

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	0	420	420
Orissa	0	615	615
Uttar Pradesh	67	0	67
Total	1126	4352	5478

The Special Programme had been approved by the Government with an estimated cost of Rs. 7300 crore. The improvement of roads is being executed by the respective State PWDs. The status of project preparation, sanctioning and award of works of the roads under the programme is enclosed as Statement.

A Budget provision of Rs. 1,000 crore has been made during the year 2010-11 for incurring expenditure on the LWE roads. The target to complete all these projects is March 2013.

#### **Statement**

*Status of project preparation, sanctioning and award of works of roads under the Programme*

State	National Highways/ State Roads	DPR prepared (km)	Estimates sanctioned (km)	Works awarded (km)
Andhra Pradesh	National Highways	128	107	35
	State Roads	395	360	360
Bihar	National Highways	72	72	44
	State Roads	603	572	465
Chhattisgarh	National Highways	207	134	124
	State Roads	1737	1356	865
Jharkhand	National Highways	459	441	55
	State Roads	248	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	State Roads	237	237	80
Maharashtra	State Roads	420	420	180
Orissa	State Roads	615	569	421
Uttar Pradesh	National Highways	67	67	0
	Total	5188	4335	2629

[Translation]

### Compensation to Victims

\*293. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has investigated the violent incidents which took place in various parts of the country and ordered the disbursement of compensation to the victims;

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

(c) whether there are reports of nondisbursement of such compensation to the victims including in West Bengal;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon; and

(e) the follow up action taken by the Government on the investigation reports submitted by the NHRC during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) During the last three years, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has carried out investigation into the following violent incidents in States of Orissa, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh:-

1. The NHRC had during the period 23rd September, 2008 to 3rd October, 2008 carried out spot investigation in 32 villages and 15 relief camps in Kandhamal and other districts of Orissa after the violence on Christians which took place in Orissa. The team submitted its report dated 31.12.2008 to NHRC containing ten recommendations.

It was also informed by the State Government that application of next of kin of deceased for availing assistance under Central Scheme of assistance to victims of terrorist/naxal violence was prepared and sent to Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The Ministry of Home Affairs sanctioned ex-gratia payment of rupees three lakhs each to next of kin of six victims and rupees two lakhs each was paid to the next of kin of 14 persons killed, from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

2. During December 2007, a team of NHRC carried out spot investigation into violent incidents in Nandigram,

West Bengal and submitted a report to the Commission. It was mentioned by the team that the relief announced by the State Government for those whose houses had been destroyed was grossly inadequate. While considering the above report vide its proceedings dated 8.2.2008 and 9.4.2008, NHRC made recommendations for compensation regarding damaged houses.

Pursuant to the directions of the High Court, while the State Government of West Bengal paid rupees five lakhs each to the next of kin of deceased who were killed in the incident of March, 2007, the State Govt. had declined to pay compensation to the next of kin of those who were killed or injured in the incident of November, 2007 on the same scale as the victims of incident of March, 2007.

3. Pursuant to an order dated 16.4.2008 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 250/2007, a team from the Commission carried out spot investigation into the incident of serious human rights violation in Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh and the suffering of villagers and tribals in particular on account of violence by Maoists as well as violence by Salwa Judum.

The report of the team was submitted before the Hon'ble Supreme Court for its consideration. The team considered an incident of firing by CRPF personnel in the night of 22/23.5.2008 resulting in violation of human rights by CRPF personnel, since innocent persons were killed and injured. The team therefore recommended that the Union Government may be directed to compensate to the next of kin of deceased and the injured persons. The Commission issued show cause notices to the State Government of Chhattisgarh and recommended additional relief of Rs. 1.5 lakh each for the next of kin of two deceased as well as additional relief of Rs. 40,000/- each for the three injured.

(c) and (d) The Government of West Bengal has not accepted some of the recommendations relating to compensation for next of kin of the deceased and injured in the incident of November 2007 as well as compensation for damaged houses.

(e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution of India. The prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes including payment of compensation to the victims of the crimes is the primary responsibility of the State Governments.

*[English]***Training to IPS Officers**

\*294. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRS ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the content and quality of training imparted to the IPS officers keeping in view the emerging security challenges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the training module/programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of attrition among IPS officers and the reasons therefor during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the details of the steps taken by the Government to stem attrition among IPS officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Review of training modules and programmes is an ongoing process to keep training abreast with the emerging security challenges. In recent years the training programme has been refined carefully to include subjects such as jungle warfare, tactics, cyber crimes, etc. to prepare the trainees for shouldering new responsibilities.

(e) and (f) In the years 2007, 2008 and 2009, 10, 12 and 9 Indian Police Service officers respectively have resigned from Service. In order to deal with the attrition in the IPS cadre, the annual batch size of the Regular Recruits has been increased to 150. The strength and composition of the State IPS cadres has also been reviewed.

**Training to Entrepreneurs**

\*295. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether training has been imparted to the entrepreneurs engaged in the cottage industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether action has been taken to modernise cottage industry in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the products processed by the cottage industries in the country including food products during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) Development of cottage industry including training of artisans and entrepreneurs is the responsibility mainly of the State Governments. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments in imparting training to artisans and prospective entrepreneurs through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organisation under this Ministry, through its network of 39 departmental and non-departmental training centres.

Entrepreneurship Development training is also a mandatory requirement, under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), an ongoing credit-linked subsidy scheme of the Government, assisting establishment of micro enterprises. KVIC, the nodal agency for PMEGP has accredited around 700 Training Centres for providing Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) training and has also tied-up with national level entrepreneurship development institutions such as National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Noida; National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME), Hyderabad; Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati, etc., for this purpose.

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has a scheme for entrepreneurship development under which prospective entrepreneurs are provided training of six-week duration so that they can start their own industry and even to give higher level of training at selected institutions.

The Government in the MoFPI has organized in November 2009 State Food Processing Ministers' Conference and interaction with State Nodal Agencies to discuss the issues to strengthen the industries for the development and modernization of food processing industries in the country.

Most significantly to realize the true potential of cottage industry including the traditional ones like khadi

and village industries in the country, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises organizes such artisans into clusters of around 500 artisans each engaged in khadi and village industries as well as coir activities and provide them improved equipments, training, common facilities and other essential services. This is expected to give the cottage industries a competitive advantage of developing niche products, attain sustainability and grow. More than 100 such clusters are at an advanced stage of implementation under the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries.

The State-wise and year-wise details of the products processed by the cottage industries, including food products, in the country are not maintained centrally. However, apart from khadi and coir, the products like honey, murabba, petha, pickles, papad, namkeen, chips, agarbattis, etc. are processed by the cottage industries in the country, of which products like honey, handmade paper, papad, khadi and handicrafts items have already developed a niche in the export market.

*[Translation]*

#### **Insurgent Attacks**

296. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of attacks by insurgent groups in the North Eastern States including Assam recently;

(b) if so, the details of civilians including Hindi speaking people killed and injured in these attacks during the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities in the said regions of the country?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per report, cadres of National Democratic Front of Boroland (Anti-Talk) (NDFB/AT) group killed 22 civilians belonging to Hindi speaking section, Bengalis, Assamese, Nepali, Bodo and Muslim communities and inflicted injuries to 15 persons in six Districts of Assam between 8-11 November 2010. In the current year (upto 15.11.2010) eighty seven (87) innocent civilians belonging to different communities were killed in the North Eastern States by various militant outfits. State-wise details are given below:

State	No. of Civilians killed (No. of Hindi speaking persons killed given in brackets)
Assam	52 (14)
Meghalaya	02
Tripura	02
Manipur	29 (03)
Arunachal Pradesh	02
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>

Union Home Minister visited Assam on 12th November 2010 and had a meeting with the Chief Minister of Assam, senior officials of Government of Assam, Security Forces and Intelligence agencies during which the security situation in the State was reviewed. State Government has been requested to strengthen security in the vulnerable areas including gearing up of intelligence agencies and chalking out an Operational Action Plan to deal with the situation. Besides, Government has taken various steps to check the militant activities in the North Eastern Region including Assam. These, inter alia, include deployment of Para-military Forces and Army in the State, coordinated counter insurgency operations by Army, Para Military Forces and State Police, declaration of insurgent groups as unlawful association under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, reimbursement of security related expenditure to the State Governments and modernization/up-gradation of State Police Force. Regular review of the situation both at State and Central Government level is being made.

*[English]*

#### **Security Related Expenditure**

\*297. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government to sanction funds to the various States under the scheme of 'Modernisation of State Police Forces';

(b) whether the Government has reimbursed the security related expenditure incurred by various State Governments embattled with left wing extremism;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total funds reimbursed during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The criteria for allocation of funds under the Modernisation of Police Force (MPF) to the States is as follows: States are grouped into two categories *viz.* Category A consisting of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir to receive 100% Central assistance and other states (excluding the UTs and Puducherry as they are covered by a separate Scheme) which are in Category B will receive 75% assistance. The inter-se weightage among the States is given based on weights determined by the Bureau of Police Research & Development such as: Population (35%), Incidence of Crime per lakh population (25%), Sanctioned Strength of Police Force (25%) and No. of Police Stations (15%). Out of the funds made available under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces based on the budget

provision, funds are sanctioned (released) to State Governments keeping in view the provisions of General Financial Rules i.e, the status of utilization of funds released to States in earlier years for which utilization certificates have become due. In addition, action taken reports on the observations made in the concurrent audit reports are also taken into consideration while releasing funds.

(b) to (d) The security related expenditure incurred by the States facing left-wing extremism is reimbursed under a separate Scheme, namely, Security Related Expenditure Scheme (SRE Scheme). Under the SRE Scheme assistance is provided for recurring expenditure relating to insurance, training and operational needs of security forces, as also for naxal cadres who surrender in accordance with the surrender and rehabilitation policy of the concerned State Government, community policing, security related infrastructure by village defence committee and publicity material. A statement indicating release of funds under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme is enclosed.

### Statement

#### Release of funds under SRE Scheme

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 23.11.2010)	
	Advance	Reimbursement	Advance	Reimbursement	Advance	Reimbursement	Advance	Reimbursement
Andhra Pradesh	5.00	5.79	2.74	3.09	1.98	0.30	7.48	16.54
Bihar	2.30	0.00	2.16	3.05	2.77	—	9.08	13.15
Chhattisgarh	6.50	3.95	4.71	15.41	4.60	31.54	24.29	36.07
Jharkhand	4.40	12.85	4.74	18.76	4.99	6.12	12.33	44.24
Madhya Pradesh	1.70	0.00	0.19	3.81	0.11	—	0.15	0.31
Maharashtra	3.70	0.92	0.83	3.90	0.67	2.04	4.38	4.90
Orissa	2.00	10.16	3.39	9.70	3.71	—	22.80	12.16
Uttar Pradesh	0.80	0.00	0.74	1.11	0.51	—	0.72	—
West Bengal	2.80	0.08	0.67	1.00	0.66	—	1.55	12.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.20</b>	<b>33.75</b>	<b>20.17</b>	<b>59.83</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>82.781</b>	<b>140.34</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>62.95</b>		<b>80.00</b>		<b>60.00</b>		<b>223.12</b>	

*[Translation]*

### **Validity of Arms Licences**

\*298. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines regarding extension of the validity of arms licences in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set-up any appellate authority/mechanism for the applicants, whose applications have been rejected by the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the National Capital Territory of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam. Guidelines have been issued on 06.04.2010 for (1) extension of validity of arms licences viz. renewal and (2) extension of area validity of arms licences.

(b) (1) For extension of validity of arms licences viz. renewal after expiration of the period mentioned in the licence, the State Governments have been advised on 06/04/2010 that re-verification of antecedents may be done by the District Magistrate (DM) through police authorities (i) in cases where DM/Licensing Authority have any doubt, (ii) in other cases, after six years i.e. every alternate cycle, when the licence comes up for renewal, and (iii) in all those cases where the licence has been issued by another licensing authority. In the last mentioned case, verification of the issue of licence from the issuing authority may also be stipulated along with police verification, before allowing renewal.

(2) For extension of area validity of arms licence in respect of non-prohibited weapons, the State Governments have been advised to allow area validity up to a maximum of three adjoining States and also to consider All India Validity requests at state level for (i) sitting Union Ministers/MPs, (ii) Personnel of Military, Para-Military, (iii) officers of All-India Services, (iv) officers with liability to serve anywhere in India, and (v) Sports persons. All India Validity may be allowed for three years, after which it shall be reconsidered by the State Governments based

on need and the area validity can be either reduced or allowed to continue for another three years. Request from above categories of applicants may be approved at the level of Secretary (Home) of the State concerned. In the cases of applicants not covered by the above categories, the State Government shall seek prior concurrence of MHA with full justification in deserving cases. All India Validity may be allowed for three years in such cases and shall be re-considered after three years by the State Government with prior concurrence of MHA. Extension in area validity of Prohibited Bore Weapons is considered by Ministry of Home Affairs on merits.

(c) and (d) Section 18 of the Arms Act, 1959 contain provision for an appeal by a person aggrieved by an order of the licensing authority refusing to grant a licence or varying the conditions of a licence etc. Rule 5, 6, 55 and 56 of the Arms Rules, 1962 stipulate the Appellate Authorities to whom an appeal shall lie in appropriate cases and the procedure for considering such appeals.

*[English]*

### **Captive Mineral Reserves**

\*299. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to reassess the captive mineral reserves and ensure optimal exploitation of minerals;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the States thereto;

(c) whether some new companies have shown interest in the mining sector and have sought mines on lease;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) The National Mineral Policy, 2008, enunciates that in order to exploit the country's geological potential, regional and detailed exploration needs to be carried out systematically in the entire geologically conducive mineral bearing area of the country using state-of-art techniques in a time bound manner. It

further lays down that zero waste mining will be the national goal and mining technology will be upgraded to ensure extraction and optimum utilisation of entire run-of-mines. The Central Government through Indian Bureau of Mines has requested the State Governments and all the lease holders, including captive mines to re-assess the mineral reserves in terms of the revised threshold values notified for minerals.

(c) to (e) State Governments grant mineral concessions as the owner of the minerals and all applications for grant of mineral concessions for non-fuel minerals are made to the State Governments concerned. Details in this regard are not centrally maintained. Prior approval of the Central Government is mandatory for grant of Mineral Concession for minerals in the First Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957. As per available information, 86 prior approvals were conveyed to the State Governments by the Central Government for grant of mining lease from 1.4.2009 to 25.11.2010.

#### Procurement of Foodgrains

\*300. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

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

(a) the estimated production of paddy, rice and wheat during the current year;

(b) the total quantity of the said commodities procured during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the total stocks held by the Government during the said period;

(c) whether the said quantity is adequate to meet the requirement in the country and to control the prices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) In their first advanced estimate released on 23.9.2010 for 2010-11 crops, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, has indicated the target for production of rice and wheat as 102 million tonnes and 82 million tonnes respectively, against the estimated production of rice and wheat of

89.13 million tonnes and 80.71 million tonnes for 2009-10. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has indicated an estimated production of 80.41 million tonnes of rice in Kharif Crop in 2010-11.

(b) Details of quantity of wheat and rice procured and stocks held in Central Pool during last three years, current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d): The quantity procured by Government is adequate to meet Public Distribution System (PDS), other Welfare Scheme (OWS) requirements. Due to increase availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool, Government has even made adhoc additional allocation of 86.72 lakh tonnes of foodgrains to PDS beneficiaries under three different schemes so that space is created in god owns for storing grains procured during current season.

#### Statement

(A) Quantities of wheat and rice procured during the last three years and current year

(In lakh tons)

Rabi Marketing Season	Quantity of wheat procured	Kharif Marketing Season	Quantity of rice procured
2007-08	111.28	2007-08	287.36
2008-09	226.89	2008-09	336.85
2009-10	253.82	2009-10	314.50
2010-11	225.25*	2010-11	108.30#

\*Position as on 30.7.10

#As on 25.11.2010

(B) Stocks of wheat and rice held during the last three years and current year

(In lakh tonnes)

Stocks held as on	Wheat	Rice	Total
1.4.2007	47.03	131.12	177.15
1.4.2008	58.03	138.35	196.38
1.4.2009	134.29	216.04	350.33
1.4.2010	161.25	267.13	428.38
1.10.2010	277.77	184.44	462.21



**Security Assistance for Commonwealth Games**

3221. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any assistance from the Interpol and other International agencies for security related measures during the Commonwealth Games, 2010; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the global dimension of terrorism, the Interpol was integrated at the International Security Liaison Centre set up for the Commonwealth Games, 2010. The Interpol team, equipped with its database of International criminals/terrorist organizations, assisted the International Security Liaison Centre by screening International visitors to India from September, 23rd to October 16th 2010.

*[Translation]*

**Renaming of Sports Ground**

3222. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the name of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose ground in Shimla has been renamed as Rajiv Gandhi ground; and

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Training Centre at Shilaroo was renamed as SAI Rajiv Gandhi High Altitude Training Centre in compliance with the decision taken in the 38th Governing Body of Sports Authority of India. The Governing Body took the decision taking into consideration the involvement of former Prime Minister late Sh. Rajiv Gandhi in the creation of the Centre.

*[English]*

**Pest Control**

3223. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no alternative to pesticides and genetically modified seeds for pest control in brinjal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether research has been done on IPM/non-chemical IPM on brinjal for pest control;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether Indo-US Knowledge Initiative on Agriculture has proposed to bring about regulatory changes in Indian agriculture;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the M.S. Swaminathan led Task Force on agri-biotechnology has recommended not to opt for herbicide tolerant crops in view of the employment generation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government of India has adopted Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as main plant protection strategy in the overall crop production programme. IPM is an eco-friendly approach which encompasses cultural, mechanical, biological and need based chemical control measures.

(c) and (d) The National Centre for Integrated Pest Management (NCIPM) under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has published book "Explored Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK) in Pest Management" on use of indigenous methods of pest control. 125 ITKs have been explored from Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Uttaranchal regions. Few promising ITKs e.g. cow urine have been selected for laboratory as well as field for vegetable crops. The patent has also been filed in this regard.

The Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage has brought out IPM package of practices for 77 crops, including brinjal.

Use of bio-pesticides is encouraged through Farmers' Field Schools. The bio-control units/laboratories have also been set up to popularize the use of bio-control agents.

(e) and (f) The objectives of the Indo-US Knowledge Initiative were to re-energize India-US partnership by promoting teaching, research, service and commercial linkages to address contemporary challenges. No regulatory change in Indian agriculture was envisaged in this initiative.

(g) and (h) The Task Force on application of agricultural biotechnology constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan recommended that such areas of biotechnological applications, which can reduce employment and impinge on the livelihood of rural families, should be avoided. Breeding for herbicide tolerance, for example, may have low priority on this account in several parts of India where there are a large number of landless labour families. The priorities will have to be determined both on the basis of agro-climatic and socio-economic factors, region by region.

#### **Irregularities in BCCI**

3224. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial and administrative irregularities/corruptions have been reported in the functioning of Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI);

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to take over their administrative/financial control in its hand; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore and other corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop/check such menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) In the recent past several controversies about Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)/Indian Premier League (IPL) regarding allotment of franchises, match fixing, betting and round tripping of funds, reported in various sections of print and electronic media, have come to the notice of the Government. Allegations of irregularities in the BCCI/IPL are being investigated into by different government agencies such as the Enforcement Directorate, Income Tax and Service Tax authorities, etc.

(c) and (d) Sports bodies are autonomous and cannot be taken over by the Government. However, Government has taken a series of initiatives to encourage good

governance practices in national sports federations (NSFs). These include age and tenure limit on office bearers, clean and transparent elections, declaration of NSFs as public authorities under Right to Information Act, etc.

#### **Human Rights Organisations**

3225. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the human rights organisations in the country;

(b) the number of those organizations out of them, which have offices abroad, country-wise;

(c) the total funds received by the said organisations from abroad, State-wise and country-wise; and

(d) the names of the organisations which have raised the questions regarding people killed in naxal violence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **Repairing of Roads and Bridges**

3226. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from Orissa State in regard to construction and repair of roads/National Highways and bridges;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of roads and bridges in regard to which requests have been received;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon indicating the number of proposals approved and rejected separately alongwith the reasons for rejection of the proposals; and

(d) the details of the proposals on which work has been started alongwith the amount of funds allocated in this regard so far?

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

(b) and (c) Total 81 proposals have been received from the State of Orissa for construction and repair of roads/National Highways and bridges. The details are enclosed as Statement. Out of this, 4 proposals have already been sanctioned and 2 proposals have been returned unapproved as one of the proposals is not in

the approved list, and the other one has been returned to avoid duplicity with project included under National Highway Development Project (NHDP).

(d) None of the above works have been started at site. Funds are allocated state wise and not project-wise.

### **Statement**

*(1) Details of estimates received during 2010-11 for improvement of National Highways including Bridges.*

Sl.No.	Name of work	NH No.	Estimated cost submitted by State PWD (Rs. in crore)	Sanctioned cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Land acquisition for Boriguma Bypass	43	2.29	—
2	Land acquisition for Jeypore Bypass	43	5.39	—
3.	Widening to two lane with strengthening km. 202.0 to km. 216.0	75E	34.58	—
4.	Widening to two lane with strengthening km. 215.0 to km. 219.0	200	8.67	—
5.	Widening to two lane with strengthening km. 270.0 to km. 275.45	201	10.12	—
6.	Widening to two lane with strengthening km. 68.0 to km. 75.0	224	26.66	—
7.	Widening to two lane with strengthening km. 270.112 to km. 278.7 and km. 286.0 to km. 295.0	224	28.34	—
8.	Strengthening of existing pavement km. 295.0 to km. 300.0 and km. 313.6 to km. 316	201	10.66	—
9.	Strengthening of existing pavement km. 2.521 to km. 4.0	203E	2.56	—
10.	Strengthening of existing pavement km. 0.0 to km. 20.00	203A	15.84	—
11.	Strengthening of existing pavement km. 278.7 to km. 286.0 and km. 295.0 to km. 299.9	224	16.40	—
12.	Improvement of Riding Quality km. 205.514 to km. 215.0	6	4.94	—

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Improvement of Riding Quality km. 345.0 to km. 357.0	6	6.41	6.30
14.	Improvement of Riding Quality km. 368.0 to km. 383.00	6	8.07	—
15.	Improvement of Riding Quality km. 491.0 to km. 503.0	6	5.43	—
16.	Improvement of Riding Quality km. 287.0 to km. 297.0	23	6.86	—
17.	Improvement of Riding Quality km. 10.7 to 18.0 and 22.0 to km. 26.0	42	5.74	5.54
18.	Improvement of Riding Quality km. 195.0 to km. 206.0	42	6.12	—
19.	Reconstruction of Kharkhari Nallha Bridge at 79.4 km.	200	3.57	—
20.	Reconstruction of Buchamunda Bridge at 83.340 km.	200	3.99	—
21.	Widening to two lane including Strengthening from km. 176.660 to km. 204.03	201	90.96	—

*(2) Details of estimates received during 2010-11 for Repairs of National Highways including Bridges.*

Sl.No.	Name of work	NH No.	Estimated cost by State PWD (Rs. in crore)	Modified/ Sanctioned cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Periodical Renewal in km. 30.00 to 33.00 and 48.00 to 64.00	5	3.22	3.19
2.	Periodical Renewal in km. 0.00 to 10.70	42	2.14	2.11
3.	Periodical Renewal in km. 53.00 to 56.00 and 71.00 to 73.00	42	1.03	1.03
4.	Periodical Renewal in km. 176.00 to 178.00	42	0.40	0.40
5.	Periodical Renewal in km. 314.00 to 320.00 and 330.00 to 345.00	6	3.96	3.85
6.	Periodical Renewal in km. 59.00 to 68.00	201	1.27	1.18
7.	Periodical Renewal in km. 147.370 to 158.00	217	1.23	0.84
8.	Periodical Renewal in km. 246.900 to 251.900 and 264.500 to 268.700	217	0.95	0.83

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Periodical Renewal in km. 329.0 to 331.0, 357.0 to 358.0, 361.0 to 363.0, 400.0 to 401.0, 402.0 to 403.0, 429.0 to 432.0	43	1.57	1.65
10.	Periodical Renewal in km. 450.00 to 459.0, 470.0 to 471.0 and 474.0 to 476.00	6	2.06	2.13
11.	Periodical Renewal in km. 166.00 to 192.00	200	1.82	1.81
12.	Periodical Renewal in km. 521.00 to 526.00 and 528.00 to 534.00	6	2.44	2.37
13.	Periodical Renewal in km. 145.883 to 148.244, 154.213 to 156.173 and 157.263 to 158.610	224	1.17	1.08
14.	Periodical Renewal in km. 189.00 to 194.00	217	0.87	0.84
15.	Periodical Renewal in km. 131.00 to 156.436	200	2.85	2.85
16.	Periodical Renewal in km. 4.00 to 35.00	203E	5.90	—
17.	Periodical Renewal in km. 20.00 to 48.00	203A	5.85	—
18.	Periodical Renewal in km. 427.00 to 439.635	217	1.60	—
19.	Periodical Renewal in km. 227.00 to 240.00	200	0.98	—
20.	Rehabilitation of minor bridge over river Sankhabhnga	6	0.64	—
21.	Rehabilitation of major bridge over river Jeera	6	2.83	—

*(3) Details of estimates received during 2010-11 for improvement of State Roads including Bridges under schemes of Inter State Connectivity (ISC), Economic Importance (EI), Improvement of Vijayawada-Ranchi route (V-R route) and Left Wing Extremist (LWE) area*

Sl.No.	Name of work	Schemes	Estimated cost by State PWD (Rs. in crore)	Modified/ Sanctioned cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Imp. of Berhampur-Govindpur-Rayagada road from 41/0 to 51/0 (SH-17)	ISC	14.04	—
2.	Imp. of Berhampur-Govindpur-Rayagada road from km. 51/0 to 67/0 (SH-17)	ISC	41.23	—
3.	Imp. of Koraput-Laxmipur-Rayagada road (SH-4) from 119/250 to 139/0	ISC	53.26	—
4.	Imp. of Junagarh-Desigaon-Kalampur (MDR) from 6/200 to 31/0	EI	36.24	—

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Imp. of Bhadrak-Ichhapur-Basudevapur road (MDR) from 12/0 to 24/0	EI	24.08	—
6.	Govindapalli balimela Chitrakonda sileru road km. 50/00-84/200	LWE	72.03	50.69
7.	Chitrakonda Janbai Papermetlaroad km. 0/0-29/5	LWE	54.14	35.74
8.	Kalimela Pondia road km. 0/00-30/00	LWE	43.90	39.59
9.	Malkangiri Balimela road km. 0/00-29/2	LWE	39.27	35.19
10.	Gurupriya bridge onChitrakonda Papermetla road	LWE	70.20	45.00
11.	Govindapalli MahupadarChakabuka road km. 0.00 to 45.535	LWE	85.37	80.54
12.	Jeypore motu Road km. 202/7-149/0	V-R	89.58	—
13.	Tangabila Saharapada portion including Karanjia bypass from km. 45/700 to 65/855 of SH-49 and Rairangpur Tiring road including Bahalda bypass from km. 29/300 to 65/000 of SH-50	V-R	125.04	—
14.	Aunli Bagedia Chhendipada road	VR	69.47	—
15.	Chikita Digapahandi Aska road km. 35/300-62/00	VR	27.67	—
16.	Jagannathpur Behrampur Phulbani km. 46/300-86/000	VR	78.18	—

*(4) Details of request received during 2010-11 for improvement of State Roads including Bridges under schemes of Inter State Connectivity (ISC), Economic Importance (EI), and Central Road Fund (CRF)*

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Schemes	Estimated cost by State PWD (Rs. incrore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Improvement of Seragarh-Nilagiri-Jharanaghati-road (SH-19) from 14/400 to 31/300km.	ISC	33.00
2.	Improvement to Vizag-Jeypore road (MDR-52) from 139/500 to 154/0 km.	ISC	29.00
3.	Improvement to Badagarh-Bhatili-Ambabana road (MDR-33) from 3/200 to 13/200 Km.	ISC	20.00

1	2	3	4
4.	Improvement of Junagarh-Desigaon-Kalampur (MDR) from 6/200 to 31/0 km.	EI	45.70
5.	Improvement to Baliguda-Muniguda road (SH-5) from 68/0 to 78/0 km.	EI	20.00
6.	Improvement to Jamjhari-Basudevapur-Dhamararoad (MDR-85) from 0/0 to 20/0 km.	EI	40.00
7.	Improvement to Kuanar-Bansapal road (MDR-12) from 0/0 to 15/0 km.	EI	30.00
8.	Improvement of New Jagannath Sadak (MDR) from 16/0 to 26/0 km.	CRF	25.00
9.	Improvement to Angul-Chendipada-Sarpal-Budhapal road (SH-63) from 8/0 to 15/0 km. & 23/0 to 26/0 km.	CRF	20.00
10.	Improvement and widening to Bhubaneswar-Chandaka road (MDR) from 6/250 km to 17/250 km. (Naka Gate Square to Chandaka)	CRF	22.50
11.	Improvement of Digapahandi-Ghodahada-Meghajoli road (MDR) from 0/0 to 8/0 km. & from 14/0 to 16/0 km.	CRF	17.00
12.	Improvement to Jagannathpur-Berhampur-Phulbani road (SH-7) from 112/0 to 128/0 km	CRF	67.00
13.	Improvement such as providing 2 lane flexible pavement carriageway for Koraput-Laxmipur-Rayagada road (SH-4) from 30/0 to 40/0	CRF	20.00
14.	Improvement to Papadahandi-Umarkote-Yerla road (SH-39) from 0/0 to 10/0 km.	CRF	20.00
15.	Improvement to Sohella-Nuapada road (SH-3) from 100/0 to 110/0 km.	CRF	20.00
16.	Improvement to Karanjia-Thakurmunda-Stakosia-Andapur road (SH-53) km. 0/0 to 10/0 km.	CRF	20.00
17.	Improvement to Humma-Boirani road (SH-31) from 0/0 to 10/0 km.	CRF	20.00
18.	Improvement to Sohella-Nuapada road (SH-3) from 30/0 to 40/0 km.	CRF	20.00
19.	Improvement to Anantapur-Soro-Kupari road (MDR-6) from 0/0 to 10/0 km.	CRF	20.00

1	2	3	4
20.	Improvement to Papadahandi-Umarkote-Yerla road (SH-39) from 10/0 to 20/0 km.	CRF	20.00
21.	Improvement to Karanjia-Thakurmunda-Stakosia-Andapur road (SH-53) from 10/0 to 20/0 km.	CRF	20.00
22.	Improvement to Sohella-Nuapada road (SH-3) from 40/0 to 50/0 km.	CRF	20.00
23.	Improvedment to Anantapur-Soro-kupari road (MDR-6) from 10/0 to 20/0 km.	CRF	20.00

*[English]*

**Human Rights Violation during  
Commonwealth Games**

3227. SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether civil groups protested against the human rights violation during the Commonwealth Games related projects;

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

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The protests related to improper living conditions; payment of less wages; non adherence to safety rules etc.

(c) Several agencies including a High Level Committee are looking into the issues relating to the organizing and conduct of CWG and lessons to be learnt for the future.

**Onion Crops**

3228. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sought Central assistance under the Market Intervention

Scheme for loss of onion crops in the State and to address the problems of onion growers;

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

(c) the details of the assistance provided and the quantity of onion procured under the said scheme during each of the last three years and the current year?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During 2007-08, Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) was sanctioned for procurement of 30,000 MT of onion at the market intervention price of Rs. 4500/- per MT in Karnataka. Other than this, no MIS proposal was sanctioned/implemented for procurement of Onion.

**Farmers on World Tour**

3229. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to send the farmers on world tours to acquaint them with the agricultural development taking place and technology being practised in other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?



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

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Study on Earthquake by GSI**

3230. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India conducts study on pre and post earthquake scenarios;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of studies carried out by the GSI on post earthquakes damages in the country including Gujarat?

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

(b) Geological Survey of India (GSI) is engaged in earthquake related studies and has done some pioneering geo-seismological work. GSI conduct such studies both in the pre and post earthquake scenarios. Till date GSI has conducted studies of all major earthquakes since the Assam earthquake of 1897 including the Gujarat earthquake of 2001.

(c) In recent years, GSI carried out extensive studies on post earthquake damages and other phenomena related to earthquakes in the sites of devastating tremors, e.g., (i) Bihar-Nepal (21.8.1988) (ii) Uttarkashi (20.10.1991), (iii) Latur/ Killari (30.09.1993), (iv) Jabalpur (22.5.1997), (v) Chamoli (29.3.1999), (vi) Bhuj (26.1.2001), (vii) Sumatra-Andaman (26.12.2004), (viii) Kashmir (8.10.2005).

GSI carries out seismic microzonation of urban centres to produce hazard/risk maps and ancillary maps like fundamental frequency, liquefaction susceptibility, shear wave velocity etc. The GSI reports documents post-earthquake damage survey, isoseismal maps, earthquake induced ground changes, seismotectonic analyses etc. are useful for planning by State/Central Government agencies.

*[English]*

#### **Law on Foreign Prisoners**

3231. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make a new law on foreign prisoners, including pirates to be repatriated back to their own countries to serve part of their sentences; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Government of India has enacted the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003 which provides for transfer of foreign prisoners from India to the country of their origin and the prisoners of Indian origin convicted by foreign countries to India for serving the remainder of their sentence. The said Act came into force *w.e.f.* 1.1.2004. In order to operationalize the Act, a treaty/agreement is required to be signed with countries having mutual interest with us on this matter. The agreements with Governments of U.K., Mauritius, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Egypt and France have since been operationalized.

#### **Enemy Property Act**

3232. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the Enemy Property Act, 1969; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) A Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 15th November, 2010 to carry out amendments in the Enemy Property Act, 1968. The details of the amendments are given in the enclosed Statement. No firm time frame can be indicated by which the Bill will be passed.

#### **Statement**

*The details of the proposed amendments to the Enemy Property Act, 1968*

(i) The enemy property shall continue to vest in the Custodian till it is divested by the Central Government;

- (ii) The enemy property will be divested only to the owner or if the owner is dead, to any lawful heir and the claimant shall have to establish in accordance with the law that he is the lawful heir;
- (iii) Any enemy property divested from the Custodian to any person under the provisions of the Enemy Property Act, 1968, as it stood immediately before 2nd July, 2010, shall stand transferred to and vest or continue to vest, free from all encumbrances, in the Custodian. If, however, he enemy property had been divested from the Custodian by a valid order made under section 18 prior to 2nd July, 2010 or where the property had been returned to the owner or his lawful heir by an order of a court and the Government is satisfied that the property was returned to the owner or the lawful heir, such enemy property would continue to remain with such persons;
- (iv) Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the claim made by any person before any court or other authority against the owner or his lawful heir to whom the property was or may be returned under this Act and such claim shall be decided in accordance with law by court or other authority, as the case be;
- (v) The Act empowers the Central Government to issue appropriate orders, within a period of six months from the date on which the proposed legislation receives the assent of the President, to remove any difficulty which may arise in giving effect to the provisions of the Act during the period beginning on the date on which the Enemy Property (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 ceased to operate and ending immediately before the date on which the Enemy Property (Amendment and Validation) Second Bill, 2010 receives the assent of the president;
- (vi) The Act also amends the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 to declare the Custodian, Deputy Custodian and Assistant Custodian of Enemy Properties as Estate Officer in respect of the enemy properties.

#### **Future Trading in Commodity**

3233. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether future trading in a commodity is a mechanism for price assessment and price risk management; and

(b) if so, the details and the implications thereof?

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

(b) The futures trading in commodities is allowed in accordance with the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 for performing two important economic functions, *i.e.*, price discovery and price risk management.

The price discovery role of futures market is extremely valuable to the real sector of the economy in terms of planning business activity and for allocating commodity price risk. The price signals emanating from the market help various stakeholders in the commodities sector, *viz.*, farmers, producers, processors, manufacturers, exporters etc. to plan their business strategies and use the futures markets to mitigate their price risks arising out of potential unfavourable price movements in the future.

The second important function performed by the commodity futures market is that of price risk management. Price Risk management is the process by which commodity market participants from the real sector, *viz.*, producers, processors, exporters, importers etc. protect their businesses from adverse price changes in the future (which could dent the profitability of their business), by hedging their price risks in the commodity futures market. The price risk in the spot market is offset in the commodity futures market by taking an equal but opposite position in the futures market. Hedging benefits all participants like farmers, livestock producers, traders and merchandisers, food processors, feed manufacturers, exporters and importers.

Thus, by performing the two important economic functions of price discovery and price risk management, the commodity futures market serves as an important adjunct to the commodity spot market. It also helps policy makers to realign policies to meet likely shortage or surplus situation in a given commodity in the near future.

#### **Mini Tool Rooms**

3234. SHRI RAMESH JIGAJINAGI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for upgradation of Mini Tool Rooms in Karnataka at eight centres and establishment of New Mini Tool Rooms at ten centres under the scheme of assistance for Mini Tool Rooms is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of the said proposals so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) The proposal for upgradation of Mini Tool Rooms at eight centres and establishment of New Mini Tool Rooms at ten centres under the scheme of assistance for Mini Tool Rooms, received from State Government of Karnataka in February 2009, was not found in conformity with the policy and guidelines of the new Mini Tool Room scheme. The State Government of Karnataka was informed accordingly in April 2009. No proposal is pending with the Ministry at this stage.

*[Translation]*

#### **Unhygienic Conditions in CG Village**

3235. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether participants/sports officials of various countries and made complaint unhygienic conditions of rooms in the Commonwealth Games Village;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are reports that such unhygienic conditions were created in connivance that alternate arrangements for the stay of sports persons could be made with them;

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

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government for providing hygienic Commonwealth Games Village?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The issues raised by various countries pertained to stained mattresses, dirty spaces and unhygienic living conditions in some towers.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) A large number of additional cleaning staff with heavy duty equipment was inducted for cleaning and maintenance of the apartments and open spaces in the Games Village.

*[English]*

#### **Unloading Operations in FCI**

3236. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Direct Payment System labourers in the Food Corporation of India do not undertake unloading of foodgrain wagons on holidays;

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

(c) the steps taken to resolve this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Direct Payment System (DPS) labourers are undertaking unloading of foodgrain wagons on holidays, with the exception of workers of Kerala Region.

(b) Due to decrease in Overtime Allowance (OTA) rates the workers in Kerala Region are not working on holidays.

(c) An Industrial Dispute is pending before National Industrial Tribunal (NIT), Mumbai on the OTA issue, whereas the case of recovery of demurrage charges from erring workers due to their non-attendance on Sundays & holidays is pending before Central Government Industrial Tribunal (CGIT), Ernakulam. Hence both the matters are sub-judice.

#### **Surrender Policy for Militants**

3237. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new surrender and rehabilitation policy has been launched by the Government for militants in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Policy proposed by Government of J&K for return of ex- militants from PoK/Pakistan to Jammu and Kashmir has been approved by Ministry of Home Affairs. The policy has to be implemented by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) The policy is intended to facilitate the return of ex-militants who belong to Jammu and Kashmir State and had crossed over the PoK/Pakistan for training in insurgency but have given up insurgent activities due to a change of heart and are willing to return to the State. Those who have gone to PoK/Pakistan between 1.1.1989 and 31.12.2009 and their dependents will be eligible for consideration under the policy.

(c) The policy has already been notified by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

#### **Repairing of NH-6**

3238. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal for repairing, resurfacing and strengthening of Bhusawal-Muktainagar-Nandura Section of National Highway No. 6;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to be cleared and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The following two proposals of Bhusawal-Muktainagar-Nandura Section of National Highway No. 6 have been sanctioned by the Ministry under Periodical Renewal (PR) programme during the current year 2010-11:

Sl. No.	No. of NH	Name of Stretch	Sanctioned amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	6	PR from Km. 315/00 to Km. 326/00	315.63
2.	6	PR from Km. 409100 to Km. 414/00	142.36

#### **National Centre for Organic Farming**

3239. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Centre for Organic Farming (NCOF) is facing shortage of staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the functions of the above Centre has been affected due to shortage of staff;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to recruit more staff in NCOF to meet the shortage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The total sanctioned post under National Centre for Organic Farming (NCOF) where 112 out of which 86 post were filled up. A total of 67 new posts have been sanctioned for strengthening National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF). Action is already underway to fill the post.

#### **India Year Book in Regional Language**

3240. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to bring out the India Yearbook in regional language including Gujarati; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Publications Division publishes a reference book 'India' in English and 'Bharat' in Hindi. There is no proposal to publish it in regional language including Gujarati.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Allocation for Drought**

3241. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal for allotment of rice in lieu of what under the Drought Relief Operations;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) A request had been received from Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in September 2009 for allotment of 35,785 MTs of rice per month in lieu of 35,785 MTs of wheat allocated to the State along with 17,893 tons of rice per month for drought relief during the period October 2009 to May 2010.

The request was not agreed to in view of constraints on availability of rice in the Central Pool at that time and the likely shortfall in production during KMS 2009-10 on account of drought condition in the country. However, to augment availability of foodgrains in the State to meet its requirement, the following additional allocations of foodgrains, including rice have been made to the State subsequently:

- (i) 251474 tons of rice and 64946 tons of wheat allocated in January 2010 at MSP derived/based prices for distribution to all AAY/BPL/APL families for two months.
- (ii) 175216 tons of rice and 93741 tons of wheat allocated in May 2010 for all accepted number of BPL/AAY/APL families under TPDS @ Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice.
- (iii) 33648 tons of rice and 8634 tons of wheat allocated per month for APL families to ensure 15 kg foodgrains per family per month from August 2010 for six months.
- (iv) 155785 tons of rice for BPL families at BPL price allocated in September, 2010 for distribution for six months.

#### **Purchase from Enterprises Belonging to SCs/STs**

3242. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instructions have been issued making it mandatory that 30% of purchases made by the Central

Government offices should be through the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises belonging to the SCs/STs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, proposal for a comprehensive Public Procurement Policy to benefit the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) is being processed.

#### **Assistance for Agriculture**

3243. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether other countries including Sri Lanka have sought Indian assistance to revive agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Sri Lanka made a request for revival of two sugar mills in the Eastern Province of Sri Lanka on 25th August, 2010. The proposal is under consideration.

In order to boost the agricultural activities, India has supplied seeds and 500 tractors for the use of farmers in Northern Sri Lanka, especially during the 'Maha' sowing season. India has also gifted 95,000 of agricultural starters packs for reviving the livelihood activities of returning Internally Displaced Persons in Northern Sri Lanka.

India has deputed a six member delegation to Sri Lanka in September, 2009 for a detailed discussion for setting up of an Institute of Agricultural Transformation.

No specific request has been received so far from any other country for assistance to revive agriculture.

#### **Task Force on Internal Security**

3244. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to constitute/has constituted a Task Force on internal security in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such Task Force has submitted its report to the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the recommendations made and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) if not, the time by which such report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) The Government has been, on the continuous basis, reviewing the security arrangements in the light of the emerging challenges, from time to time. Action is also taken on the suggestions for improvement and facilitating higher levels to improve the internal security situation of the country. One such Task Force was recently constituted in March, 2009 as a follow up to the Conference of Directors General of Police of States and Heads of Central Police Organisations held in November, 2008. However, to divulge terms of references, specific recommendations made by various committees, task forces, etc. on internal security, and action taken thereon, may not be in public interest.

*[Translation]*

#### VIP References

3245. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether VIP references including from Members of Parliament and Ministers are not being acknowledged by various officials of the Ministry/Subordinate offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the existing guidelines in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the erring officials;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of such letters received pertaining to corruption; and

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) By and large, all the VIP references received in the Ministry of Home Affairs are acknowledged. The guidelines on the subject are contained in paragraph 66(1) of the Central Secretariat Manual of Office procedure which states that the communications received from the Members of Parliament should be acknowledged within 15 days.

(c) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Ban on Import of Wheat

3246. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Grains Council has indicated a decrease in the estimated wheat production for the year 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its likely impact on wheat production/availability in the country during the said period;

(c) whether the Government proposes to impose a ban on import of wheat by private mills; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) International Grains Council, in its Grain Market Report dated 28.10.2010, has projected global wheat production during 2010-11 at 643.9 million tons, as compared to estimated production of 677.2 million tons during 2009-10.

As per the fourth advance estimates of production of foodgrains for 2009-10, released by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, estimated wheat production in the country during 2009-10 (Rabi Marketing Season 2010-11) is 80.71 million tons. With this level of production, together with the opening balance of 16.12 million tons of wheat in the Central pool, as on 1.4.2010, availability of wheat in the country is more than the estimated

requirements. Therefore lower global production of wheat is not likely to affect domestic availability of wheat.

(c) and (d) At present there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to ban the import of wheat by private mills.

#### **Deployment of UAV Rustom**

3247. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to deploy Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Rustom developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for coastal and border surveillance and disaster management; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The project is at its formulation stage.

*[English]*

#### **Cattle Breeding Farms**

3248. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cattle breeding farms functional in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed their utility, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) there are seven Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBF) functioning in six States. They are located at Dhamrod (Gujrat), Hesserghatta (Karnataka), Chiplima and Sunabeda (Orissa), Suratgarh (Rajasthan), Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and Andeshnagar (Uttar Pradesh). In addition to CCBF there are 166 cattle breeding farms, 127 are under State Governments and 39 others, in 27 States.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Utility of CCBF has been reviewed by the Government in the Year 2010 by an independent evaluating agency which among the others has recommended that there is a need to continue these farms for production of quality Bull calves for implementation of National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) through State Governments and for replacement and import of Germplasm to improve the herd.

#### **Wayanad Package**

3249. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced 'Wayanad Package' for the development of agriculture and benefit of farmers in the region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the package is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) On 29th September, 2006, Government of India approved a special rehabilitation package amounting to Rs. 765.24 crore to mitigate the distress of farmers in three identified suicide prone districts namely, Wayanad, Palakkad & Kasaragod of Kerala. The rehabilitation package aims at establishing a sustainable and viable farming and livelihood support system through debt relief to farmers, improved supply of institutional credit, crop centric approach to agriculture, assured irrigation facilities, watershed management, better extension and farming support services and subsidiary income opportunities through horticulture, livestock, dairying, fisheries etc. The Government has granted extension of the period for implementation of the non-credit components of the package by two more years *i.e.* up to 30th September, 2011.

*[Translation]*

#### **Construction of NSEW and GQ Projects**

3250. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1517 on 3.8.2010 regarding 'Progress of East West Corridor in Bihar' and to state:

(a) the names of the companies which were awarded works for the construction of Highways under East-West, North-South corridor and Golden Quadrilateral Project in kilometers and the total estimated amount thereof;

(b) the date of agreement signed alongwith the date fixed for completion of the work and the action taken against the erring companies for delay in completing the works;

(c) the reasons for not taking preventive measures at the time of formulating the Scheme in view of the causes mentioned above; and

(d) the persons responsible for the delay in issuing notification and publishing it in the Gazette which resulted in delay in making payment of compensation?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Names of the companies awarded works for construction of Highways under North-South, East West (NS-EW) Corridors and the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ), alongwith the on-going project details are enclosed as Statement-I. Wherever, the delay in completion was caused due to reasons attributable to contractor, action as per contract provision have been taken on case to case basis against the erring contractors. In the GQ, NS-EW corridor, 22 contracts were terminated

due to poor performance of contractors and out of these 19 have been re-awarded. Due to consistent non performance some contractors were placed in the list of non-performers. The list of contractors placed declared as non-performer is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Land required for development of National Highways is acquired under provisions of the National Highways Act, 1956. This involves several stages such as publication of 3 types of Notifications under Sections 3(a), 3A and 3D of the Act respectively. Further processes are; hearing and disposal of objections under Section 3C, public notices and hearings under Section 3G3 and 3G4 for determination of compensation, declaration of Award for compensation under Section 3G, disbursement of compensation, and taking possession of the land subsequent to disbursement of compensation, under Section 3E. Other than for publication of 3D Notification, the NH Act has not prescribed any time frames for completion of individual land acquisition. These processes are time-taking due to which land acquisition is an ongoing process and it is not appropriate to attribute delays in acquisition of land to any single factor/individual. The entire process of land acquisition is expedited by the Competent Authorities for Land Acquisition (CALA) appointed under Section 3(a) of the Act. Generally, officers of local Revenue Departments of State Governments are appointed as CALAs.

### **Statement I**

#### *Detail of Projects under East West-North South Corridor and Golden Quadrilateral*

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Total Length (In Km)	Completed Length (In Km)	Date of Start	Date of Completion as per Contract	Date of Completion/ Anticipated Completion	Total Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Name of the Contractor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Details of East West-North South Corridor</b>									
1.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-11)	7	42.4	40.88	Mar-07	Aug-09	Dec-10	208.46	CGGC - SOMA (JV) China - Indian JV
2.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP)	7	23.1	16.2	Dec-05	Dec-06	Nov-10	71.57	M.B Patel Construction Ltd. Indian Old contractor M/s. Maharia



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-10)	7	40	40	Mar-07	Aug-09	Nov-10	194.8	CGGC - SOMA (JV) China - Indian JV
4.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-15)	7	45.6	45.05	Mar-07	Aug-09	Nov-10	243.64	CGGC - SOMA (JV) China - Indian JV
5.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-14)	7	42	42	Mar-07	Aug-09	Nov-10	205.92	CGGC - SOMA (JV) China - Indian JV
6.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-12)	7	42.6	42.58	Mar-07	Sep-09	Nov-10	239.19	Continental Engg. Corporation Taiwan
7.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	7	59	0	LOA issued on May 2009			390.56	Navyouga KPCL Consortium Indian
8.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-13)	7	40	39.91	Mar-07	Sep-09	Nov-10	243.38	Continental Engg. Corporation Taiwan
9.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	36	30.5	19.62	Dec-05	Jun-08	Oct-11	225	Maytas Infrastructure Ltd. Indian
10.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-21)	54	26	0	Jan-07	Jul-09	Dec-13	212	Continental Engg. Corporation Taiwan
11.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	31	28	7	Oct-05	Apr-08	Mar-12	198.16	Punj Lloyd Ltd. Indian
12.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	31C	30	11	Nov-05	Jun-08	Dec-11	230	Progressive Construction Ltd. Indian
13.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	31C	30	0	Nov-05	Jun-08	Dec-11	195	GPL-ECI (JV) Indian
14.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	31C	33	5	Nov-05	Jun-08	Dec-11	237.8	GPL-ECI (JV) Indian
15.	Brahmputra Bridge (AS-28)	31	5	0	Oct-06	Apr-10	Mar-12	217.61	Gammon India Ltd. Indian
16.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	37	25	8.77	Dec-05	Jun-08	Dec-11	264.72	Madhucon Projects Ltd. Indian
17.	Nagaon bypass (AS-18)	37	23	20.72	Dec-05	Jun-08	Dec-10	230	Patel - KNR (JV) Indian
18.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	37	19	11.5	Sep-05	Jun-09	Dec-11	245	Maheshwari Brothers Ltd.-Telecommunication Consultant India Ltd. Indian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	31	28	8	Dec-05	Apr-08	Mar-12	175.96	Punj Lloyd Ltd. Indian
20.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	37	25	11.61	Dec-05	Jun-08	Dec-11	200	Maytas Infrastructure Ltd. Indian
21.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-22)	54	24	0	Jan-07	Jul-09	Dec-13	196	Continental Engg. Corporation Taiwan
22.	Lumding to Daboka (AS-15)	54	18.5	9.5	Feb-08	Aug-10	Dec-11	130	Patel - KNR (JV) Indian
23.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-24)	54	15	0	May-06	Nov-08	Dec-13	155.04	Gammon India Ltd. Indian
24.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-25)	54	28	0	Oct-06	Apr-09	Dec-13	199.81	Valecha - TBL Indian
25.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-26)	54	23	0	May-06	Nov-08	Dec-13	167.64	Gammon India Ltd. Indian
26.	Lanka to Daboka (AS-16)	54	24	22.08	Dec-05	Jun-08	Mar-11	225	Punj Lloyd Ltd. Indian
27.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	54	21	0	Oct-06	Apr-09	Dec-11	200	Gayatri - ECI (JV) Indian
28.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	54	16	4	Aug-06	Feb-09	Dec-11	280	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd. Indian
29.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	31	21.5	16.01	Dec-05	Jun-08	Dec-11	142	Punj Lloyd Ltd. Indian
30.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	31	30	25.15	Dec-05	Jun-08	Jan-11	200	Punj Lloyd Ltd. Indian
31.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	31	27.3	6.5	Oct-05	Apr-08	Dec-11	208	KMC Construction Ltd. Indian
32.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	31	25	9	Nov-05	Jun-09	Dec-11	225	Dinesh Chandra R. Agarwal - Infracon Pvt. Ltd. - Banowari Lal Indian
33.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-20)	37	22	4.5	Nov-05	May-08	Dec-11	160	KMC Construction Indian
34.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	54	32	11.64	Sep-04	Sep-07	Mar-11	154.57	Punj Lloyd Ltd. Indian
35.	Ring bunds to Jhanjharpur (BR-6)	57	38.55	33.75	Jan-06	Jun-08	Mar-11	340	BSCPL - C&C (JV) Indian
36.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	28	38	30.7	Nov-05	Nov-08	Mar-11	240	Progressive Construction Ltd. - MVR (JV) Indian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
37.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	57	34.87	13.5	Apr-06	Sep-08	Jun-11	332.94	Gammon India Ltd. Indian
38.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	28	41.09	0		TERMINATED		300	Progressive Construction Ltd. Indian
39.	Simrahi to Ring bund (missing link) (BR-4)	57	15.15	13.36	Apr-06	Apr-08	Dec-10	100.5	Simplex Infrastructure Ltd. Indian
40.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond & Afflux Bond (BR-5)	57	10.63	0	Apr-07	Apr-10	Jun-11	418.04	Gammon india Ltd. - GIPL Consortium Indian
41.	Jhanjhapur to Darbanga (BR-7)	57	37.59	17.2	Apr-06	Sep-08	Dec-11	340	Madhucon Projects Ltd. Indian
42.	Purnea - Gayakota (EW-12/BR)	31	28	26.41	Sep-01	Sep-04	Dec-10	205.73	Lanco Construction Ltd. Rani (JV) Indian
43.	Mehsi to Kotwa (LMNHP-11)	28	40	35.5	Sep-05	Sep-08	Mar-11	239	Madhucon Projects Ltd. Indian
44.	Muzzaffarpur to Mehsi (LMNHP-12)	28	40	36.5	Sep-05	Sep-08	Mar-11	275	Progressive Construction Ltd. - MVR (JV) Indian
45.	Darbanga to Muzzaffarpur (BR-9)	57	37.75	36	Jan-06	Jun-08	Dec-10	291.8	B. Seenaiah & Co. (Projects) Ltd. - C & C (JV) Indian
46.	Darbanga to Muzzaffarpur (BR-8)	57	32.05	30.92	Jan-06	Jun-08	Nov-11	305	B. Seenaiah & Co. (Projects) Ltd. - C & C (JV) Indian
47.	Eight laning of Haryana/ Delhi Border to Mukaraba Chowk (NS-18/DL)	1	12.9	5	Jun-09	Sep-10	Dec-10	87.89	Kundu-MG (JV) Indian. Old contractor M/s. Maharia
48.	Gagodhar to Garamore (Package-IV)	15, 8A	90.3	87.5	Feb-05	Nov-07	Dec-10	479.54	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd.-Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV) Korean - Indian JV
49.	Six laning of Panchi Gujran to Kamaspur (Sonepat) (NS-17/HR)	1	21.7	21.7	Jan-06	Jul-07	Dec-10	83.67	Valecha Engineering Ltd. Indian. Old contractor M/s. Maharia

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/J&K)	1A	33.65	26.22	Sep-05	Feb-08	Dec-10	166.3	ITD Cementation (I) Ltd. Indian
51.	Jammu - Udhampur	1A	65	0	Jul-10	Jul-13	Jul-13	1813.8	Shaboorji & Palonji Co. Ltd. Indian
52.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/J&K)	1A	30	23.95	Sep-05	Feb-08	Dec-10	193.1	ITD Cementation (I) Ltd. Indian
53.	Kunjwani to Vijaypur (NS-15/J&K)	1A	17.2	17	Jan-02	Dec-04	Dec-10	110	Border Road Organization Indian
54.	Quazigund-Banihal	1A	15.25	0	Jul-10	Jul-15	Jul-15	1987	Navyuga Engineering Co. Ltd. Indian
55.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/J&K	1A	15	14.65	Nov-05	May-08	Dec-10	85.34	M. Venkata Rao Engineering Indian
56.	Chenani-Nashri	1A	12	0	Jun-10	Jun-15	Jul-15	2159	IL & FS Transportation Networks Ltd. Indian
57.	Srinagar to Banihal	1A	67.76	0	LOA Issued on		Sep-10	1100.7	Ramkey Infra and JPTEG Indian-China (JV)
58.	Srinagar Bypass (Road Portion) (NS-30)	1A	17.8	17.8	Oct-03	Sep-08	Dec-10	60.66	Prakash Builders Associates Infrastructure Ltd. Indian
59.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) (NS-30A)	1A	1.23	0	Jun-06	Dec-08	Dec-10	62.96	Valecha Engineering Ltd. Indian
60.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	47	40	40	Sep-06	Mar-09	Dec-10	312.5	KMC Construction Ltd. - SREI (JV) [Guruvayoor Infrastructure Pvt. Indian
61.	Six lanning of Vadakkancherry- Thrissuresection	47	30	0	Feb-10	Aug-12	Aug-12	617	KMC Construction Ltd.- CR18G Consortium Indian-china
62.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	7	56.48	27.73	Dec-07	Jun-10	Dec-10	407.6	Sadbhav - SREI (JV) Indian
63.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	75, 3	42	36.26	Apr-07	Oct-09	Jan-11	300.93	Ramky - Era - Shriram Consortium Indian
64.	Sagar Rajmarg choraha (ADB-II/C-7)	26	43.16	43.16	Apr-06	Oct-08	Dec-10	206.96	B. Seenaih & Co. (P) Ltd. Indian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
65.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhnadon (ADB-II/C-8)	26	54	30.85	Apr-06	Oct-08	Jun-11	251.03	Ssangyong Engineering Const co. South Korean
66.	Lalitpur - Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	26	55	42	Apr-06	Oct-08	Mar-11	225	IJM Corporation Malaysian
67.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	26	54.7	47.3	Apr-06	Oct-08	Jun-11	229.91	Ssangyong Engineering Const co. South Korean
68.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	7	49.35	40.11	Mar-07	Sep-09	Sep-12	263.17	Navabharat - Ferro Alloys Ltd. (Malaxmi Higyways Pvt. Ltd.) Indian
69.	Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6)	26	44	20.05	Apr-06	Oct-08	Dec-11	203.43	Ssangyong Engineering Const co. South Korean
70.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5)	26	26	22.22	Apr-06	Oct-08	Nov-11	151.3	Ssangyong Engineering Const co. South Korean
71.	Dholpur-Morena Section (including chambal bridge) NS-1/RJ-MP/1	3	10	1.98	Sep-07	Sep-10	Mar-11	232.45	PNC-TRG (JV) Indian
72.	Gwalior-Jhansi	75	80	26	Jun-07	Dec-09	Mar-11	604	DSC-Apollo consortium Indian - UK JV
73.	Jam-Wadner (NS-59/MH)	7	30	28.61	Oct-05	Apr-08	Mar-11	145	Ideal Road Builders Pvt. Ltd. Indian
74.	Borkhedi-Jam (NS-22/MH)	7	27.4	27	Jun-05	Dec-07	Dec-10	110	JSR Construction Pvt. Ltd.- Ketan Construction Limited Indian
75.	Kelapur-Pimpalkhatti (NS-62)	7	22	8.5		TERMINATED		117.4	Devi Enterprises Ltd. Indian
76.	Wadner-Devdhari (NS-60/MH)	7	29	0		TERMINATED		145	HSCL - SIPL (JV) Indian
77.	Butibori ROB (NS-29/MH)	7	1.8	0.5	Jun-05	Dec-06	Dec-10	26	JSR Construction Pvt. Ltd. Indian
78.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-38/PB)	1A	44	9.35	Feb-10	Aug-12	Aug-12	359	IVRCL Infrastructure Ltd. Indian Old contractor M/s. Bridge & Roof

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
79.	Pathankot to Jammu & Kashmir Border (NS-36/J&K)	1A	19.65	11.55	Nov-05	May-08	Jun-11	97.73	M. Venkata Rao Engineering Indian
80.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	1A	40	36	Nov-05	May-08	Jun-11	284	ITD Cementation (I) Ltd. Indian
81.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	76	26.42	26	May-06	Nov-08	Dec-10	250.39	ITD-CemIndia (JV) Thailand - Indian JV
82.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5) Korean - Indian JV	76	1.4	0	Nov-06	Feb-10	Mar-12	281.31	Hyundai eng. Cons. Co. Ltd. - M/s Gammon India Ltd.
83.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	47	54.83	0		LOA Issued on Jan. 210		852	IVRCL Infrastructure & Projects Ltd. Indian
84.	Madurai-Kanniakumari Section (NS-41/TN)	7	39.23	39.23	Sep-05	Apr-08	Dec-10	323.36	IVRCL Infrastructure Projects Ltd. Indian
85.	Kanniyakumari-Panagudi (NS-32)	7	31.7	30.7	Apr-08	Apr-10	Dec-10	120	Patel - KNR (JV) Indian. Old contractor M/s. Prakash Building Associates
86.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	25	5.6	0	Dec-05	Sep-08	Jun-11	201.66	Gammon India Ltd. Indian
87.	Lucknow Bypass (EW-15/UP)	56A & B	22.85	17	Mar-09	Aug-10	Mar-11	111.78	NKG Infrastructure Ltd. Indian. Old contractor M/s. Prakash Atlanta JV
88.	New 4 laning Agra Bypass (NS-1/UP-1)	2,3	32.8	0	Oct-07	Oct-10	Jun-13	348.16	JMC Projects - Sadbhav (JV) Indian
89.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	25, 26	49.7	38.3	Mar-07	Sep-09	Mar-11	355.06	Gayatri - IDFC Consortium Indian
90.	Lalitpur Sagar (ADB-II/C-3)	26	38	24	May-06	Nov-08	Mar-11	198	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. Indian
91.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7)	28	40	33	Dec-05	Dec-08	May-11	242	NCC - VEE (JV) Indian
92.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	28	41.12	34	Dec-05	Dec-08	Jun-11	227	Simplex Indian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
93.	Jhansi Bypass (UP-3)	25	15	14.83	Nov-05	May-08	Mar-11	158.06	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Indian
94.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-5)	25	50	45.1	Sep-05	Mar-08	Mar-11	340.68	IRCON International Ltd. Indian
95.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-4)	25	66	65.6	Oct-05	Apr-08	Mar-11	451.97	Sunway Construction Ltd. Malaysian
96.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	26	49.3	47.2	Mar-07	Sep-09	Mar-11	276.09	Gayatri - IDFC Consortium Indian
97.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2)	28	47	45	Oct-05	Oct-08	Dec-10	217	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd. Indian
98.	Bara to Orai	2, 25	62.8	57.6	Oct-06	Apr-09	Mar-11	465	NCC - KMC Consortium Indian
99.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-3)	28	41.93	41	Nov-05	Nov-08	Dec-10	212	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd. Indian
100.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-4)	28	29	25.25	Nov-05	Nov-08	Dec-10	205	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd. Indian
101.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5)	28	44	29	Oct-05	Oct-08	Jun-11	227	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. Indian
102.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-6)	28	44.86	44.77	Oct-05	Oct-08	Dec-10	239	B. Seenaiah & Co. (Projects) Ltd. Indian
103.	Gorakhpur Bypass	28	32.6	12	Apr-07	Oct-09	Jun-11	600.24	Gammon India Ltd. - GIPL-ATSL Consortium Indian
104.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1)	28	36	32.75	Oct-05	Oct-08	Dec-10	193	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd. Indian
105.	Luckno-Kanpur (EW/3B)	25	16	15.3	Feb-10	Aug-11	Aug-11	54	Neeraj Cement Structural Ltd. Indian Old contractor M/s. Rana Projects Ltd
106.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	31	26	17.84	Jan-06	Jul-08	Dec-10	225	IRCON International Ltd. Indian
107.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	31C	32	14.09	Jun-06	Nov-08	Dec-10	221.82	Italian Thai Dev. Projects Co. Ltd. Thailand

**Detail of GQ Projects**

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Total Length (In Km)	Completed Length (In Km)	Date of Start	Date of Completion as per Contract	Date of Completion/Anticipated Completion	Total Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Contractor and its Nationality
1.	Tumkur Bypass (Reawarded)	4	13	13	Jun-09	Sep-10	Nov-10	83	NKC Projects (P) Ltd. Indian. Old contractor M/s. AL Sudershan Construction Co. Ltd
2.	Chitradurga Bypass (Reawarded)	4	18	18	Apr-07	Sep-08	Dec-10	104	Supreme - MBL (JV) Indian Old contractor M/s. DB - ALS Construction Col. Ltd.
3.	Harihar-Chitradurga (Reawarded)	4	77	77	Oct-08	Jun-10	Dec-10	207.56	Gammon India Ltd. Indian. Old contractor M/s. UEM-Essar (JV)
4.	Haveri-Harihar (Reawarded)	4	56	56	Nov-08	Jul-10	Dec-10	196.65	Gammon India Ltd Indian. Old contractor M/s. UEM-Essar (JV)
5.	Ganjam-Icchapuram (OR-VIII) (Reawarded)	5	50.8	46.57	Jul-06	Nov-08	Apr-11	263.27	KMC Construction Ltd. - RK - SD (JV) Indian. Old contractor Bhumihighway Venture Berhad
6.	Sunakhala-Ganjam (OR-VII) (Reawarded)	5	55.71	29.98	Oct-09	Oct-11	Oct-11	241.53	KNR Construction Pvt Ltd. Indian Old contractor Sticco
7.	Bhubaneswar-Khurda (OR-I) (Reawarded)	5	27.15	27.15	Jan-01	Jan-04	Dec-10	140.85	Gammon India Ltd. - Atlanta Indian.
8.	Balasore-Bhadra (OR-III) (Reawarded)	5	62.64	51.11	Dec-08	Dec-10	Dec-10	228.7	Backbone Infrastructure Ltd. - Meenakshi Infrastructure Project Ltd. Old contractor Elsamex - TWS - Shanker Narayan Shetty (JV) Spain - Indian JV.
9.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A)	2	50.83	50.76	Mar-02	Mar-05	Mar-11	367.49	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.- Gammon India Ltd. (JV) Indian
10.	Bridges section (WB-III)	6	1.73	0.48		TERMINATED		81	Bhageeratha Engg. Ltd. Indian



**Statement II**

*Non-Performing Contractors & Projects delayed by these Firms (Foreign & Indian)*

**1. FOREIGN FIRMS:**

Sl.No.	Name of the Firm
1.	Bhumihighway Venture Berhad, Malaysia
2.	Centrostroy, Russia
3.	China Coal Construction Group Corpn., China
4.	Dolomite Inudstries Co. Sdb. Bhd, Malaysia
5.	Sticco Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
6.	You-one Engineering Construction Co. Ltd. Korea

**2. INDIAN FIRMS:**

Sl.No.	Name of the Firm
1.	Ashwani Construction Company, India
2.	A.L. Sudershan Cons. Co. Ltd., India
3.	APIL (Subsidiary of Afcons Infrastructure Ltd.), India
4.	Bhageeratha Engineering Ltd, India
5.	DD Builders Ltd., India
6.	M/s Essar Group, India
7.	Lanco Construction, India
8.	Rani Construction, India
9.	M/s Progressive Construction Ltd.
10.	M/s M. Venkat Rao Engineering
11.	M/s Maharaia
12.	IRCON International Ltd.
13.	M/s BJCL-BRITE (JV) [Bholasingh Jaiprakash Construction Limited - Brite (JV)]
14.	M/s MECON - GEA (jv)
15.	M/s CWHEC-HCIL (JV)

*[English]***Projects for NER**

3251. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the developmental projects envisaged in the Vision Document 2020 for North Eastern Region (NER) are likely to be completed within the scheduled time; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) The NER Vision 2020 Document provides a perspective for planning for the comprehensive economic development of the North Eastern Region. The document provides a road map to all stakeholders such as line Ministries of the Union Government, Planning Commission, North Eastern Council and State Governments for formulation of an integrated plan for the development of the North Eastern Region. It would also guide these stakeholders in framing their Twelfth Five Year Plans.

*[Translation]***Four Laning Projects in Vidarbha**

3252. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work pertaining to four laning projects in Vidarbha worth Rs. 3200 crores under the National Highways Authority of India is pending;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether steps are being taken by the Government to remove the hurdles which have cropped up in completion of the four laning work;and

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. There are 10 Nos. of works of four laning in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra at different stages of progress. These projects have been delayed due to various reasons like delay in

obtaining forest clearance, utility shifting, land acquisition, approval of ROB by Railways Authority etc. A Regional Office has also been set up at Nagpur headed by Chief

General Manager, NHAI for close monitoring of implementation of projects: The details of works are given below:

Sl. No.	Section of National Highways	NH No.	Length (in Km)	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	Date of Commencement	Date Completion	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	NS-29 (MH) Butibori ROB from km 22.865 to km 24.650 of Nagpur-Hyderabad Section of NH-7	7	1.8	24.27	June, 2005	February, 2011	Work in progress
2.	NS-22 (MH) Borkhedi-Jam from Km 36.600 to Km 64.000 of Nagpur-Hyderabad section on NH-7	7	27.4	89.37	June, 2005	March, 2011	Work in progress
3.	NS-59 (MH) Jam to Wadner from km 64.000 to km 94.000 of Nagpur-Hyderabad section on NH-7	7	30	117.00	October, 2005	March, 2011	Work in progress
4.	4-L from km 652.000 to km 729.000 in Kamptee-Kanhan & Nagpur Bypass of MP/MH Border-Nagpur section of NH-7 (NS-1/BOT/MH)	7	95	1,170.52	April, 2010	October, 2012	Work in progress
5.	NS-60 (MH) Wadner to Devdhari from km 94.000 to km 123.000 of Nagpur-Hyderabad section on NH-7	7	29	105.27	October, 2005	—	Original Agreement Terminated & LOA to New Agency is issued
6.	NS-62 (MH) Kelapur to Pimplakhutti from km 153.000 to km 175.000 of Nagpur-Hyderabad section on 7	7	22	92.58	May, 2006	—	Original Agreement Terminated & re-tendering is in process
7.	4-Laning from Nagpur-Saoner-Pandhurna-Betul in km 3.000 to km 59.300 & km 137.000 to km 257.400 of NH-69 in Madhya Pradesh	69	174.2 (56 km in Mah.)	2,498.76	February, 2011	August, 2014	Concession Agreement signed on 30.08.10
8.	4-L from Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra Border to Wainganga Bridge	6	80	424.00	March, 2008	September, 2010	Work Completed except stretches passing forest land covering a length of 8 km through

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	4-L from km 9.200 to km 50.000 in Nagpur-Kondhali	6	40.8	168.00	June, 2006	December, 2010	Work in progress
10.	4-L from km 100.000 to 166.725 in Talegaon-Amravati section	6	66.7	567.00	November, 2010	May, 2013	Work recently awarded
Total				5,256.77			

*[English]***Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

3253. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented together with the fresh schemes proposed for agricultural development in the country, particularly in Maharashtra during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of the achievements made in this regard during the aforesaid period, State-wise; and

(c) the amount of funds utilised under those schemes so far, State-wise?

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

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The major Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for agricultural development in the country including Maharashtra are- (i) Macro Management of Agriculture; (ii) National Food Security Mission; (iii) National Horticulture Mission; (iv) Micro Irrigation; (v) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM); (vi) Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms; (vii) National Bamboo Mission; (viii) Technology Mission on Cotton; and (ix) National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility. In addition to these, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana is being implemented as a State Plan scheme.

The Scheme-wise and State-wise details of funds released and utilized and per cent of achievements during the last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) are given in Statement (i to x).

**Statement 1 (i)**

*State-wise and Year wise details of allocation released, expenditure & achievement under Macro Management of Agriculture during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of State/UT	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	5200.00	4643.82	3884.12	83.64	6535.00	3428.72	6430.35	187.54	6535.00	6253.22	3559.28	56.92
Arunachal Pradesh	2650.00	2650.00	2527.02	95.36	2050.00	2050.00	2275.68	111.01	2050.00	2250.00	2070.93	92.04
Assam	2050.00	1594.64	1629.64	102.19	1625.00	812.50	812.50	100.00	1625.00	812.50		0.00
Bihar	2400.00	3042.14	2184.62	71.81	3900.00	4593.03	4514.75	98.30	3900.00	3814.75	4279.92	112.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chhattisgarh	2350.00	2455.48	2461.09	100.23	2170.00	2170.00	2137.27	98.49	2170.00	2170.00	2258.99	104.10
Goa	300.00	432.63	304.75	70.44	100.00	140.00	317.01	226.44	100.00	100.00	100.67	100.67
Gujarat	4350.00	5771.65	5382.89	93.26	3645.00	5045.00	4664.56	92.46	3645.00	3830.30	3650.73	95.31
Haryana	2250.00	2250.00	2323.11	103.25	1690.00	2300.00	2277.85	99.04	1690.00	2690.00	2686.46	99.87
Himachal Pradesh	2300.00	2214.88	2259.09	102.00	2000.00	2585.09	2766.47	107.02	2000.00	2000.00	1925.95	96.30
Jammu and Kashmir	4240.00	2554.04	2790.13	109.24	3660.00	3026.35	3555.91	117.50	3660.00	3090.50	2989.23	96.72
Jharkhand	1700.00	850.00	1400.51	164.77	1065.00	532.50	944.76	177.42	1065.00	876.48	817.83	93.31
Karnataka	7010.00	7346.88	7165.66	97.53	5025.00	4885.43	5550.34	113.61	5025.00	5025.00	5031.32	100.13
Kerala	3450.00	1725.00	2041.01	118.32	1275.00	907.50	2301.61	253.62	1275.00	1275.00	1278.13	100.25
Madhya Pradesh	6500.00	4789.92	5194.85	108.45	6285.00	5834.64	6822.08	116.92	6285.00	6170.58	6674.70	108.17
Maharashtra	12450.00	12034.63	11661.85	96.90	9275.00	10313.09	11822.50	114.64	9275.00	9275.00	8639.29	93.15
Manipur	2650.00	3309.25	3309.25	100.00	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	100.00	2050.00	2350.00	2350.00	100.00
Mizoram	3000.00	3000.00	2764.28	92.14	2325.00	2716.28	2380.00	87.62	2325.00	1425.00	2476.63	173.80
Meghalaya	1850.00	925.00	1062.23	114.84	1425.00	1425.00	1424.88	99.99	1425.00	1801.63	1424.79	79.08
Nagaland	3000.00	2384.00	2384.00	100.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00	100.00	2325.00	2475.00	2475.00	100.00
Orissa	3300.00	3736.11	3748.25	100.32	3280.00	4360.00	3308.38	7588	3280.00	2353.63	3308.86	140.59
Punjab	1300.00	650.00	1575.54	242.39	1750.00	1750.00	1278.23	73.04	1750.00	1875.00	1707.23	91.05
Rajasthan	8600.00	7835.42	5356.56	68.36	5750.00	3775.00	6421.42	170.10	5750.00	4791.48	5918.87	123.53
Sikkim	2400.00	2335.46	2365.46	101.28	1850.00	1850.00	1785.08	96.49	1850.00	1745.54	1948.58	111.63
Tamil Nadu	5450.00	6662.51	6298.60	94.54	3460.00	4270.00	3746.16	87.73	3460.00	2935.04	2987.55	101.79
Tripura	2400.00	1444.80	2539.07	175.74	1850.00	1850.00	1095.03	59.19	1850.00	1080.25	1875.48	173.62
Uttar Pradesh	8100.00	7153.27	7525.24	105.20	11375.00	10893.24	11723.06	107.62	11310.00	12060.00	12512.70	103.75
Uttarakhand	2650.00	2353.87	2661.95	113.09	2300.00	2300.00	2211.39	96.15	2300.00	2236.34	2428.17	108.58
West Bengal	3500.00	3364.21	2985.30	88.74	4425.00	3811.30	3985.18	104.56	4425.00	5077.68	3936.80	77.53
Total	107600.00	99509.61	97786.07	98.27	94465.00	91999.67	100927.45	109.70	94400.00	91839.92	91314.09	99.43

**Statement I (ii)**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation, released, Expenditure and achievement under National Food Security Mission from 2007-08- 2009-10*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.82	44.62	26.07	58.43	106.03	84.15	83.81	99.60	125.05	123.81	128.91	104.12
2.	Assam	11.67	11.40	2.75	24.12	32.63	27.06	30.42	112.42	37.17	36.16	41.22	113.99
3.	Bihar	36.30	36.30	13.31	36.67	109.61	81.05	42.82	52.83	74.49	44.14	90.45	204.92
4.	Chhattisgarh	14.55	14.55	1.98	13.61	87.52	71.65	54.90	76.62	63.16	21.16	33.43	157.99
5.	Gujarat	7.37	7.37	0.79	10.72	21.55	8.33	6.71	80.55	16.26	15.08	14.46	95.89
6.	Haryana	21.51	21.15	3.62	17.12	27.21	11.04	23.66	214.31	29.76	28.65	26.76	93.40
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00		13.07	9.80	3.44	35.10	11.63	4.93	8.71	176.67
8.	Karnataka	7.87	7.87	2.21	28.08	35.81	30.15	18.70	62.02	48.64	47.65	58.62	123.02
9.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00		1.89	1.89	1.89	100.00	3.91	2.78	2.78	100.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	46.47	46.12	8.97	19.45	114.58	64.38	58.55	90.94	85.28	59.33	84.01	141.60
11.	Maharashtra	14.14	14.14	7.42	52.48	78.88	72.17	68.90	95.47	107.40	107.40	103.77	96.62
12.	Orissa	11.34	11.34	3.81	33.60	69.26	62.24	69.26	111.28	66.52	63.41	63.80	100.62
13.	Punjab	32.88	32.88	24.29	73.87	45.19	35.69	41.32	115.77	63.06	61.22	55.05	89.92
14.	Rajasthan	24.62	24.59	4.08	16.59	41.70	18.83	27.23	144.61	42.30	39.16	41.37	105.64
15.	Tamil Nadu	13.87	12.81	1.67	13.04	47.82	33.50	30.11	89.88	32.39	30.57	36.97	120.94
16.	Uttar Pradesh	83.79	83.79	49.64	59.24	192.25	155.20	130.82	84.29	249.83	226.28	229.04	101.22
17.	West Bengal	16.00	13.00	9.23	71.00	70.39	63.36	38.77	61.19	72.65	71.65	76.88	107.30
	Total	387.20	381.93	159.84	41.85	1095.39	830.49	731.31	88.06	1129.50	983.38	1096.23	111.48

**Statement I (iii)**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released, expenditure & achievement under National Horticulture Mission during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7836.94	7836.94	8539.01	108.96	12968.39	12968.39	10504.60	81.00	9566.59	9566.59	8425.73	88.07
2.	Bihar	269.72	269.72	2342.56	868.52	3122.48	3122.48	2786.86	89.25	2435.17	2435.17	4016.46	164.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Chhattisgarh	6252.41	6252.41	3357.33	53.70	3000.00	3000.00	8475.95	282.53	6000.00	6000.00	6422.43	107.04
4.	Goa	3.19	3.19	160.75	5039.18	100.45	100.45	181.48	180.67	150.00	150.00	145.77	97.18
5.	Gujarat	1954.24	1954.24	3638.28	186.17	3531.83	3531.83	3558.36	100.75	2521.32	2521.32	3421.87	135.72
6.	Haryana	6476.49	6476.49	4669.53	72.10	3300.31	3300.31	5519.13	167.23	5600.00	5600.00	6829.22	121.95
7.	Jharkhand	781.00	781.00	2351.33	301.07	5000.00	5000.00	5201.46	104.03	3084.00	3084.00	4183.66	135.66
8.	Karnataka	8571.05	8571.05	13739.30	160.30	12536.88	12536.88	9302.00	74.20	8001.67	8001.67	11259.38	140.71
9.	Kerala	6147.73	6147.73	6416.97	104.38	7517.29	7517.29	5044.43	67.10			8197.02	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5537.49	5537.49	4306.30	77.77	6000.00	6000.00	5670.99	94.52	3545.00	3545.00	6284.12	177.27
11.	Maharashtra	13224.97	13224.97	12677.89	95.86	13021.70	13021.70	14097.28	108.26	9173.20	9173.20	12409.45	135.28
12.	Orissa	3812.16	3812.16	3016.75	79.13	2341.00	2341.00	5251.03	224.31	3500.00	3500.00	5556.68	158.76
13.	Punjab	2409.99	2409.99	1791.51	74.34	1412.48	1412.48	2526.57	178.87	2578.00	2578.00	3605.29	139.85
14.	Rajasthan	5673.19	5673.19	4602.29	81.12	4097.71	4097.71	4726.00	115.33	2500.00	2500.00	3665.73	146.63
15.	Tamil Nadu	8536.82	8536.82	10396.60	121.79	9688.00	9688.00	7602.49	78.47	6180.00	6180.00	8847.48	143.16
16.	Uttar Pradesh	9425.90	9425.90	6672.26	70.79	6372.78	6372.78	8764.93	137.54	9143.38	9143.38	11165.73	122.12
17.	West Bengal	681.82	681.82	2500.65	366.76	607.20	607.20	2893.66	476.56			3234.92	
	Total States	87595.11	87595.11	91179.31	104.09	94618.50	94618.50	102107.22	107.91	73978.33	73978.33	107670.94	145.54

**Statement I (iv)**

*State wise and Year wise details of allocation released, expenditure & achievement under Micro Irrigation during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	14865.67	5747.76	14559.42	253.31	14931.68	9727.31	14353.56	147.56	16832.01	14310.70	24504.52	171.23
Bihar	0.00	0.00	35.14		0.00	0.00	48.20		0.00		27.30	
Chhattisgarh	3686.44	783.39	1750.98	223.51	2201.89	954.45	2165.80	226.92	3450.24	1251.89	1172.45	93.65
Goa	15.44	0.00	6.25		15.76	2.00	6.57	328.50	0.00	10.70	10.85	101.40
Gujarat	16510.69	7349.60	4927.41	67.04	15077.31	4898.61	7395.85		14656.42	4447.27	8205.86	184.51
Haryana	959.41	604.19	508.11	84.10	1719.82	1207.28	1277.71	105.83	577.92	211.69	372.67	176.05
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	39.63	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Karnataka	8309.60	6864.51	7597.97	110.68	11431.42	7318.66	6185.81	84.52	14370.24	6381.30	8437.53	132.22
Kerala	0.00	0.00	263.55		0.00	0.00		154.73	0.00	000	119.57	
Madhya Pradesh	1296.65	700.46	839.32		9056.92	4649.84	4113.42	88.46	5114.82	3474.58	4887.15	140.65
Maharashtra	14781.64	13897.34	12792.07	92.05	18969.87	14748.06	13439.99	91.13	17355.11	10707.08	13205.22	123.33
Orissa	835.85	108.40	101.27	93.42	358.67	337.94	292.78	86.64	947.63	528.40	871.16	164.87
Punjab	509.47	427.05	613.02	143.55	1037.10	504.88	530.46	105.07	1001.80	859.03	827.61	96.34
Rajasthan	3087.30	2341.14	2908.00	124.21	7628.10	2382.31	3009.15	126.31	6493.80	5693.15	5560.07	97.66
Tamil Nadu	13372.09	2200.00	1559.91	70.91	0.00	0.00	3469.68		0.00	0.00	4326.72	
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	562.71		2567.03	150.00	306.15	204.10	0.00	0.00	190.66	
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	30.67		0.00	0.00	37.87	
TMNE State												
Himalyan State												
North Eastern State												
Grand Total	78230.25	41023.84	49025.13	119.50	84995.57	41982.73	56780.53	135.25	80799.99	47875.79	72796.84	152.05

**Statement I (v)**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released, expenditure & achievement under ISOPOM during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5325.00	5325.00	5420.90	101.80	3000.00	3000.00	4362.44	145.41	3731.84	3731.84	2601.60	69.71
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
3.	Bihar	1100.00	1100.00	813.77	73.98	800.00	800.00	1218.54	152.32	859.66	859.66	677.99	78.87
4.	Chhattisgarh	500.00	500.00	752.38	150.48	884.06	884.06	883.70	99.96	1261.57	1261.57	1256.38	99.59
5.	Gujarat	1000.00	1000.00	1663.83	166.38	1600.00	1600.00	2243.35	140.21	2363.15	2363.15	1377.06	58.27
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	2.55		0.00	0.00		1.26	0.00	0.00	1.93	
7.	Haryana	800.00	800.00	779.90	97.49	700.00	700.00	723.92	103.42	655.88	655.88	479.34	73.08
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	58.84	58.84	10.00	10.00	63.77	637.70	59.43	59.43	64.84	109.10
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	75.00	75.00	73.85	98.47	0.00	0.00	110.95		82.63	82.63	56.70	68.61
10.	Karnataka	2500.00	2500.00	2949.56	117.98	2700.00	2700.00	2462.18	91.19	1738.49	1738.49	2341.51	134.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Kerela	0.00	0.00	44.28		60.00	60.00	32.20	53.67	35.22	35.22	31.14	88.40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2500.00	2500.00	3204.41	128.18	3500.00	3500.00	3597.50	102.79	4329.32	4329.32	3908.04	90.27
13.	Maharashtra	2000.00	2000.00	2879.97	144.00	2900.00	2900.00	2821.52	97.29	3428.42	3428.42	3210.88	93.65
14.	Mizoram	300.00	300.00	150.00	50.00	390.00	390.00	406.62	104.26	553.76	553.76	676.85	122.23
15.	Orissa	900.00	900.00	832.78	92.53	575.00	575.00	719.37	125.11	3164.04	3164.04	3108.91	98.26
16.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	148.31		30.94	30.94	65.52	211.76	58.09	58.09	72.73	125.20
17.	Rajasthan	3600.00	3600.00	3914.43	108.73	3140.00	3140.00	3287.92	104.71	3001.64	3001.64	2864.76	95.44
18.	Tamil Nadu	1200.00	1200.00	1722.20	143.52	1900.00	1900.00	1248.64	65.72	1753.83	1753.83	1633.24	93.12
19.	Tripura	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1600.00	1600.00	1691.60	105.73	1450.00	1450.00	1744.48	120.31	1822.08	1822.08	1292.35	70.93
21.	West Bengal	800.00	800.00	750.13	93.77	400.00	400.00	587.87	146.97	754.73	754.73	812.82	107.70
Total		24300.00	24300.00	27853.69	114.62	24040.00	24040.00	26581.75	110.57	29653.78	29653.78	26469.05	89.26

**Statement I (vi)**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released, expenditure & achievement under State Extension Reforms during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	2079.00	2470.64	1095.50	44.34	1436.30	1025.87	2080.71	202.82	1430.88	989.30	2186.56	221.02
Bihar	2359.00	1463.00	55.96	3.83	2771.90	2255.76	1791.07	79.40	2761.44	1246.54	2076.19	166.56
Chhattisgarh	522.00	422.24	0.00	0.00	773.80	400.00	263.55	65.89	770.88	50.00	433.20	866.40
Goa	102.00	18.76	000	0.00	58.30	0.00	2.75		58.08	000	0.72	
Gujarat	699.00	311.21	239.75	77.04	1192.50	189.39	357.38	188.70	1188.00	556.71	30425	54.65
Haryana	363.00	285.84	206.66	72.30	630.70	477.00	294.22	61.68	628.32	737.64	562.00	76.19
Himachal Pradesh	484.00	372.75	384.78	103.23	397.50	336.88	307.99	91.42	396.00	514.83	471.99	91.68
Jammu and Kashmir	634.00		7256		641.30	0.00	0.00		638.88	0.00	32.95	
Jharkhand	756.00	557.73	315.09	5650	1081.20	0.00	195.15	107712	604.89	519.08	85.81	
Karnataka	811.00	339.00	127.09	37.49	932.80	452.00	369.16	81.67	929.28	250.00	664.67	265.87
Kerala	522.00	125.00	30.18	24.14	810.90	470.00	325.63	69.28	807.84	343.27	776.27	226.14



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maharashtra	1818.00	1283.14	965.96	75.28	1870.90	1425.07	973.47		1863.84	939.17	890.77	94.85
Madhya Pradesh	1119.00	612.23	461.83	75.43	1658.90	2198.36	1466.23	66.70	1652.64	1534.48	2166.88	141.21
Orissa	1584.00	1233.16	1033.89	83.84	2082.90	1424.24	1784.24	125.28	2075.04	1510.57	1600.90	105.98
Punjab	671.00	427.60	282.49	66.06	699.60	637.86	460.46	72.19	744.48	211.42	634.36	300.05
Rajasthan	1659.00	1152.97	789.40	68.47	1256.10	575.00	790.98	137.56	1251.36	1186.90	1116.45	94.06
Tamil Nadu	1249.00	679.14	509.00	74.95	2019.30	1266.28	1181.46	93.30	2011.68	1113.24	1431.99	128.63
Uttar Pradesh	3496.00	2135.03	1731.63	81.11	4340.70	2586.00	2562.32	99.08	4329.60	4158.67	4446.69	106.93
Uttarakhand	616.00	262.25	134.95	51.46	503.50	180.30	306.73	170.12	501.60	664.21	451.25	67.94
West Bengal	1007.00	635.10	595.54	93.77	2459.20	1815.27	1752.59	96.55	2449.92	0.00	103.84	
Assam	894.00	000	0.00		508.80	20000	0.00	0.00	506.88	0.00	202.86	
Arunachal Pradesh	261.00	142.25	48.02	33.76	450.50	39.00	204.00	523.08	448.80	197.75	186.60	94.36
Manipur	112.00	93.58	93.58	100.00	196.10	286.40	0.00	0.00	195.36	0.00	286.40	
Meghalaya	13000	0.00	0.00		174.90	0.00	0.00		174.24	0.00	000	
Mizoram	140.00	46.55	136.75	293.77	132.50	192.56	67.00	34.79	132.00	121.54	115.43	94.97
Nagaland	130.00	0.00	0.00		275.60	270.36	270.36	100.00	274.56	378.80	378.80	100.00
Tripura	177.00	94.66	1.61	1.70	212.00	286.00	229.64	80.29	211.20	178.12	158.61	89.05
Sikkim	102.00	83.09	47.42	57.07	111.30	168.00	150.87	89.80	110.88	75.00	74.05	98.73
Total	24496.00	15246.92	9359.64	61.39	29680.00	19157.60	17214.49	89.86	29620.80	17563.05	22273.76	126.82

**Statement I (vii)**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released, expenditure & achievement under National Bamboo Mission during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112.80	112.80	83.28	73.83	117.65	117.65	117.65	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.	Bihar	543.87	543.87	410.39	75.46	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
3.	Chhattisgarh	786.98	786.98	786.98	100.00	548.96	548.96	548.96	100.00	427.46	427.46	425.18	99.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Goa	31.00	31.00	8.60	27.74	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
5.	Gujarat	194.83	194.83	194.83	100.00	450.23	450.23	450.23	100.00	370.00	370.00	359.61	97.19
6.	Himachal Pradesh	127.25	127.25	115.99	91.15	188.08	188.08	169.29	90.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00		110.20	110.20	110.11	99.92	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Jharkhand	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	276.56	276.56	276.56	100.00	109.14	109.14	109.01	99.88
9.	Karnataka	212.17	212.17	212.17	100.00	324.25	324.25	324.25	100.00	323.07	323.07	321.57	99.54
10.	Kerala	151.00	151.00	151.00	100.00	48.59	48.59	48.59	100.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	100.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	601.59	601.59	519.95	86.43	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12.	Maharashtra	109.78	109.78	109.78	100.00	483.59	483.59	483.59	100.00	190.74	190.74	190.74	100.00
13.	Orissa	736.72	736.72	736.72	100.00	140.94	140.94	138.49	98.26	184.68	184.68	170.90	92.54
14.	Punjab	395.71	395.71	310.09	78.36	79.48	79.48	79.48	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00		270.00	270.00	270.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	18552	92.76
16.	Tamil Nadu	258.32	258.32	206.20	79.82	149.59	149.59	89.90	60.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17.	Uttar Pradesh	391.16	391.16	391.16	100.00	188.88	188.88	177.61	94.03	62.79	62.79	0.00	0.00
18.	Uttarakhand	387.00	387.00	387.00	100.00	285.47	285.47	285.47	100.00	79.50	79.50	79.35	99.81
19.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00		129.15	129.15	115.94	89.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub-Total	5140.18	5140.18	4724.14	91.91	3860.59	3860.59	3686.12	95.48	1997.38	1997.38	1871.88	93.72
<b>C</b>	<b>NE STATES</b>												
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	873.60	873.60	873.60	100.00	196.00	196.00	196.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	45.13	90.26
24.	Assam	601.36	601.36	601.36	100.00	755.16	755.16	755.16	100.00	338.44	338.44	164.44	48.59
25.	Manipur	371.21	371.21	371.21	100.00	497.77	497.77	497.77	100.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	100.00
26.	Meghalaya	332.54	332.54	332.54	100.00	355.28	355.28	355.28	100.00	338.67	338.67	244.00	72.05
27.	Mizoram	1001.97	1001.97	1001.97	100.00	825.27	825.27	825.27	100.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	100.00
28.	Nagaland	1484.17	1484.17	1484.17	100.00	1370.44	1370.44	1370.44	100.00	965.34	965.34	956.34	99.07
29.	Sikkim	450.44	450.44	450.44	100.00	213.84	213.84	213.84	100.00	155.50	155.50	154.89	99.61
30.	Tripura	646.63	646.63	644.34	99.65	137.67	137.67	137.67	100.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	100.00
	Sub-Total (N.E.)	5761.92	5761.92	5759.63	99.96	4482.27	4482.27	4351.43	97.08	2917.95	2917.95	2634.80	90.30
	Grand Total	10902.10	10902.10	10483.77	96.16	8342.86	8342.86	8037.55	96.34	4915.33	4915.33	4506.68	91.69

**Statement I (viii)**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released, expenditure & achievement under Technology Mission on Cotton during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1640.00	1369.97	1062.12	77.53	1700.00	882.12	1122.40	127.24	1115.00	777.40	571.56	73.52
2.	Gujarat	1500.00	1372.18	1249.12	91.03	1650.00	1290.23	1290.44	100.02	1115.00	855.44	993.59	116.15
3.	Haryana	425.00	317.26	362.19	114.16	450.00	385.69	446.34	115.73	370.00	366.34	369.83	100.95
4.	Karnataka	610.00	389.03	408.09	104.90	500.00	412.74	423.90	102.70	325.00	248.90	307.77	123.65
5.	Madhya Pradesh	660.00	442.37	310.60	70.21	450.00	142.60	357.36	250.60	340.00	729.73	726.31	99.53
6.	Maharashtra	2000.00	1434.82	908.89	63.35	1750.00	958.89	1983.18	206.82	1215.00	1200.00	1180.73	98.39
7.	Orissa	170.00	123.77	124.39	100.50	150.00	141.46	144.64	102.25	135.00	129.64	125.00	96.42
8.	Punjab	10.00	0.00	0.00		10.00	0.00	234.06		5.00	0.00	0.00	
9.	Rahasthan	500.00	0.00	200.48		330.00	103.60	160.18	154.61	170.00	131.82	138.96	105.42
10.	Tamil Nadu	360.00	360.00	380.60	105.72	400.00	400.00	391.48	97.87	235.00	324.11	330.95	102.11
11.	Tripura	40.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	5.00	16.00	320.00	100.00	20.00	2.41	12.05
12.	Uttar Pradesh	50.00	8.00	28.29	353.63	60.00	59.12	48.09	8134	40.00	36.09	46.60	129.12
13.	West Bengal	350.00	138.19	108.61	78.59	250.00	218.61	141.45	64.70	135.00	0.00	82.92	
Total States		8315.00	5971.59	5143.38	86.13	7800.00	5000.06	6759.52	135.19	5300.00	4819.47	4876.63	101.19

**Statement I (ix)**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation released, expenditure & achievement under National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF) during 2008-09 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Amount released during 2008-09	Amount released during 2009-10	Total released	Total Amount utilized	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00	183.45	358.45	171.63	47.88
2.	Karnataka	125.00	270.57	395.57	0.00	0.00
3.	Kerala	150.00	177.30	327.30	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Raiasthan	415.00	267.60	682.60	0.00	0.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	15.00	240.00	255.00	15.00	5.88
6.	Madhya Pradesh	86.00	0.00	86.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Punjab	35.00	135.00	170.00	0.00	0.00
8.	West Bengal	163.75	0.00	163.75	0.00	0.00
9.	Uttarakhand	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Nagaland	15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	100.00
11.	Orissa	217.50	0.00	217.50	0.00	0.00
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.00	0.00	75.00	75.00	100.00
13.	Maharashtra	65.00	280.00	345.00	65.00	18.84
14.	Himachal Pradesh	35.00	143.72	178.72	95.35	53.35
15.	Mizoram	60.00	12.50	72.50	72.50	100.00
16.	Goa	5.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	100.00
17.	Jharkhand	0.00	255.80	255.80	0.00	0.00
18.	Bihar	0.00	904.69	904.69	0.00	0.00
19.	Meghalaya	0.00	60.00	60.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	250.00	250.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Tripura	0.00	136.50	136.50	0.00	0.00
22.	Manipur	0.00	89.00	89.00	89.00	100.00
23.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1662.25</b>	<b>3796.00</b>	<b>5458.25</b>	<b>603.48</b>	<b>11.06</b>

No state wise allocations has been made under the schemes  
Scheme has been strated from 2009-2010

**Statement I (x)**

*State-wise and year-wise allocation, release, expenditure and achievement under RKVY from 2007-08 to 2009-2010*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		Allocation	Total Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Total Release	Expenditure	% Achievement	Allocation	Total Release	Expenditure	% Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93.13	61.08	61.08	65.59	316.57	297.17	297.17	93.87	410.00	410.00	404.35	98.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.85	1.90	0.30	10.53	6.88	0.00	1.60	23.26	16.10	15.98		0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	23.77	0.00		0.00	142.62	144.12	116.91	81.97	79.86	79.86		0.00
4.	Bihar	64.02	57.77	57.77	90.24	148.54	148.54	148.54	100.00	110.79	110.79	31.29	28.24
5.	Chhattisgarh	60.54	52.96	52.95	87.46	116.48	117.45	112.38	96.48	131.78	136.64	10.00	7.59
6.	Goa*	2.29	1.70	0.54	23.58	6.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.87	0		0.00
7.	Gujarat	53.71	49.81	47.61	88.64	243.39	243.39	226.54	93.08	386.19	386.19	276.52	71.60
8.	Haryana	23.12	21.52	21.52	93.08	74.00	39.50	37.80	51.08	112.77	112.77	49.25	43.67
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17.39	16.17	16.08	92.47	15.11	15.11	14.86	98.35	33.02	33.03		0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.85	0		0.00	16.17	1.20	1.18	7.30	42.05	42.05	11.83	28.13
11.	Jharkhand	61.66	55.68	32.30	52.38	58.62	29.31	25.56	43.60	70.13	70.13		0.00
12.	Karnataka	171.97	154.30	154.30	89.72	316.57	314.14	314.14	99.23	410.00	410.00	130.00	31.71
13.	Kerala	61.41	55.40	53.57	87.23	60.11	30.06	29.60	49.24	110.92	110.92	82.56	74.43
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.01	101.62	60.53	55.02	146.05	146.05	74.93	51.30	247.44	247.44		0.00
15.	Maharashtra	142.20	128.20	127.10	89.38	269.63	261.77	213.52	79.19	407.24	404.39		0.00
16.	Manipur	1.35	0		0.00	4.14	0.90	0.90	21.74	5.86	5.86		0.00
17.	Meghalaya	7.00	6.37	6.37	91.00	13.53	6.77	6.77	50.04	24.68	24.68	15.43	62.52
18.	Mizoram*	1.05	0		0.00	4.29	0.80	0.00	0.00	4.15	0.00		0.00
19.	Nagaland	9.45	3.19	3.19	33.76	13.89	6.95	6.95	50.04	20.38	20.38	5.10	25.02
20.	Orissa	46.59	39.30	39.30	84.35	115.44	115.44	102.35	88.66	121.49	121.49	19.10	15.72
21.	Punjab	39.85	36.05	34.15	85.70	87.52	87.52	62.03	70.88	43.23	43.23		0.00
22.	Rajasthan	71.68	55.76	53.96	75.28	233.75	233.76	175.78	75.20	186.12	186.12	82.21	44.17
23.	Sikkim	2.77	2.77	2.77	100.00	11.37	5.68	4.33	38.08	15.29	15.29		0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	188.21	153.60	153.60	81.61	140.38	140.38	137.38	97.86	127.90	127.90	64.14	50.15
25.	Tripura	4.69	4.16	4.16	88.70	34.02	16.08	10.04	29.51	31.28	31.28	13.22	42.26
26.	Uttar Pradesh	116.15	103.90	103.90	89.45	316.57	316.57	266.98	84.34	390.97	390.97	150.97	38.61
27.	Uttarakhand	30.54	28.25	19.71	64.54	20.6	10.30	7.34	35.63	71.36	71.36	5.14	7.20
28.	West Bengal	60.87	54.93	54.93	90.24	147.38	147.38	147.13	99.83	147.38	147.38		0.00
	Total States	1475.12	1246.39	1161.69	78.75	3080.53	2876.34	2542.71	82.54	3770.25	3756.13	1351.11	35.84

\*These states are ineligible for the year 2009-10.

[*Translation*]

**Declaration of PWD Road as National Highways**

3254. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to declare the Public Works Department roads from Jhapaha to Minapur via Belsand-Parsauni-Riga-Majorganj upto Nepal Border as National Highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) State Government of Bihar has submitted a request for declaration of Jhapaha-Minapur-Sheohar road having a total length of around 47 km. as National Highway. However, expansion of National Highway Network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter se priority and availability of funds.

[*English*]

**Bridge on Satluj River**

3255. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Punjab Government for construction of a bridge over the Satluj river;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to construct a bridge on the river Satluj to connect Roop Nagar with Nawanshahar in Punjab; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) A proposal to construct a High Level Bridge along with approaches on both sides over Satluj River crossing Kot Budha Mallanwala Sabhraon Road between Ferozepur and Tarn Taran district has been received at a cost of Rs. 60 crore alongwith other proposals under Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme from Government of Punjab. Approval under the CRF scheme are given subject to inter-se-priority and availability of funds.

(c) No such proposal has been received from the State Government of Punjab.

(d) Does not arise.

**Levy on Sugar Prices**

3256. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the proposal to increase provisional levy on sugar prices for the ongoing October-September sugar season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response received from the market/industry so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) There is no provisional levy on sugar prices. As such, the question of increase in provisional levy on sugar prices for the ongoing October-September sugar season does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

**Forensic Experts**

3257. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to declare the 'Year 2010' as "Forensic Year";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of forensic experts is dwindling in various States in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken steps to assist the States to fill the backlog of vacant posts;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is observing 'year 2010' as "Forensic Year".

(b) (i) With a view to revamping and modernizing the organizational structure/set of various Forensic Laboratories, personnel policies, training needs etc., the Ministry of Home Affairs engaged to distinguished Scientists as Consultants for preparation of "Prospective Plan for Indian Forensic". They have submitted their report and has recommended various measures to strengthen the forensic set up in the country which are at various stages of implementation.

(ii) Besides above, it has been decided to set up three new hi-tech Central Forensic Science Laboratories at Pune, Bhopal and Guwahati to cater to the needs of the investigating agencies.

(iii) Expansion and upgradation of existing Central Forensic Science Laboratory at Kolkata and Chandigarh is also under way to meet the new technical requirements.

(iv) A Plan scheme to set up six new Regional Forensic Science Laboratories (RFSLs) and 52 district Mobile Forensic Units (OMFUs) in various States/Union Territories has also been approved already.

(c) to (f) Filling up the vacancy(ies) in State Laboratories comes under the purview of respective and the necessary action is to be taken by them.

Forensic Science State Governments There is no scheme of Central Government to provide assistance to State Governments for filling up vacant posts in Forensic Laboratories of the State Governments.

### **Export Sector of Coir Products**

3258. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any crisis in the export sector of coir products has been reported;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to vitalize the export oriented coir business sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) No, Madam. However, there have been reports of occasional scarcity of raw materials like coir fibre in the coir industry in Kerala, pushing up cost of coir products.

(b) and (c) During 2009 Kerala faced shortage of white fibre used in the coir exporting units mainly due to non availability of green coconut husk in the market, attributed to a fall in coconut price. Increasing environmental concerns, alternative use of coconut husk for firewood purpose, non-existence of adequate number of fibre extraction units and husk collection mechanism are also among the main causes for shortage of coir fibre in Kerala. However, this shortage of coir fibre in Kerala is perceptible during the season from October to December every year. The increased availability of coconuts in the market during January bring down the price of coconut fibre.

The Coir Board, a statutory body under the administrative control of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, in association with the Government of Kerala has initiated several steps to improve the availability of coir fibre in Kerala. The Coir Board has facilitated the COIRFED, an apex federation of Government of Kerala to source coir fibre from Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in addition to Tamil Nadu. The Central Coir Research Institute (CCRI), Kalavoor (Coir Board) has developed a mobile defibering machine which can be taken to the interior villages where the small quantities of husks collected can be converted into coir fibre. The first mobile defibering machine developed by the CCRI has been transferred to the Government of Kerala for popularization. Recently, there have been reports of shortage of coir yarn and its high price in coir industry. The reason attributed to the scarcity of coir yarn is non-availability of skilled workers. It was reported that a large number of existing coir workers are migrating to other jobs including construction industry. In addition to this, the younger generation are reportedly not coming forward to take up jobs in the coir industry as the wages and working conditions prevailing in the coir industry have become unattractive.

To mitigate the problem of coir yarn shortage, the Coir Board has taken up the matter with the coir yarn producers of Kerala to enhance the production and fix a fair price for their produce. The Coir Board has also taken up the matter with the concerned Ministry and State Governments of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to include activities in coir sector in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. Also the Central Government through the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises has launched in March, 2008 a scheme for rejuvenation, modernisation and technological up gradation of coir industry for assisting groups of spinners and tiny/household sector to retain

the workforce in the sector, by giving attractive subsidy and arranging easy bank credit through setting up of projects. This is also expected to improve the coir yam availability.

[*Translation*]

### **Sports Hostels**

3259. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sports hostels constructed/functioning in the country, State-wise, location-wise;

(b) the total funds allocated/utilised for construction of such hostels during the 11th Five Year Plan, year-wise, State-wise;

(c) the number of students being trained alongwith the details of other facilities provided in the hostels to them, sporting events-wise;

(d) the details of criteria/norms prescribed by the Government for the selection of students and instructors;

(e) whether the existing such hostels are not sufficient;and

(f) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to construct/set up more such hostels in the country to promote and develop sports and youth of the country?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The Sports Authority of India is running various

schemes for training sportspersons and has constructed hostels for the trainees. State-wise, location-wise details of SAI centres under different schemes are enclosed as Statement-I

(b) Details of hostels constructed and the funds allocated/utilized therefor during the 11th Five year Plan are enclosed as Statement-II

(c) The number of students being trained in the SAI centres and under the National Coaching Scheme of SAI discipline-wise is at Statement-III. The trainees admitted under the residential scheme are provided free Boarding and Lodging facilities, sports kit, sports equipment, competition exposure, insurance, medical expenses etc and non residential trainees with monthly stipend, sports kit, sports equipment, competition exposure etc. In the Centres of Excellence, the trainees are provided with the state of art facilities, equipment and scientific back up along with specialized training

(d) The coaches of SAI are the instructors in these centres. Holders of Diploma in sports coaching from a recognized University or those who have participated in Olympic/Asian Games/world championship with certificate course are eligible for direct recruitment as coaches. B.P.Ed. degree holders are preferred.

For selection of trainees under different schemes of Sports Authority of India, the criteria as detailed in enclosed Statement-IV is prescribed under each scheme.

(e) and (f) The number of Hostels are inadequate. Construction of more hostels is a continuous process depending upon availability of finance and cooperation of State Governments

### **Statement I**

#### *State-wise and Location-wise details of Sports Authority of India (SAI) Centres*

Sl.No.	State	Centres		
		SAI Training Centre (STC)	Special Area Games (SAG)	Centre of Excellence (COE)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Secunderabad	—	—
		Eluru	—	—
		Kurnool	—	—



1	2	3	4	5
		Medak	—	—
		Vishakhapatnam	—	—
2.	Assam	Guwahati	Tinsukia	—
		Golaghat	Kokrajhar	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	Naharlagun	—
4.	Bihar	Patna	Muzzaffarpur	—
		—	Kishanganj	—
		—	Giddaur	—
5.	Chhatisgarh	Rajnandgaon	—	—
6.	Goa	Ponda	—	—
7.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	—	Gandhinagar
8.	Haryana	Sonepat	—	Sonepat
		Kurukshetra	—	Hissar
		Bhiwani	—	—
		Hissar	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala	—	—
		Bilaspur	—	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	—	Ranchi	—
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore	—	Bangalore
		Dharwad	—	—
		Medikeri	—	—
13.	Kerala	Trichur	Alleppey	Kollam
		Kollam	Tellicherry	Trivandrum
		Calicut	—	—
		Trivendrum	—	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Dhar	Bhopal
		Dhar	—	—
		Indore	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
		Jabalpur	—	—
		Tikamgarh	—	—
15.	Maharashtra	Kandivali	—	Kandivali
		Aurangabad	—	—
16.	Manipur	Imphal	Imphal	Imphal
		—	Uitov	—
17.	Meghalaya	Shillong	—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	Aizwal	—
19.	Nagaland	Dimapur	—	—
20.	Orissa	Cuttack	Jagatpur	—
		Dhankanal	Sundergarh	—
21.	Punjab	Mustana Sahib	—	Patiala
		Badal	—	—
		Ludhiana	—	—
		Patiala	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	—	—
		Alwar	—	—
23.	Sikkim	—	Namchi	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Nagercoil	—
		Salem	Mayiladuthurai	—
25.	Tripura	—	Agartala	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibarielly	—	Lucknow
		Jhansi	—	—
		Safai Etawah	—	—
		Lucknow	—	—
		Allahabad	—	—
		Bareilly	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttaranchal	Kashipur	—	—
28.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Bolpur	Kolkata
		Lebong	—	—
		Burdwan	—	—
		Siliguri	—	—
	UNION TERRITORY			
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	Port Blair	—
30.	Chandigarh	—	—	—
31.	Delhi (NCR)	Delhi	—	—
32.	Puducherry	Puducherry	—	—

**Statement II**

*The total funds allocated/utilized for construction of SAI hostels during 11th Five year plan, year-wise, state-wise*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-11
1.	Punjab (Patiala & Badal)	-	3.94	15.52	-
2.	Karnataka (Bangalore)	-	3.73	7.25	-
3.	MP (Bhopal)	-	3.00	2.74	-
4.	UP (Lucknow)	-	-	7.50	-
5.	Gujrat (Gandhinagar)	-	-	7.05	-
6.	Manipur (Imphal)	-	-	24.04	-
7.	Kerala (Trivendurim & Alleppey)	-	-	19.92	-
8.	West Bangal (Kolkata)	-	-	14.84	-
9.	Maharashtra (Aurnagabad)	-	-	3.13	-
10.	Haryana (Sonapat)	-	-	11.83	-
11.	Tamil Nadu (Mayiladuthurai)	-	-	5.84	-
12.	Orissa (Jagatpur)	-	-	5.52	-
13.	Meghalaya (Shillong)	-	-	8.64	--
14.	Mizoram (Aizwal)	-	-	6.59	-
15.	Tripura (Agartala)	-	-	11.06	-

**Statement III**

*Details of Number of Sai Trainees in Various Sports Disciplines Trained during 2009-2010*

**Number of Trainees in various disciplines.**

Sl.No.	Discipline	2009-10
1	2	3
1.	Archery	316
2.	Athletics	1993
3.	Basket Ball	946
4.	Boxing	1022
5.	Badminton	257
6.	Cycling	103
7.	Canoeing	30
8.	Diving	27
9.	Equestrian	44
10.	Football	1448
11.	Gymnastics	402
12.	Handball	420
13.	Hockey	1895
14.	Kho-Kho	103
15.	Karate	136
16.	Taekwondo	521
17.	Table Tennis	310
18.	Volleyball	916
19.	Wrestling	1190
20.	Weightlifting	349
21.	Shooting	74
22.	Rowing	101
23.	Swimming	308
24.	Judo	403

1	2	3
25.	Kabaddi	917
26.	Kalariapattu	—
27.	Silambum	25
28.	Mukna	9
29.	Thang	16
30.	Kayaking	103
31.	Fencing	61
32.	Wushu	158
33.	Water Sport	20
34.	Sepak Tak	71
35.	Soft Ball	28
36.	Lawn Tennis	33
37.	Net Ball	—

**Statement IV**

*Criteria for selection of trainees under different schemes of Sports Authority of India, prescribed under each scheme.*

**SAI Training Centre Scheme:**

(Age group: 14-21 yrs). The scheme is meant to nurture junior sports talent scientifically who have attained excellence at Sub-Junior level. The Medal winners in State/National level competition, District level competitions or winners in the competitions organized by SAI are selected as trainees under the scheme through the prescribed selection process.

**Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme:**

(Age group: 14-21 yrs. relaxable in deserving cases). The scheme aims at scouting natural talent for modern competitive sports and games from inaccessible tribal, rural and coastal areas of the country and nurturing them scientifically for achieving excellence in modern competitive games and sports. The Medal winners in State/National level competition, District level competitions or winners in the competitions organized by SAI are selected as trainees under the scheme subject to certain conditions

**Centre of Excellence (COE):**

The scheme envisages induction of talent in the Country who have shown promising performance in the Sr. National Competitions beyond the above age groups for further training at the Regional Centres of SAI for nearly 200 days in a year.

*[English]*

**Vacant Posts of Urdu News Readers**

3260. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of Urdu news readers and other staff are lying vacant for a long time in different Doordarshan (DO) Kendras of the country;

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

(c) the extent to which the Urdu broadcasting services of DD is being affected as a result; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) As far as Doordarshan News and Regional News Units (Lucknow, Patna, Kolkata, Srinagar and Hyderabad) from where Urdu News Bulletins are telecast, are concerned, no posts of Urdu News readers and other staff are vacant.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Construction of Stadium Hostels**

3261. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct atleast one stadium and one youth hostel in every district of the country for the benefit of sports persons and youth activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the government also proposes to appoint National and International level coaches in such stadiums;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the other corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government to construct one stadium and one youth hostel in every district of the country.

(b) to (e) Questions do not arise.

*[English]*

**Assistance to Farmers**

3262. SHRI SHER SINGH GRUBAYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Punjab for providing assistance to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has not received any specific proposal from the State Government of Punjab for providing assistance to farmers. Normally, State Governments submit their plan proposals under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the Department and funds are released based on these proposals and as per the guidelines of the respective schemes.

**Police Academy**

3263. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Police Academy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up, State-wise; and

(c) the total funds likely to be incurred in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Police Training is the responsibility of respective States which establish training facilities, and the Central Government, in order to supplement such efforts, envisages establishment of a Central Academy for Police Training at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, *inter-alia*, for training of trainers, at the cost of Rs. 47.14 crores.

[*Translation*]

#### **Agricultural Equipment for Farmers**

3264. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme in regard to providing pipe component, diesel pump to the farmers under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana has been implemented by the Government in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this Scheme is implemented in all the States of the country; and

(d) if not, the time by which the benefit of the Scheme is likely to be availed by the farmers in the rest of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Water Management Projects using pipelines, diesel pumps, lift irrigation etc. are permissible to be taken up under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). States like Bihar, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh have approved Schemes/Projects for laying out underground pipeline system, mono block pumps sets, diesel/electronic pump sets, PVC pipeline etc. under RKVY.

(c) Yes, Madam. RKVY is being implemented in the entire country.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Guidelines on Terminally ILL Undertrials**

3265. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed new guidelines for terminally ill undertrials facing various court cases in the country;

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

(c) the time by which the guidelines are likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) "Persons" is a State subject under List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility of the prison administration and its management, therefore, primarily lies with the respective State Governments. However, an advisory has been issued to all State Governments/UT Administrations on 13th August, 2010 to devise appropriate policies and procedures to identify and deal with the special needs of their terminally ill prisoners/inmates. This advisory is available on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs.

#### **Penal Powers to PCI**

3266. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to delegate more penal powers to the Press Council of India (PCI);

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

(c) the number of proposals received from PCI so far in this regard and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government has solicited views from the experts in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) The Press Council of India (PCI), an autonomous body, was set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 for preserving the freedom of press and maintaining and improving the

standard of newspapers and news agencies in India and for inculcating the principles of self regulation among the press.

PCI has proposed amendment in the Press Council Act, 1978 to arm the Press Council with more powers for effective implementation of its directives. The Government is in regular consultation with the PCI to firm up its view in the matter. The amendments to the Act, if considered necessary, would be drafted carefully after wide consultation with the stakeholders and evolving consensus on the important issues relating to the media.

[Translation]

### NS and EW Corridor

3267. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Highways of various States, in kilometers proposed to be included in North-South and East-West corridor;

(b) whether the North-South and East-West corridor in Rajasthan is the smallest;

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

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remove regional imbalances in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Details of National Highways of various States, in km included in North-South and East-West corridor are at the enclosed statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

### Statement

#### Details of length under EW and NS Corridor

Sl.No.	State	National Highway No.	Length in Km
1	2	3	4
<b>East-West corridor</b>			
1.	Assam	31C, 54, 36, 37, 31	679.00
2.	Bihar	57, 31, 28	491.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Gujarat	15, 8A, 8B, 14	634.00
4.	Madhya Pradesh	25, 76	118.00
5.	Rajasthan	76, 14	528.82
6.	Uttar Pradesh	25, 2, 28, 56A, 56B	654.00
7.	West Bengal	31, 31C, 31D	331.00
<b>North-South corridor</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	775.55
2.	Delhi	1	21.40
3.	Haryana	1	183.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1A	11.00
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	399.00
6.	Karnataka	7	93.38
7.	Kerala	47	162.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	26, 7, 3, 75	536.19
9.	Maharashtra	7	270.00
10.	Punjab	1, 1A	271.00
11.	Rajasthan	3	29.00
12.	Tamil Nadu	7, 47	750.00
13.	Uttar Pradesh	75, 26, 2, 3, 25	204.30

[English]

### Investment for Highway Projects

3268. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is seeking \$40-45 billion dollar investments for National Highways;

(b) if so, the details worked out and the areas identified so far in this regard; and

(c) the interest shown by the investors in such investments so far in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise and NHs-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The total quantum of investment required for development, upgradation and maintenance of National Highways across the country would be of the order of about \$ 40-45 billion and above. The projects have been identified based on feasibility reports and are included in annual Work Plans. The Work Plan for the current year includes projects for development and

upgradation of National Highways covering 20 states on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) basis.

(c) So far, during the 11th Five Year plan period, bids were called for by National Highways Authority of India for various projects spread across the country for which the response from private sector was satisfactory and 86 projects have been awarded on PPP Mode till October 2010. The details of such projects awarded during the 11th Five Year Plan are enclosed as Statement.

### **Statement**

*Number of Projects taken up on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) Mode during the Eleventh Plan Period (State-wise and Year-wise)*

Sl.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Till 31st October 2010)	2010-11	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	4	3	8
2.	Bihar	-	-	1	5	6
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	1	1
4.	Delhi	-	-	-	1	1
5.	Goa	-	-	1	1	2
6.	Gujarat	-	1	3	3	7
7.	Haryana	1	-	2	2	5
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	-	-	-	4
9.	Jharkhand	-	-	1	1	2
10.	Karnataka	1	-	4	4	9
11.	Kerala	-	-	3	2	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	1	3	5
13.	Maharashtra	-	3	3	3	9
14.	Orissa	-	-	-	4	4
15.	Punjab	1	-	1	1	3
16.	Rajasthan	-	-	3	2	5
17.	Tamil Nadu	-	1	1	7	9
18.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	3	2	5
19.	Uttarakhand	-	-	1	-	1
20.	West Bengal	-	-	3	-	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>94*</b>

[\*8 projects are spread over two states]



### Development of National Highways

3269. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has formulated any policy for the development of National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has any proposal to increase the width of National Highways in Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The development of National

Highways (NH) and the works for the development of NHs are taken up based on the traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. However, about 32,754 km length of NHs is programmed to be developed to 4 or more lane NH standards under various phases of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Also NHDP Phase-IV A includes development of about 5,000 km length of NHs. Other major programmes include development of about 3,513 km length of NHs under Phase A of the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package and 1,202 km length of NHs under Special Programme for development of roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas.

(c) and (d) The details of the different types of widening works on the NHs taken up under various phases of National Highways Development Project (NHDP), Special Project for 2-laning etc. in the State of Karnataka are enclosed as Statement.

### Statement

#### (A) Widening to Four/or more Lane NH standard works under NHDP

Sl.No.	Name of Road Project	Length (km)
1	2	3
<b>(i) Ongoing Projects</b>		
1.	Four laning and strengthening of existing two lane carriageway from Km 62 to Km 75 including Tumkur Bypass on Bangalore - Pune section of NH 4 (Balance works)	12.38
2.	Chitradurga Bypass (Km 189 to Km 207) of NH-4	18.00
3.	Harihar-Chitradurga (Km 207 to Km 284 of NH-4)	74.89
4.	Haveri-Harihar (Km 284 to Km 340 of NH-4)	56.99
5.	Construction of Access Controlled Highway from Km. 10/0 to 29/500 Bangalore Neelamangla Section of NH-4	19.50
6.	4/6-laning of Km. 237/700 to Km. 318/0 of Bangalore-Kolar-Mulabagal section of NH-4	79.72
7.	4/6-laning of Km. 28/200 to Km. 110/0 of Nelamangala-Devihalli section of NH 48	80.27
8.	Development of adequate road connectivity to New Mangalore Port (NH-13, 17, 48)	37.47
<b>(ii) Projects already awarded but yet to commence</b>		
1.	Kundapur-Surathkal (km. 283.30-km. 358.08) section & Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border (km 3.70 - km. 17.00) Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border (km 3.70 - km. 17.00) of NH-17	90.08
2.	Bijapur-Hungund from Km. 102.000 to Km. 202.000 of NH-13	97.22
3.	Hungund-Hospet from Km. 202.000 to Km. 299.000 of NH-13	97.89

1	2	3
4.	Devihalli-Hassan (km. 100.00 - km. 189.50) of NH-48	77.23
5.	Tumkur-Chitradurga of NH-4	114.00
6.	Belgaon-Dharwad of NH-4	80.00
7.	Upgradation of Devanhalli-Hebbal Stretch on Hyderabad-Banglore Section of NH-7	22.00
8.	Belgaum-Goa/KNT border (km. 0.00-km 84.20 of NH-4A)	81.90
<b>(iii) Projects which are yet to be awarded</b>		
1.	Hospet-Bellary-KNT/AP Border Section of NH-63	95.00
2.	Solapur-Sangareddy (Package-II & III) section of NH-9	145.00
3.	Shimoga-Mangalore Section of NH-13	188.00
4.	Hasan-BC Road Section of NH-48	130.00
5.	Goa/Karnataka Border-Kundapur section of NH-17	192.00
6.	Hospet-Chitradurga Section of NH-13	119.00
7.	Hospet-Hubli-Ankola Section of NH-63	271.00
8.	Gulbarga-Bijapur-Homnabad Section of NH-218	200.00
9.	Hoskote-Dobespet Section of NH-207	89.00
10.	Gundlupet-Coimbatore (Kerala Border) Section of NH-67	26.00
11.	Tamil Nadu Border-Bangalore Section of NH-209	204.00
12.	Mulbagal-KNT/AP Border (km. 216.900-km. 238.90 of NH-4)	22.00
<b>(B) Widening to 2-Lane NH Standard works under Special Project</b>		
1.	Banawara-Bannur-Huliyar (km. 194.9 to km. 243.3) section of NH-234	48.4
2.	Sira-Madhugise (km. 290.2 to km. 343.8) section of NH-234	53.6
3.	Huliyar-Sira (km. 243.3 to km. 290.2) section of NH-234	46.9
4.	Belur-Banawara (km. 147.9 to km. 194.5) section of NH-234	46.6
<b>(C) Widening to 2-Lane NH Standard works under NHDP-Phase IVA</b>		
1.	Chitradurga-Shimoga section of NH-13	111
2.	Shimoga-Mangalore section of NH-13	188
3.	Gundlupet-Mysore-Kollegal section of NH-212	151

**Completion of Projects**

3270. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be

pleased to state The action taken by the Union Government on various representations made by the Government of Gujarat regarding early completion of the road project including National and Expressway Highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): Thirty one projects covering a length of 2389.82 km have been approved in the State of Gujarat and 21 projects covering 686.13 km are under construction. Four projects are in planning and project preparation stage, 2 projects are in bidding stage, LOA has been issued for one project and agreement for three projects have been recently signed.

*[Translation]*

### **Rotten Foodgrains**

3271. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has expressed concern that rice worth Rs. 450 crore have got rotten due to dampness in FCI godowns between 2003 to 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said loss is greater in Punjab as compared to Haryana;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the rotting of foodgrains in godowns;

(f) whether reports/complaints in the recent past indicate that the loss of foodgrains have also been due to other reasons besides rotting in the godowns;

(g) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in its Report No. 9 of 2009-10 at para No. 6.1.2, had observed that storage loss in rice observed during the period 2003-04 to 2007-08 in Punjab Region as compared to Haryana Region was in excess of 3.23 Lakh MT valued at Rs.

450.65 crore. The year-wise details of storage loss in respect of Punjab and Haryana Region from 2003-04 to 2007-08 is at Annexure.

(e) The following steps/measures are taken to ensure safe storage of foodgrains to avoid damages to the foodgrains:-

(i) Foodgrains are stored only in scientifically built godowns.

(ii) The CAP stocks are stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are used as dunnage material. The CAP stocks are properly covered with polythene covers and tied with nylon ropes. The CAP stocks are regularly aerated to bring down the moisture content.

(iii) A number of preventive steps are carried out for the safe storage of foodgrains like regular propylactic and curative measures for the control of insects and pests. Fumigation is also carried out at regular intervals.

(iv) The principle of "First in First Out" is followed to the extent possible so as to avoid long storage of foodgrains in the godowns.

(f) Yes, Madam. There is also loss of foodgrains, during storage as well as in transit. While carrying out operational activities by FCI on a large scale, some losses in foodgrains are inevitable. The reasons for storage and transit losses are due to:-

### **Storage Losses**

(i) Loss of moisture

(ii) Prolonged storage

(iii) Bleeding/spillage of grain from gunny bags

(iv) Bird/Rodent trouble in storage complexes

(v) Sliding down/deterioration of stocks

(vi) Fungus/infestation of stocks

### **Transit Losses**

(i) Driage of moisture during long transit

(ii) Multiple handling

(iii) Use of hooks during handling

- (iv) Weak texture of gunnies and bursting of bags  
 (v) Spillage through wagon holes /cleavages and flap doors  
 (vi) Loss at transshipment points  
 (vii) Different modes of weighment.

(g) and (h) Each and every case of storage and transit loss is investigated. On the basis of the investigations responsibility is fixed and action is taken against the officials, if found guilty. During the year 2010-11, the number of officers/officials proceeded against for transit/storage loss of foodgrains were 1635.

**Statement**

**2003-04**

**STORAGE LOSS**

State	WHEAT			RICE			(Wheat+Rice)		
	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age
Punjab	1717542	-8516	-0.50	9543887	137823	1.44	11261429	129307	1.15
Haryana	1331681	-16459	-1.24	1156521	4905	0.42	2488202	-11554	-0.46

**2004-05**

**STORAGE LOSS**

State	WHEAT			RICE			(Wheat+Rice)		
	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age
Punjab	1157327	-7149	-0.62	8525759	83287	0.98	9683086	76138	0.79
Haryana	1856124	-20167	-1.09	1416796	5024	0.35	3272920	-15143	-0.46

**2005-06**

**STORAGE LOSS**

State	WHEAT			RICE			(Wheat+Rice)		
	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age
Punjab	2063017	-15219	-0.74	7951656	69996	0.88	10014673	54777	0.55
Haryana	1624910	-14657	-0.90	2011768	7197	0.36	3636678	-7460	-0.21

**2006-07**

**STORAGE LOSS**

State	WHEAT			RICE			(Wheat+Rice)		
	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age
Punjab	1323571	-11484	-0.87	7225213	71237	0.99	8548784	59753	0.70
Haryana	1081212	-8252	-0.76	1826670	5360	0.29	2907882	-2892	-0.10

**2007-08**  
**STORAGE LOSS**

State	WHEAT			RICE			Total (Wheat+Rice)		
	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age	Recd. Qty.	Loss	%age
Punjab	1494806	-12966	-0.87	8203994	69330	0.85	9698800	56364	0.58
Haryana	1232104	-9442	-0.77	1642298	5148	0.31	2874402	-4294	-0.15

**Funds for Flood Relief**

3272. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of misappropriation of funds meant for flood relief in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) This Ministry has received no report of misappropriation of funds meant for flood relief in the country including Bihar.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Rank of Army and Police Officer**

3273. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any notification with regard to comparison of rank of Army and police officers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to amend such notification; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Traffic Management in Delhi**

3274. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Territory of Delhi is ranked the fifth worst city in the world in regard to traffic as per an international survey;

(b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any policy for effective traffic management; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Realizing the seriousness of rapidly growing problem of urban transportation, the Central Government has formulated National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) in April, 2006. It, Inter alia, seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes of travel, Intelligent Transport System, etc. The Central Government is partner in implementing Metro Railway in Delhi, providing central financial assistance for investments in public transport infrastructure.

Besides this, Delhi Police has prepared a Traffic Management Plan based on the principles of road safety education, regulation, enforcement strategies and engineering solution measures. The Plan, inter alia, includes intensive quality enforcement of traffic laws, training programmes, encourage community participation, enforcing parking discipline, introducing LEDs at signalized junctions, introduction of pedestrian discipline,

implementation of online monitoring of traffic situation, working of Traffic Helpline, etc.

[*English*]

### Gambling in Sports

3275. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated/proposes to formulate any strategy/guidelines to curb gambling and match fixing in cricket and other sporting events;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to legalise sports gambling in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Gambling and match fixing are illegal activities and as such the law enforcing agencies take necessary legal action to curb such activities and prosecute the guilty.

(c) There is no proposal at present to legalise sports gambling in the country.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Development of Roads

3276. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any scheme to develop the roads which connect large cities of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government is likely to consider any such scheme in future so as to develop the roads in big cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) There is no scheme in particular to develop the roads which connect large cities of Uttar Pradesh. However Projects under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) connect many cities of Uttar Pradesh. Details of such ongoing projects and projects to be awarded are enclosed as Statement.

### Statement

#### *Project under NHDP Phase III in the State of Uttar Pradesh*

Sl. No.	NH No.	Stretch	Length (Kms)	TPC (in Crore)	Remarks
1.	24	Moradabad-Bareilly	121	1267	Connecting Moradabad and Bareilly
2.	24	Bareilly-Sitapur	152	1046	Connecting Bareilly and Sitapur
3.	91	Ghaziabad-Aligarh	126	1141	Connecting Ghaziabad and Aligarh
4.	58, 72	Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar	80 [21 (UP) 59 (Uttarakhand)]	754	Connecting Muzaffarnagar and Haridwar
5.	87	Rampur-Kathgodam	88 [43 (UP) 45 (Uttarakhand)]	850	Connecting Rampur and Kathgodam

*Projects under NHDP Phase-IVA in the State of Uttar Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Stretch for Bypasses & Ring Roads	NH No.	Length (in km)	TPC (In crores)	Remarks
<b>Upgradation as two lanes with paved shoulders under BOT concept</b>					
1.	Varanasi-Gorakhpur	29	209	539.38	Connecting Varanasi and Gorakhpur
2.	Kanpur-Kabrai	86	123	373.47	Connecting Kanpur and Kabrai
3.	Aligarh-Kanpur	91	268	723.68	Connecting Aligarh and Kanpur
4.	Rai Bareilly-Allahabad	24B	119	291.36	Connecting Rai Bareilly and Allahabad
5.	Agra-Aligarh	93	79	250.50	Connecting Agra and Aligarh

*Projects under NHDP Phase-IVB in the State of Uttar Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Stretch for Bypasses & Ring Roads	NH No.	Length (in km)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Upgrading to two lanes with paved shoulders under BOT concept</b>				
1.	Lucknow-Sultanpur-Varanasi	56	300	Connecting Lucknow, Sultanpur and Varanasi
2.	India/Nepal border-Varanasi	233	292	Connecting India/Nepal border and Varanasi
3.	Varanasi-Hanumanha	7	70	Connecting Varanasi and Hanumanha
	Lucknow to Raibareilly	24B	82	Connecting Lucknow and Raibareilly
	Unnao to Lalganj	232A	68	Connecting Unnao and Lalganj
4.	Moradabad-Aligarh	93	71	Connecting Moradabad and Aligarh
	Meerut to Nazibabad	119	139	Connecting Meerut and Nazibabad
	Meerut to Bulandshahar	235	66	Connecting Meerut and Bulandshahar
	Bharatpur-Mathura-Hatras	84	90	Connecting Bharatpur, Mathura and Hatras
5.	Raibareilly to Jounpur	231	169	Connecting Raibareilly and Jounpur
	Ambedkar Nagar to Banda	232	287	Connecting Ambedkar Nagar and Banda
6.	Barabanki-Bahraich-Nanpara-Rupaidiha section	28C	152	Connecting Barabanki, Bahraich, Nanpara, and Rupaidiha section
	Gorakhpur-Ferenda-Nautanwa-Sonauli	29E	99	Connecting Gorakhpur, Ferenda, Nautanwa and Sonauli

1	2	3	4	5
	MP/UP Border to Allahabad	27	41	Connecting MP/UP Border and Allahabad
7.	Chutmalpur-Saharanpur-Yamunanagar-Haryana/UP Border	73	50	Connecting Chutmalpur, Saharanpur, Yamunanagar and Haryana/UP Border
	Dehradun-Chutmalpur-Roorkee (Uttarakhand)	72A	70 [33 (UP) 37 (Uttarakhand)]	Connecting Dehradun, Chutmalpur and Roorkee

*Projects under NHDP Phase-V in the State of Uttar Pradesh*

Sl. No.	NH No.	Stretch for Six Laning	Length (in km)	TPC (Rs. in Crs)	Remarks
1.	(Delhi-Kolkata)-2	Delhi-Agra	180 (106 in UP) (74 in Haryana)	1928	Connecting Delhi and Agra
2.		Agra-Etawah Bypass	125	-	Connecting Agra and Etawah Bypass
3.		Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur)	156	-	Connecting Etawah and Chakeri (Kanpur)
4.		Chakeri(Kanpur)-Allahabad	150	-	Connecting Chakeri (Kanpur) and Allahabad
5.		Allahabad Bypass-Varanasi	160	-	Connecting Allahabad and Varanasi
6.		Varanasi-Aurangabad	190 (55 km in UP & 135 in Bihar)	2848 Aurangabad	Connecting Varanasi and Aurangabad
7.	24	Delhi-to Hapur	46 Km	-	Connecting Delhi and Hapur

*Status of Project under NHDP Phase-VI in the State of Uttar Pradesh*

Sl.No.	NH No.	Stretch	Length (Kms)	Remarks
1	58	Delhi/UP Border to Meerut	66	Connecting Delhi and Meerut

*Projects under NHDP Phase-VII in the State of Uttar Pradesh*

Sl.No.	NH No.	Stretch for Bypasses & Ring Roads	Remarks
1.	(Delhi-Kolkata)-2	Package-I (Kanpur, Aligarhand Meerut)	Connecting Kanpur, Aligarh and Meerut
2.		Package II (Lucknow and Varanasi)	Connecting Lucknow and Varanasi



*National Highways Authority of India*  
*Details of ongoing Projects in State of Uttar Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Contract Stretch (State)	NH No.	Phase	Length (km)	Cost of (Rs. Crores)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1) Km. 45.00 - Km. 8.250	28	II (EW)	36.75	193	Connecting Ayodhya and Lucknow
2.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2) Km. 93.075 - Km. 45.00	28	II (EW)	47	217	Connecting Ayodhya and Lucknow
3.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-3) Km. 135.00 - Km. 92.00	28	II (EW)	46	212	Connecting Ayodhya and Lucknow
4.	Sitapur-Lucknow Km 488.27 to km 413.20	24	III	75	322	Connecting Sitapur and Lucknow
5.	Lucknow-Bypass connecting NH-25 and NH-28 Package EW-15/UP	25 & 28	II (EW)	22.85	325	Lucknow-Bypass connecting NH-25 and NH-28 Package EW-15/UP
6.	Lucknow-Kanpur (EW/3B) Km. 59.5 to km. Km. 75.7	25	II (EW)	16		Lucknow-Kanpur (EW/3B) Km. 59.5 to km. Km. 75.7
7.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-4) Km. 164.00 - Km. 135.00	28	II (EW)	27.24	205	Connecting Gorakhpur and Ayodhya
8.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5) Km. 208 - Km. 164.00	28	II (EW)	44	227	Connecting Gorakhpur and Ayodhya
9.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-6) Km. 251.7 - Km. 208	28	II (EW)	44.86	239	Connecting Gorakhpur and Ayodhya
10.	Gorakhpur Bypass Km. 251.7 to Km. 279.80	28	II (EW)	32.6	600.24	Gorakhpur Bypass
11.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7) Km. 279.8 to Km. 319.8	28	II (EW)	40	242	Connecting Kasia and Gorakhpur
12.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8) Km. 319.8 to Km. 360.57	28	II (EW)	41.115	227	Connecting UP/Bihar Border and Kasia

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Jhansi-Lalitpur section of NH-26, Km. 0.00 to Km. 49.7, NS1/BOT/UP-2	26	II (NS)	49.7	355.06	Connecting Jhansi and Lalitpur
14.	Jhansi-Lalitpur section of NH-26, Km. 49.70 to Km. 99.00, NS1/BOT/UP-3	26	II (NS)	49.305	276.09	Connecting Jhansi and Lalitpur
15.	Jhansi Bypass EW-II (UP-3) Km. 104 to Km. 91	25	II (EW)	15.875	139.98	Jhansi Bypass
16.	Orai to Jhansi EW-II (UP-4) Km. 170.00 to Km. 104.00	25	II (EW)	68.20	466.68	Connecting Orai and Jhansi
17.	Orai to Jhansi EW-II (UP-5) Km. 220.00 to Km. 170.00	25	II (EW)	51.338	331.61	Connecting Orai and Jhansi
18.	Lalitpur-Sagar (ADB-II/C-3) km 94 to 132	26	II (NS)	38	198	Connecting Lalitpur and Sagar
19.	New 4 lanning Agra Bypass (NS1/UP-1) km 176.8 of NH-2 to km 13.03 of NH-3	2, 3	II (NS)	32.8	348.16	Agra Bypass
20.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A) km 199.66 - km 250.50	2	I (GQ)	50.83	367.49	Connecting Agra and Shikohabad
21.	Jajmau Ganga Bridge to Ramadevi Crossing on NH 25, Package EWII/UP-6	25	II (EW)	5.46	225	Jajmau and Ramadevi Crossing
22.	Bara to Orai (Km. 449 to Km. 422 & Km. 255 to Km. 220) (BOT-Annuity)	2 & 25	II (EW)	62.8	498.22	Connecting Bara and Orai
23.	Fatehpur-Khaga (TNHP/II-C) km 38 - km 115	2 2	I (GQ)	77.32	372.4	Connecting Fatehpur and Khaga
24.	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar Km 52.250 to Km. 131.00	58	III	78.31	359	Connectind Meerut and Muzaffarnagar
25.	Hapur-Garhmukteshwar km 58 - 93	24	Others	35	220	Connecting Hapur and Garhmukteshwar
26.	Garhmukteshwar-Muradabad Km 93 - 149.25	24	Others	56.25	275	Connecting Garhmukteshwar and Muradabad

*[English]***Construction of Flyovers**

3277. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the National Highways Authority of India incurred an infructuous expenditure on the construction of a flyover in no construction zone at Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the no construction zone was notified in the Gazette;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government could obtain NOC so far; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) NHA incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2.08 crore till Oct., 2006 on construction of a flyover near Jhansi Airport. The work on this started in Nov., 2005 and was executed as per the alignment proposed by the Consultant M/s Trans-Asia Philippines Inc. in the Detailed Project Report (DPR). The website of Airport Authority of India had shown the Jhansi Airport as non operational till January, 2007. The DPR Consultant M/s Trans-Asia Philippines Inc. had consulted the concerned agencies while preparing the feasibility study and during such consultation the issue of any kind of restriction had not been raised by any agency including the Defence Authorities. The work of flyover has been stopped since 13 Oct., 2006 due to objection by the Defence Authorities.

(c) and (d) S.O. 1988 dated 5th January, 1988 prescribes the limits of the area in which no building or structures shall be constructed or erected.

(e) and (f) The matter has already been taken up with Defence Authorities for NOC. However, approval has not yet been received.

*[Translation]***Participation in International Games**

3278. KUMAR MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian sports officials, sports persons and coaches who participated during the last Commonwealth Games held in Australia;

(b) the number of Indian sports persons/coaches and other officials who participated during the last Olympic Games held in China;

(c) the total expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the number of foreign sports persons, coaches and other officials arrived in the country for participating in Commonwealth Games held in Delhi, sports discipline-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) A contingent of 265 members comprising of 187 players, 34 Coaches and 41 other officials such as Doctors, Physiotherapists, Masseurs, Managers etc. was cleared by the Government for participation in Melbourne Commonwealth Games 2006. Out of the above 249 members were cleared at cost to Government and 16 Managers at "no cost" to Government.

(b) A contingent of 101 members comprising of 57 sports persons, 25 Coaches and 19 other officials such as Doctors/Masseurs/Physiotherapists, managers etc was cleared by the Government for participation in Beijing Olympics 2008. The participation of entire contingent was cleared at "cost" to Government.

(c) The Ministry incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,03,78,509 and Rs. 53,75,128 towards participation of Indian contingent in Melbourne Commonwealth Games 2006 and Beijing Olympics 2008 respectively.

(d) The information is furnished in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

COUNTRY/CGA	REGION	TEAM SIZE												Total	
		Athletes			Chef	Team Officials						Total			
		Male	Female	Total		Managers	Allocated Team Officials	Extra Team Officials	Total						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Anguilla	Caribbean	13	1	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	19
Antigua & Barbuda	Caribbean	15	2	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	9	26	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia	Oceania	219	177	396	1	0	1	1	2	3	109	76	189	585
Bahamas	Caribbean	20	4	24	1	0	1	1	0	1	12	0	14	38
Bangladesh	Asia	24	13	37	1	0	1	1	0	1	20	0	22	59
Barbados	Caribbean	18	19	37	1	0	1	0	1	1	21	3	26	63
Bermuda	Americas	11	3	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	8	22
Belize	Americas	5	4	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	14
Botswana	Africa	20	11	31	1	0	1	0	1	1	16	0	18	49
Brunei Darussalam	Asia	7	5	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	6	18
Canada	Americas	131	124	255	0	1	1	3	0	3	81	43	128	383
Cayman Islands	Caribbean	14	3	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	11	28
Cameroon	Africa	15	10	25	1	0	1	1	0	1	14	0	16	41
Cook Islands	Oceania	10	21	31	1	0	1	1	0	1	16	0	18	49
Cyprus	Europe	40	17	57	1	0	1	2	0	2	25	0	28	85
Dominica	Caribbean	11	3	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	19
England	Europe	203	168	371	1	0	1	1	2	3	106	78	188	559
Falkland Islands	Americas	11	4	15	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	11	26
Gambia	Africa	11	2	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	7	20
Guernsey	Europe	27	15	42	1	0	1	0	1	1	13	0	15	57
Ghana	Africa	39	19	58	1	0	1	1	0	1	17	0	19	77
Gibraltar	Europe	10	5	15	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	10	25
Grenada	Caribbean	8	3	11	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	16
Guyana	Americas	27	5	32	1	0	1	1	0	1	15	0	17	49
India	Asia	224	183	407	1	0	1	3	0	3	113	93	210	617
Isle of Man	Europe	25	8	33	0	1	1	1	0	1	16	0	18	51
British Virgin Islands	Caribbean	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	5
Jamaica	Caribbean	42	39	81	1	0	1	1	1	2	31	7	41	122
Jersey	Europe	18	13	31	1	0	1	1	0	1	19	0	21	52
Kenya	Africa	105	52	157	1	0	1	2	1	3	57	6	67	224

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kiribati	Oceania	15	2	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	9	26
St Lucia	Caribbean	9	4	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	8	21
Lesotho	Africa	14	6	20	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	0	12	32
Malaysia	Asia	121	80	201	1	0	1	3	0	3	68	29	101	302
Malawi	Africa	23	20	43	1	0	1	1	0	1	19	0	21	64
Maldives	Asia	18	10	28	1	0	1	1	0	1	12	0	14	42
Malta	Europe	16	5	21	1	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	11	32
Mozambique	Africa	3	5	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	6	14
Mauritius	Africa	40	15	55	1	0	1	1	1	2	28	0	31	86
Montserrat	Caribbean	5	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	8
Namibia	Africa	21	9	30	0	1	1	0	1	1	16	0	18	48
Norfolk Island	Oceania	13	9	22	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	0	7	29
Nigeria	Africa	53	48	101	1	0	1	3	0	3	42	10	56	157
Northern Ireland	Europe	48	33	81	1	0	1	1	1	2	36	2	41	122
Niue	Oceania	19	8	27	1	0	1	1	0	1	14	0	16	43
Nauru	Oceania	9	1	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	7	17
New Zealand	Oceania	100	93	193	1	0	1	3	0	3	71	22	97	290
Pakistan	Asia	49	1	50	1	0	1	1	0	1	23	1	26	76
Papua New Guinea	Oceania	45	33	78	0	1	1	1	1	2	33	3	39	117
South Africa	Africa	91	57	148	0	1	1	2	1	3	58	12	74	222
Rwanda	Africa	17	4	21	1	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	12	33
Samoa	Oceania	31	21	52	0	1	1	2	0	2	22	0	25	77
Scotland	Europe	109	83	192	1	0	1	0	3	3	67	24	95	287
Seychelles	Africa	18	10	28	1	0	1	1	0	1	15	0	17	45
St Helena	Americas	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Singapore	Asia	39	29	68	0	1	1	2	0	2	29	2	34	102
St Kitts & Nevis	Caribbean	4	3	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sierra Leone	Africa	18	6	24	1	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	14	38
Solomon Islands	Oceania	10	1	11	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	6	17
Sri Lanka	Asia	71	21	92	1	0	1	2	0	2	39	4	46	138
St Vincent & The Grenadines	Caribbean	15	3	18	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	8	26
Swaziland	Africa	7	5	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	9	21
Tanzania	Africa	23	7	30	0	1	1	0	1	1	9	0	11	41
Turks & Caicos Islands	Caribbean	8	0	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	12
Tonga	Oceania	21	0	21	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	5	12	33
Trinidad & Tobago	Caribbean	46	35	81	0	1	1	2	0	2	35	5	43	124
Tuvalu	Oceania	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	7
Uganda	Africa	45	22	67	1	0	1	2	0	2	30	1	34	101
Vanuatu	Oceania	11	3	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	6	20
Wales	Europe	92	73	165	1	0	1	3	0	3	61	19	84	249
Zambia	Africa	17	8	25	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	0	13	38
Total		2645	1707	4352	59	12	71	56	18	74	1630	445	2220	7572

[English]

### Conversion of NHs in to Six Lane

3279. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the work on fifth phase of golden quadrilateral scheme of National Highway development project has started;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the stretches of National Highways converted/proposed to be converted in to six lane, during each of the last two years, State-wise and NH-wise;

(d) the number of highways on which the work of six laning has started;

(e) the funds allocated and spent for the said purpose; and

(f) the time by which the works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 6 laning of the entire Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) and about 800 km of other stretches (total length 6500 km) were approved under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase V on 5.10.2006 at a cost of Rs. 41,210 crore on Design Build Finance and operation (DBFO) basis under Public Private Partnership mode. 6 laning of one section of 148 km, viz. Vadodra-Surat section of NH-8 falling on GQ has already been completed in September, 2009.

(c) State-wise and NH-wise details regarding stretches for conversion to six-lane during each of the last two years are enclosed as Statement-I.

(d) to (f) Details of 6 laning projects under various phases of NHDP are enclosed as Statement-II.

**Statement I***Six-Lane Projects awarded under NHDP during the last two years*

Sl.No.	State	Stretch	NH No.	Total Length in Km	Status	Total Project cost in Rs. Crore
<b>2009-10</b>						
1.	Gujarat	Samaikhiali-Gandhidham	8A	56.16	LOA Issued in Jan. 2010	805.39
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore-Dewas (Approved Length 55 Km)	3	45.05	LOA Issued in Nov. 2010	325.00
3.	Maharashtra	Pune-Satara (Approved Length 145)	4	140.35	LOA Issued in Jan. 2010	1724.55
4.	Tamil Nadu	Six Laning of Krishnagiri-walajhabet section	46	148.30	LOA Issued in Mar. 2010	1250.00
<b>2008-09</b>						
5.	Delhi[2.7]/ Haryana[1.7]	Badarpur Elevated Highways	2	4.40	LOA Issued in Dec. 2008	340.00
6.	Kerala	Six lanning of Vadakkaneherry-Thrissuresection	47	30.00	LOA Issued in Feb. 2010	617.00

**Statement II***Six-laning of projects under NHDP*

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Total Length (in Km.)	State Name	Date of Start	Date of completion as per contract	Date of Completion/ Anticipated Completion	NHDP Phase Category	TPC (Rs. Cr.)	Funded By	Comm. Expn. (Rs. Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Panipat-Jalandhar (Six lane)	1	291	Haryana[116]/ Punjab[175.1]	May-2009	May-2011	Nov-2011	NHDP Phase V	2288	BOT	1344.07
2.	Chilikaluripet-Vijayawada (Six lane)	5	82.5	Andhra Pradesh	May-2009	Oct-2011	Oct-2011	NHDP I Phase V	572.3	BOT	8.92
3.	Six Laning of Krishnagiri-walajhabet section	46	148.3	Tamil Nadu	LoA issued in Mar 2010			NHDP Phase V	1250	BOT	0
4.	Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	7	59.87	Tamil Nadu	LoA issued in May 2010			NHDP Phase V	535	BOT	0
5.	Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur (Six lane)	8	225.6	Haryana[64.3]/ Rajasthan[161.3]	Apr-2009	Oct-2011	Oct-2011	NHDP Phase V	1673.7	BOT	970.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.	Six laning of Panchi Gujran to Kamaspur (Sonepat) (NS-17/HR)	1	21.7	Haryana	Jan-2006	Jul-2007	Dec-2010	NHDP Phase I NS	83.67	NHAI	121.08
7.	Badarpur Elevated Highways	2	4.4	Delhi[2.7]/ Haryana[1.7]	Dec-2008	Dec-2010	Nov-2010	NHDP Phase V	340	BOT	222.63
8.	Chennai-Tada (Six lane)	5	43.4	Tamil Nadu	Apr-2009	Oct-2011	Oct-2011	NHDP Phase V	353.37	BOT	70.51
9.	Surat-Dahisar (Six lane)	8	239	Gujarat[118.2]/ Maharashtra[120.7]	Feb-2009	Aug-2011	Aug-2011	NHDP Phase V	1693.75	BOT	1285.33
10.	Delhi-Agra (Approved Length 180.3 Km)	2	179.5	Haryana[74]/ Uttar Pradesh[105.5]	Concession agreement signed in July 2010			NHDP Phase V	1928.22	BOT	0
11.	Panipat to Panchi Gujran (Six laning work) (NS-89/HR)	1	20	Haryana	Oct-2006	Oct-2008	Dec-2010	NHDP Phase II NS	109	NHAI	142.44
12.	Six lanning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissuresection	47	30	Kerala	Feb-2010	Aug-2012	Aug-2012	NHDP Phase II NS	617	BOT	0
13.	Chitradurga-Tumkur Bypass (Approved Length 145 Km)	4	114	Karnataka	LOA issued in May 2010			NHDP Phase V	839	BOT	
14.	Belgaum-Dharwad (Approved Length 111 Km)	4	80	Karnataka	Dec-2010	Jun-2013	Jun-2013	NHDP Phase V	480	BOT	
15.	Indore-Dewas (Approved Length 55 Km)	3	45.05	Madhya Pradesh	Nov-2010	May-2013	May-2013	NHDP	325	BOT	0
16.	Pune-Satara (Approved Length 145 Km)	4	140.35	Maharashtra	Agreement signed in Mar. 2010			NHDP Phase V	1724.55	BOT	0
17.	Six Laning of Chandikhol-Jagatpur-Bhubaneswar (Approved Length 61 Km)	5	67	Orissa	LoA issued in Apr. 2010			NHDP Phase V	1047	BOT	0
18.	Six Laning of Nellore-Chiikaluripet	5	183.52	Andhra Pradesh	Concession agreement signed in July 2010			NHDP Phase V	13535	BOT	0
19.	Varanasi-Aurangabad	2	192.4	Bihar[135]/ Uttar Pradesh[57.4]	Concession agreement signed in 04.08.2010			NHDP Phase V	2848	BOT	
20.	Samaikhiali-Gandhidham	8A	56.16	Gujarat	Sep-2010	Mar-2013	Mar-2013	NHDP Phase V	805.39	BOT	0
<b>Completed Projects</b>											
21.	Vadodara to Bharuch Package BOT-1 (Six lane)	8	83.3	Gujarat	Jan-2007	Jul-2009	Sep-2009	NHDP Phase V	660	BOT	790.57
22.	Six laning of Kamaspur to Haryana/Delhi Border (NS/2)	1	15	Haryana	Dec-1999	Jun-2001	Nov-2001	NHDP Phase I NS	42.83	NHAI	42.39



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23.	Bharuch to Surat Package BOT-II (Six lane) 48.32 (Six lane completed) 16.68 (Four lane completed)	8	65	Gujarat	Jan-2007	Jul-2009	Sep-2009	NHDP Phase V	492	BOT	652.24
24.	Avathi village to Nandi Hills cross & Six laning of Devanahalli-Meenukunte (NS-10)	7	7	Karnataka	Jan-2000	Oct-2001	Jul-2001	NHDP Phase I NS	25.82	NHAI	35.2
25.	Six Laning of Bangalore-Hosur Section of NH-7	7	14.38	Karnataka	Apr-2007	Jul-2008	Apr-2010	NHDP Phase V	110	NHAI	122.21
26.	Nandi Hills Cross to Devanahalli & Six laning of Meenukunte to Habbal (NS-24/KN)	7	25	Karnataka	Sep-2001	Mar-2004	Aug-2008	NHDP Phase I NS	172.06	NHAI	188.36
27.	Delhi-Gurgaon Section (Access Controlled Eight/Six Lane)	8	27.7	Delhi[9.7]/ Haryana[18]	Apr-2002	Jul-2005	Jan-2008	NHDP Phase I Others	710	BOT	658.43

### **Seditious Speech on Kashmir Issue**

3280. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the organisations called 'Committee for the Release of Political Prisoners' had applied for permission to hold a convention on Kashmir-Azadi: The Only Way, in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons why the convention was allowed to be held;

(d) whether the speeches delivered at the convention were in violation of the law and liable to attract provisions relating to Sedition and Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. No permission was sought by the organizers as permissions are sought only for cultural programmes and performances and not for conferences or seminars.

(d) to (f) A petition under Section 156(3) of CrPC has been filed in the Court on 01.11.2010 seeking registration of a case u/s 124A1121/153A, 1538, 504, 505, 295 of IPC and Section 13 of Unlawful Activity Prevention Act, 1967 against Shri S.A.S. Geelani, Ms. Arundhati Roy, Dr. Sheikh Showkat Hussain and Shri S.A.R. Geelani who delivered speeches at the seminar organized by Committee for release of Political Prisoners (CRPP) on 21.10.2010 at LTG Auditorium, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi. The matter is sub-judice.

*[Translation]*

### **Private Investment in Agriculture**

3281. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the investment by the private sector in agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any benefit of the deal to rural India scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The private gross capital formation (investment) in agriculture and allied sectors is showing an increasing trend except during 2006-07 where Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in agriculture & allied sector has marginally come down. The private gross capital formation from 2004-05 to 2008-09 at 2004-05 prices is as follows:

Year	Gross Capital Formation (GCF) (Investment) by private sector in agriculture & allied sectors at 2004-05 prices (Rs. crore)
2004-05	62666
2005-06	73212
2006-07	71422
2007-08	86966
2008-09	114145

Source: CSO, MoSPI

(c) and (d) In response to increased Government emphasis on agriculture, the private investment has also increased over the years. As a result, production of foodgrains has increased over the last several years and it has reached 234.47 million tonnes in 2008-09. Similarly, production of nine oilseeds has increased over the last several years and it has reached 277.19 lakh tonnes in 2008-09. The following major schemes are being implemented by the Government for increasing production and raising investment in agriculture.

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
2. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
3. Development and strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed.
4. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
5. Integrated Oilseeds, Oil Palm, Pulses and Maize (ISOPOM).
6. Gramin Bhandaran Yojana.

As majority of the rural people are depending on agriculture sector these initiatives are expected to benefit them in a big way.

[English]

### Irregularities in NHAI

3282. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has carried out raids at the residential and official premises of the officials of National Highway Authority of India in connection with award of contracts and alleged corruption Charges;

(b) if so, the details of such raids conducted during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the erring officials including granting sanction for their prosecution;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has taken steps to curb misuse of power and corruption as per the Central Vigilance Commission Manual/Guidelines and Regulations of the NHAI;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of officers who are facing departmental enquiries for violating NHAI regulations or CVC guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In a few cases registered by various Branches of CBI and which are under investigation by them searches have been conducted by the agency at the residential and office premises of NHAI officials. As per available information from NHAI, details of the cases registered by CBI during the last three years, and the current year, year-wise are as under:

2007	—	NIL
2008	—	03 (one case has since been closed by CBI)
2009	—	03
2010	—	02

(c) and (d) NHAJ has informed that on receipt of information about registration of such cases/raids/arrests made, wherever applicable, concerned officers have been repatriated to their parent departments. One officer who was repatriated by NHAJ to Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is under suspension. Two requests were received by NHAJ for sanction for prosecution. Since the officers had been repatriated, NHAJ advised CBI to correspond with their parent Departments for sanction for prosecution. The Ministry has not received any request for sanction for CBI.

(e) and (f) NHAJ has already taken action to curb the misuse of power in accordance with the guidelines and directives of CVC by adoption of use of leveraging technology. Concrete efforts are also being made to adopt and implement Integrity Pact as per advice of CVC.

From preventive vigilance point of view, a proposal for augmenting the strength of the Vigilance Division of NHAJ by creating more posts in the rank of Managers and DGMs is under process in NHAJ.

Surprise inspections are also being conducted by the Vigilance Division of NHAJ on the various aspects of working of NHAJ including project works/CTE type inspections.

From the punitive vigilance point of view, all complaints received in vigilance division of NHAJ are promptly looked into and necessary action is taken thereon based on the investigation by NHAJ.

(g) 15 officers are facing departmental enquiries for violating NHAJ regulations or CVC guidelines.

### **GM Cotton**

3283. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether genetically modified cotton is losing the ability to fight a common pest;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ICAR and the Central Institute of Cotton Research (CICR) have carried out separate studies to find out whether the pink boll worm which attacks

cotton has developed resistance to Bollgard I, a Bt. Cotton variety that helped push up domestic cotton yield; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Genetically modified Bt. transgenic cotton hybrids have so far overcome the pest problems caused by cotton bollworm complex namely *Helicoverpa armigera*, *Earias vittella* and *Pectinophora gossypiella*. The studies revealed that the first generation Bt. cotton was found to be effective in controlling the pink bollworm and that there has been only negligible changes in its control efficacy over the past 8 years.

(c) and (d) Resistance monitoring studies with Cry/ Ac toxin (Bt. toxin expressed in Bt. cotton) at Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) indicated minimal survival of pink bollworm larvae in laboratory, thus indicating that the pink bollworm has not developed resistance to Bollgard I.

[Translation]

### **Land Deals along Borders**

3284. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any norms regarding sale and purchase of land in border States keeping in view the security of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action in the matter of sale of land in the border areas of Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of cases registered and persons arrested?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Norms for sale and purchase of land in the States are fixed by the concerned

State Governments. No centralized information in this regard is maintained by the Central Government.

(c) and (d) The information was received that a large number of sale deeds have been executed in the border districts of the State where land falls within the notified area under the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1961. Some transactions were also in the area where the provisions of Restricted Area Permit (RAP) and Prohibited Area Permit (PAP) was in force. After verification by Intelligence Bureau (IB), high level meetings were held and the State Government of Rajasthan was directed for conducting detailed inquiry and suitable administrative and legal action under appropriate provisions of the law. The State Government has taken several corrective measures after high level inquiry. After physical verification, large chunk of the land has been taken back by the State Government since physical identity of the buyers could not be established.

#### **Providing Documentary Films**

3285. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide approved documentary films free of cost to cinema hall owners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared/proposes to prepare any plan with regard to rehabilitation of various film makers and technicians and other engaged in the production of documentary films;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and other corrective measures taken by the Government for the benefit of such persons engaged in documentary films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) The Government has received a proposal from the Films Division for waiver of 1% levy (1% net collection as rent) on the theatre owners for screening of approved documentary films before screening of the feature film.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to prepare any plan with regard to rehabilitation of various film makers and technicians and other engaged in the production of documentary films.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

*[English]*

#### **Seeds Village Scheme**

3286. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various States including Gujarat for Seeds Village scheme for the development of agro-infrastructure under the Central agro-area scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these proposals have been approved by the Government;

(d) if so, the allocation made to the State Government including Gujarat, State-wise; and

(e) if not, the time by which the allocation is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Government of India has received proposals for Seed village scheme and development of infrastructure under the Scheme "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds". An amount of Rs. 14960.752 lakh for seed village programme and Rs. 330 lakhs for creation of seed infrastructure facilities has been approved and released during 2010-11 and the state-wise details are in the Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of funds released under Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds during 2010-11\**

Sl..No.	Name of Implementing Agency	Grants-in-aid released (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Seed Village Programme	Creation of Seed Infrastructure Facilities
1	2	3	4
1.	Government of Bihar	1171.869	—
2.	Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam, Bihar	208.400	—
3.	Government of Himachal Pradesh	449.025	—
4.	Government of Orissa	517.920	205.000
5.	Orissa State Seeds Corporation Ltd.	232.389	—
6.	Government of Madhya Pradesh	2973.473	—
7.	Rajmata Vijaya Raje Sicindia Krishi Vishvavidyala, Gwalior (M.P.)	3000	—
8.	Maharashtra State Seed Corporation	761.240	—
9.	Punjab State Seeds Corporation Ltd.	546.540	—
10.	Government of Jammu and Kashmir	180.890	—
11.	Government of Tamil Nadu	2639.000	—
12.	Government of Chhattisgarh	708.377	—
13.	Govt. of Gujarat	210.000	—
14.	Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agriculture University	13.135	—
15.	Junagadh Agriculture University, Junagadh (Gujarat)	22.050	—
16.	Navsari Agricultural University, Gujarat	9.267	—
17.	Gujarat State Seeds Corporation	1809.760	—
18.	Government of Uttar Pradesh	179.700	—
19.	Banaras Hindu University	127.325	—
20.	Government of Utrkhand	994.014	—
21.	Government of Meghalaya	36.990	—
22.	Government of Manipur	506.730	—
23.	Government of Nagaland	43.167	—
24.	Karnataka State Seeds Corporation	283.500	—
25.	University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore	178.765	—

1	2	3	4
26.	University of Agricultural Science, Raichur	121.170	—
27.	Birds Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tukkanati	32.191	—
28.	Haryana Seeds Dev. Corporation Ltd.	—	125.000
29.	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Karnal	0.565	—
30.	Government of Puducherry	0.300	—
Total		14960.752	330.000

\*as on 25.11.2010

### **Plying of Blue Line Buses**

3287. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
DR. G. VIVEKANAND:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decrease in the number of fatal accidents due to non-plying of blue line buses during the Commonwealth Games, 2010 in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to allow the plying of blue line buses in the NCT of Delhi;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to regulate the plying of blue line buses and to prevent road accidents and fatalities due to rash driving?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b): Yes, Madam. The details of fatal accidents due to non-plying of blue line buses during the year 2009 and 2010 for the period of 3rd October to 14th October, during which Commonwealth Games, 2010 were held, as compared to same period in 2009 are given below:

Year	Number of Fatal Accidents	Number of Persons Killed
2009 (03.10.2009 to 14.10.2009)	89	91
2010 (03.10.2010 to 14.10.2010)	41	42

(c) and (d) An application has been filed before the High Court of Delhi by the Government of NCT of Delhi to immediately phase out the private stage carriage (blue line/white line) buses from the operation.

(e) The steps taken by Delhi Police to regulate the plying of blue line buses and to prevent road accidents and fatalities in Delhi are as follows:

1. Special enforcement drives launched particularly against durnken driving, over speeding, rash & negligent driving, violations of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India etc.
2. Impounding of blue line buses found violating traffic rules and regulations.
3. Strict enforcement of lane discipline.
4. Imparting Road Safety Education to all road users.
5. Increased presence of Traffic personnel in accident prone areas.
6. Nine traffic patrols have been introduced to check the traffic violations in the city day and night.
7. Increase in mobility and presence of traffic staf on roads to check the traffic violations particularly during night.
8. 25% of the Traffic Police deployed during night hours for traffic regulation and enforcement.
9. Proposals for cancellation of the drining licenses of drivers of blue line buses involved in fatal accidents and for suspension of driving licences of drivers involved in drunken driving are sent to STA.

10. Introduction of scheme of Chase, Check and Challan the traffic violators indulging in traffic violations particularly over-speeding, improper lane changing, red light jumping, without helmet driving, triple riding and pillion rider without helmet etc.
11. Suspension of permits of Commercial vehicles for violation of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

#### **Agro-based Films**

3288. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to telecast agro-based films; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is already implementing a scheme "Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension" since 24.02.2005. Under the scheme, existing infrastructure of Doordarshan and All India Radio is being utilized to make the farmers aware about modern technologies and researches related to agriculture and allied areas as well as agro-based films. A 30 minutes programmes is being telecast 6 days a week through National, 5 days a week through 18 Regional Kendras and 180 High Power/Lower Power Transmitters (HPT/LPT) of Doordarshan. A special slot on Doordarshan's National Channel was started on Saturday from 21st May 2005 for telecasting success stories of farmers, innovations and for popularization of change—setting technology and farming practices.

[*Translation*]

#### **Utilisation of Commonwealth Games Items**

3289. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:  
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) the details of the major items purchased for the Commonwealth Games alongwith the prices thereof, item-wise including Aerostat;

(b) the manner in which these items are likely to be used;

(c) whether the Government has proposed auction of such purchased items;and

(d) if so, details thereof, item-wise and the criteria fixed for the purpose and the time by which such items likely to be auctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The details of the major items purchased for the Commonwealth Games, as reported by the Organizing Committee (OC), are as below:

Sl.No.	Items	Cost
1.	Uniforms for staff; technical officials; sub-committee members and volunteers	Rs. 12.63 crore
2.	Rewards and recognition items for workforce and volunteers	Rs. 0.69 crore
3.	Stationery items	Rs. 1.31 crore
4.	Furniture & fixtures	Rs. 3.72 crore
5.	Electronics & technology items	Rs. 3.96 crore
6.	Electrical & other misc items	Rs. 1.18 crore
7.	Aerostat	Rs. 38.20 crore
8.	Track Protection	Rs. 8.22 crore
9.	Turf replacement	Rs. 7.26 crore
10.	Props & scenic equipments	Rs. 12.29 crore
11.	Pyro	Rs. 3.52 crore
12.	Sports equipments	Rs. 23.55 crore

(b) The items were used by the respective Functional Areas of OC.

(c) and (d) OC has sent the list of items to the Government of NCT of Delhi; Sports Authority of India etc for identifying items of their use so that remaining items could be disposed of through alternate methods before 31st March, 2011.

*[English]***Creation of States**

3290. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any demand to carve out a separate State from Manipur; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

**Export Promotion Council for Entertainment Industry**

3291. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Export Promotion Council for Entertainment Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it would help such industries; and

(c) the time by which such council is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) As per the inputs received from the Department of Commerce in Ministry of Commerce and Industry, there is no proposal under their consideration for setting up a separate council for entertainment services.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

*[Translation]***Quantity of Mineral Reserves**

3292. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of minerals produced and utilised for domestic purposes and exported in the country, mineral-wise;

(b) the details of the estimated quantity of different minerals produced in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and quantity-wise; and

(c) whether the estimated mineral reserves are adequate to meet the demand and supply in future taking into account the present consumption and export scenarios in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) As per information available with the Indian Bureau of Mines, the details of: (i) major minerals produced in the country during each of last three years and the current year are given in Statement-I, (ii) mineral-wise domestic consumption are given in Statement-II, (iii) export are given in Statement-III.

(c) India continued to be wholly or largely self-sufficient in minerals which are primarily raw materials to industries. Despite high degree of self-sufficiency in minerals, some quantities of flaky and amorphous graphite of high fixed carbon, kaolin and ballclay for special applications, very low silica limestone, dead-burnt magnesite and sea water magnesia, battery grade manganese dioxide, etc. were imported to meet the demand for either blending with locally available mineral raw materials and/or for manufacturing special qualities of mineral-based products. To meet the increasing demand of uncut diamonds, emerald and other precious and semiprecious stones by the domestic cutting and polishing industry, India continued to depend on imports of raw uncut stones for their value-added re-exports.

**Statement I**

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

State	Mineral	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (P)	2010-11 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PRADESH	APATITE	TONNE	3853	3902	3288	1725
	ASBESTOS	TONNE	269	315	233	144



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BALL CLAY	TONNE	241506	260642	205634	137358
	BARYTES	TONNE	1067894	1679896	2132165	1043747
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	157853	150265	196726	91343
	CRUDE MICA	KG	2396485	1436434	1210569	534940
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	1400493	1254871	1538762	562072
	FELSPAR	TONNE	364246	309352	213512	95482
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	31183	40615	19580	8987
	GARNET	TONNE	1950	74988	107602	70901
	IRON FINES	THT	3978	5238	2759	166
	IRON LUMPS	THT	5190	4874	3446	340
	LATERITE	TONNE	697003	528692	615953	306624
	LIME KANKAR	TONNE	1665	1598	780	507
	LIMESHELL	TONNE	4330	1355		
	LIMESTONE	THT	38047	51817	49324	26671
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	140963	184552	250416	162731
	NATURALKAOLIN	TONNE	19446	47678	42049	12476
	OCHRE	TONNE	24764	25227	32523	12085
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	15	32	34	
	QUARTZ	TONNE	113239	139837	168179	76954
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	260	595	122	83
	SAND (OTHERS)	TONNE	1020844	1338315	1763497	1021809
	SERPENTINE	TONNE		0	67	17
	SHALE	TONNE	392484	169981	142697	51925
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	2373862	1247298	895533	496282
	SLATE	TONNE	232	11		
	STEATITE	TONNE	88483	81914	72787	23080
	VERMICULITE	TONNE	7224	7250	11245	4726
	WASTE/SCRAP MICA	KG	2714695	4297268	4297780	2100924
ASSAM	LIMESTONE	THT	387	365	403	168

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BIHAR	LIMESTONE	THT	393	533	560	513
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	22440	33760	53782	39196
	STEATITE	TONNE	1576	1410	2052	1688
CHHATTISGARH	BAUXITE	TONNE	1793819	1674427	1686549	1062373
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	390	400		
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	1295411	1317858	1206950	628671
	IRON FINES	THT	17965	18925	14960	7350
	IRON LUMPS	THT	13032	11072	11516	6682
	LIMESTONE	THT	14172	15789	16488	8779
	OCHRE	TONNE		0	0	
	QUARTZ	TONNE		1846	384	
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	3278	50	0	
	STEATITE	TONNE	441	476	80	0
	TIN	TONNE	63	11	0	
	TIN CONCENTRATE	KG	63218	59778	59015	25122
	GOA	BAUXITE	TONNE	129259	463150	31050
IRON CONCENTRATE		THT	526	506	756	340
IRON FINES		THT	24270	25165	29963	10364
IRON LUMPS		THT	5730	5525	8601	3351
LATERITE		TONNE		0	0	64900
MANGANESE ORE		TONNE	580	1170	570	200
GUJARAT	AGATE	TONNE	25	0	11	2
	BALL CLAY	TONNE	10392	11539	55166	16665
	BAUXITE	TONNE	11760157	3514016	2627819	480044
	CHALK	TONNE	194934	203085	183693	67595
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	364389	369232	395881	186652
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	111233	169447	250847	39650
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	74651	27275	37323	12704
	FLUORITE CONC.(A)	TONNE	1775	862	1879	119

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GRAPHITE	TONNE	14942	14405	28355	20120
	IRON FINES	THT	10983	11471	12296	6669
	IRON LUMPS	THT	9769	9858	10712	5314
	KYANITE	TONNE	3624	3615	4419	1312
	LATERITE	TONNE	7184	4869	4316	1653
	LIMESTONE	THT	2037	1943	1918	965
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	12048	16044	5558	3152
	NATURALKAOLIN	TONNE	120892	138230	64404	38485
	OCHRE	TONNE	187	0	0	1200
	PROCESSEDKAOLIN	TONNE	32056	30692	28656	15471
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	4011	4629	1007	0
	PYROXENITE	TONNE	47716	50875	49308	30454
	QUARTZ	TONNE	26148	39434	66057	36746
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	14655	2014	9117	17491
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	111920	120170	100434	43461
KARNATAKA	BAUXITE	TONNE	161529	127830	123316	38866
	CHROMITE	TONNE	9488	4115	6457	4784
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	350926	354015	370201	185477
	DUNITE	TONNE	33408	32550	37346	870
	FELSITE	TONNE	550	1238	1320	504
	FELSPAR	TONNE	0	573	3100	1143
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	5550	7593	5523	4125
	GOLD ORE	TONNE	673898	582908	512533	332059
	GOLD PRIMARY	KG	2942	2420	2092	1062
	IRON FINES	THT	27458	28310	27016	14296
	IRON LUMPS	THT	21533	18661	16000	6480
	LATERITE	TONNE	105080	108628	159078	54900
	LIMESHELL	TONNE	90870	56422	39391	7631
	LIMESTONE	THT	15010	15774	17834	8787

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	MAGNESITE	TONNE	5270	9591	6250	3434
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	351889	332686	312649	193777
	NATURALKAOLIN	TONNE	2150	2450	2400	1000
	OCHRE	TONNE	23954	777	2700	3787
	PROCESSEDKAOLIN	TONNE	3750	3714	3593	1690
	QUARTZ	TONNE	2500	17500	275	0
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	50	5500	7537	7200
	SHALE	TONNE	850154	1152357	936182	176670
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	91833	107266	94802	30295
	SILVER	KG	294	229	218	102
KERALA	LATERITE	TONNE	51681	77327	69088	28272
	LIMESHELL	TONNE	33050	40079	22335	7603
	LIMESTONE	THT	502	535	532	258
	NATURALKAOLIN	TONNE	429084	564032	704003	325716
	PROCESSEDKAOLIN	TONNE	37385	23190	15413	3060
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	46685	46965	32247	16415
	SILLIMANITE	TONNE	14571	10423	7933	4298
MADHYA PRADESH	BAUXITE	TONNE	533674	1037724	1026416	288158
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	247126	556030	235027	191048
	COPPER CONCENTRATE	TONNE	81858	57575	64915	40563
	COPPER ORE	TONNE	2192665	2073524	1932965	1058025
	DIAMOND	CARATS	586	536	16810	19580
	DIASPORE	TONNE	11320	10180	11867	5400
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	192100	199377	198044	88111
	FELSPAR	TONNE	0	0	0	
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	58285	48278	34042	15326
	IRON FINES	THT	1954	325	977	433
	IRON LUMPS	THT	302	87	101	92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	LATERITE	TONNE	132421	94779	79234	22295
	LIMESTONE	THT	28801	30565	28543	14505
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	673999	726114	611128	342066
	NATURALKAOLIN	TONNE	10670	8400	17025	3406
	OCHRE	TONNE	39260	17923	33542	8829
	PHOSPHORITE	TONNE	108577	250556	180869	69843
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	169867	210622	211016	90646
	QUARTZ	TONNE	1365	0	0	916
	SHALE	TONNE	556864	589620	637088	302973
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	160	40		
	SLATE	TONNE	7595	8920	0	
MAHARASHTRA	BAUXITE	TONNE	1805366	2053512	1903998	706737
	CORUNDUM	KG	79120	21000	6600	0
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	67370	94896	80340	26818
	FELSPAR	TONNE		587	0	
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	7235	6786	6744	1328
	FLUORITE (GRADED)	TONNE	3970	3176	4932	1197
	IRON FINES	THT	315	119	103	64
	IRON LUMPS	THT	347	175	147	43
	KYANITE	TONNE	1478	1005	1134	1283
	LATERITE	TONNE	247894	163331	108901	
	LIMESTONE	THT	11279	10484	9012	4106
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	848267	1511529	592417	266905
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	1652	2127	1484	814
	QUARTZ	TONNE	18860	15989	10159	4457
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	0	1054	2481	841
	SAND (OTHERS)	TONNE	783462	469870	395910	102717
	SHALE	TONNE	553506	434570	404430	165241

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	513556	341866	285760	111407
	SILLIMANITE	TONNE	12198	9130	8640	1825
	TOURMALINE	TONNE	0	0	0	0
MEGHALAYA	LIMESTONE	THT	1858	2929	3340	720
ORISSA	BAUXITE	TONNE	4685998	4734421	4879552	2166403
	CHROMITE	TONNE	4863196	4069364	3406335	1832204
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	1876181	1616347	943015	422430
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	79062	71865	49459	9338
	GARNET	TONNE	8533	11455	11081	6738
	GRAPHITE	TONNE	105328	42925	28532	5479
	IRON FINES	THT	27552	30502	38085	17933
	IRON LUMPS	THT	42330	42125	41189	17130
	LIMESTONE	THT	2833	2978	2774	1806
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	667780	839930	603985	336573
	NATURALKAOLIN	TONNE	2166	2031	770	0
	PROCESSEDKAOLIN	TONNE	1440	1422	1388	1764
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	5997	15655	11926	0
	PYROXENITE	TONNE	241605	230910	229694	99252
	QUARTZ	TONNE	1000	1500	5570	0
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	48027	47451	29613	18
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	8106	7381	2800	0
	SILLIMANITE	TONNE	13358	13878	14117	8314
	STEATITE	TONNE	1399	4	0	
RAJASTHAN	BALL CLAY	TONNE	535791	645738	614740	398651
	BARYTES	TONNE	7590	5670	5985	3070
	CALCITE	TONNE	86364	67279	49542	21741
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	4139	144669	178289	30154
	COPPER CONCENTRATE	TONNE	66779	68524	46502	21876

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	COPPER ORE	TONNE	1002792	1050714	907388	456554
	CRUDE MICA	KG	2181350	26000	1950	11270
	DOLOMITE	TONNE	214831	147123	170162	73476
	FELSPAR	TONNE	108276	205788	223120	122760
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	167591	191054	186114	85064
	FLUORITE(GRADED)	TONNE	0	0	64	352
	GYPSUM	TONNE	3390741	3856544	3432939	2112923
	IRON LUMPS	THT	16	23	12	0
	JASPER	TONNE	0	99		
	LATERITE	TONNE	0	0		
	LEAD & ZINC ORE	TONNE	5783099	6680698	7101972	3566391
	LEADCONCENTRATE	TONNE	125755	133768	136095	63372
	LIMESTONE	THT	30626	38918	46375	20135
	MAGNESITE	TONNE	0	0		
	MANGANESE ORE	TONNE	1454	7900	8443	8004
	NATURALKAOLIN	TONNE	238196	202189	325912	163177
	OCHRE	TONNE	1144636	722175	953768	593532
	PHOSPHORITE	TONNE	1740610	1553398	1365873	864133
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	0	0	0	
	QUARTZ	TONNE	68270	120512	147646	65850
	QUARTZITE	TONNE	7140	7034	5427	1925
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	519120	398540	328573	62955
	STEATITE	TONNE	633485	653258	622389	334553
	WASTE/SCRAPMICA	KG	790170	1387510	3701204	1002640
	WOLLASTONITE	TONNE	118666	111581	132385	83228
	ZINC CONCENTRATE	TONNE	1035828	1224077	1277080	660913
TAMIL NADU	BALL CLAY	TONNE	8445	25000	22585	16521
	BAUXITE	TONNE	343045	269766	3342	22632
	DUNITE	TONNE	24581	18385	19836	9205



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	FELSPAR	TONNE	1629	3078	451	408
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	40711	35920	23260	14101
	GARNET	TONNE	1265436	1064798	1446896	917000
	GRAPHITE	TONNE	50543	60437	51719	22064
	LATERITE	TONNE	0	0	0	0
	LIME KANKAR	TONNE	334720	432734	334285	269185
	LIMESTONE	THT	16958	18181	19653	11632
	MAGNESITE	TONNE	183602	188564	221601	91348
	MARL	TONNE		159000	926796	223939
	QUARTZ	TONNE	12243	10589	6954	4194
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	36436	12009	6163	2083
	SILLIMANITE	TONNE	410	271	0	0
	VERMICULITE	TONNE	1686	1921	1602	974
UTTAR PRADESH	DIASPORE	TONNE	9916	14462	14602	7379
	LIMESTONE	THT		477	2070	1467
	PYROPHYLLITE	TONNE	22165	22634	16930	10421
	SILICA SAND	TONNE	182737	182067	153369	81052
UTTARANCHAL	DOLOMITE	TONNE	35925	53947	1947	3432
	MAGNESITE	TONNE	63977	54725	58532	42554
	STEATITE	TONNE	193865	151286	136540	83255
WEST BENGAL	APATITE	TONNE	2838	2513	2110	848
	CLAY (OTHERS)	TONNE	96	187		
	FELSPAR	TONNE	3414	1496	4044	2493
	FIRECLAY	TONNE	61254	53684	38407	13993
	NATURALKAOILIN	TONNE	67366	84818	94144	39462
	PROCESSED KAOLIN	TONNE	8700	5957	5296	2554
	QUARTZ	TONNE	470	6127	15905	7483

SOURCE: Indian Bureau of Mines, (P): PROVISIONAL

THT: Thousand tonnes, KG: kilogram

**Statement II***Demand/Domestic Consumption of Principal Minerals & Metals, 2008-09(p)*

Sl. No.	Commodity	Demand/Domestic consumption ('000' tonnes)
1	2	3
1.	Asbestos	108
2.	Barytes	126
3.	Bauxite	11036
4.	Chromite	1754
5.	Dolomite	5741
6.	Felspar	336
7.	Fireclay	537
8.	Fluorite	71
9.	Gypsum	6849
10.	Iron ore	85511
11.	Ilmenite	236
12.	Kyanite	10
13.	Limestone & other calcareous mineral	189545
14.	Magnesite	246
15.	Manganese ore	2412
16.	Rock phosphate (including apatite)	3424
17.	Rutile	19
18.	Sillimanite	13
19.	Silica minerals	1763
20.	Sulphur	1719
21.	Talc/Steatite/Phyrophyllite	386
22.	Aluminium	1289

1	2	3
23.	Copper (refined)	445
24.	Lead(primary)	257
25.	Zinc	464
26.	Ferro-chrome	156
27.	Ferro-managanese	126
28.	Ferro-sillicon	46

**Statement III***Exports of Ores and Minerals, (including Re-export) for the year 2008-09*

Mineral	Unit	Quantity
1	2	3
Abrasives (natural)	tonne	156998
Alabaster	tonne	5
Alumina	tonne	968245
Andalusite	tonne	++
Asbestos:Total	tonne	918
Ballclay	tonne	23228
Barytes	tonne	843789
Bauxite	tonne	1708349
Bentonite	tonne	566890
Borax : Total	tonne	1545
Building & monumental stones NES	tonne	1291492
Calcite	tonne	1073
Chalk	tonne	1178
Chromite : Total	tonne	1899028
Clay Others	tonne	337244

1	2	3	1	2	3
Coal (Excl. Lignite)	000 t	1656	Lead ores & concs.	tonne	81095
Lignite	000 t	11	Lime stone	tonne	2122989
Coke	tonne	1345534	Magnesite : Total	tonne	12284
Coal Gas	tonne	21000	Manganese ore : Total	tonne	205424
Cobalt (Ores & concs.)	tonne	522	Marble : Total	tonne	306545
Copper ores & conc.	tonne	26613	Mica : Total	tonne	191037
Corundum (natural)	tonne	2312	Molybdenum Ores & Conc.	tonne	29784
Diamond : Total		**	Niobium or tantalum ores & conc.	tonne	36
Diatomite	tonne	725	Natural gas	tonne	38074
Dolomite	tonne	18892	Nickel ores & concs.	tonne	...
Earth clay	tonne	2170	Ochre: Total	tonne	12828
Emerald (uncut & cut): Total		**	Petroleum (crude)	000 t	56
Felspar (natural)	tonne	337664	Potassium salts (natural)	tonne	X
Felspar (uncut & cut): Total		**	Precious & semi-prec. stones NES : Total		**
Fireclay	tonne	5590	Precious metals and ores/conc.: Total	Kg.	69617500
Flint	tonne	1693	Quartz & Quartzite (natural)	tonne	185306
Fluorspar	tonne	203	Rock phosphate (Total)	tonne	5408
Fullers earth	tonne	X	Salts(other than common salt)	tonne	1001498
Garnet (Abrasive)	tonne	252478	Sand, excl. metal bearing	tonne	469008
Garnet (cut & uncut) : Total		**	Sand Stone	tonne	748753
Granite : Total	tonne	3958853	Silica sand	tonne	17164
Graphite (natural)	tonne	1909	Sillimanite	tonne	2013
Gypsum & plaster	tonne	209157	Slate : Total	tonne	154017
Iron ore: Total	000 t	68904	Steatite : Total	tonne	99520
Kaolin	tonne	120418	Sulphur (excl. sublimed, ppt & colloidal)	tonne	171160
Kieselgurh	tonne	4			
Kyanite	tonne	219			

1	2	3
Tin ores & conc.	tonne	2
Titanium ores & Concentrates:	tonne	226306
Total		
Tripoli earth	tonne	25
Tungsten ores & concs.	tonne	15915
Vanadium ores & concs.	tonne	...
Vermiculite	tonne	1118
Witherite	tonne	155
Wollastonite	tonne	21413
Zinc ores & concs.	tonne	88387
Zirconium ores & Conc.	tonne	25
Other minerals nes.	tonne	752524

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

P: Provisional.

++ : Negligible.

\*\*:-Quantity not given due to partial coverage

X : Tariff items and the entries relating thereto omitted from the source agency for the year 2008-09.

[*English*]

#### **Payment of Legal Fees by Prasar Bharati**

3293. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Prasar Bharati (PB) has submitted his comments on the report of the Central Vigilance Commission as required by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the comments made by the CEO, PB alongwith the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government/PB has made huge payment as fee for seeking legal advice in the cases involving DTH Service and other private television players;

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

(e) whether such payment of fee is in conformity with the rules and regulations of PB; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken against the erring officials of PB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The comments of Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Prasar Bharati (PB) on the report of Central Vigilance Commission were called by 18th November, 2010 to enable the Government to take a final view in the matter. The comments of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) have been received on 18th November, 2010. Comments have been examined and further action as per relevant provisions of Prasar Bharati Act is under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan had engaged, the then Solicitor General of India (SG), who was assisted by an Addl. Solicitor General as expert legal advocates to resist the efforts of the stated petitioner against the enhanced carriage fee and other jurisdictional matters as a statutory body created by an act of Parliament. The then SG was paid a fee of Rs. 32.45 lakhs during the year 2008-09 for various conferences and several hearings for which he was engaged. The case was listed in various courts like Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT), High Court of Delhi and Hon'ble Supreme Court.

DTH service was introduced by Doordarshan in December, 2004. For a few years no carriage fee was charged from private channels for coming on Board on DD Direct Platform. In the year 2007 level playing field was introduced and no one was allowed to come free on the platform. The level of the fee was also raised from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs in the year 2008-09 for the domestic channels and Rs. 1.2 crores for foreign channels. Out of them Zee Turner, (3 channels viz. Zee Smile, Zee Jagran, ETC-Music), Total TV, Time TV, Enter 10 moved the Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT) against the decision of increasing Annual Carriage Fee by Prasar Bharati.

The Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT) in the initial stage issued ex-parte mandatory injunction orders to continue those channels on DD Direct+platform which led to a series of legal battles in the TDSAT, High Court of Delhi and Supreme

Court. In all the main petitions, there were also number of interlocutory sub-petitions filed by these companies and the hearings in these courts spread over several days from August to December, 2008. To protect its interest and its revenues, Prasar Bharati engaged best legal experts specialized in different matters like Telecommunications/Statutory jurisdictional matters etc. Two Civil appeals filed by Prasar Bharati in the Supreme Court against the judgments of TDSAT are still pending.

(e) and (f) The matter relating to engagement of advocates and payments of high rates to such advocates in some cases without the approval of Prasar Bharati Board forms part of the CVC report.

### **Illegal Migration**

3294. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISEMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of migration of foreign nationals from neighbouring countries into the forest areas and territorial council areas; and;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken so far to curb such migration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There are reports of foreign nationals from neighbouring countries having entered the country without valid travel documents. Detection and deportation of foreign nationals illegally staying in the country is a continuous process. Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers have also been delegated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has been set out and circulated to the State Governments/UT Administrations in November, 2009. The procedure includes sending back then and there, the illegal immigrants who are intercepted at the border while entering India unauthorisedly. In order to check illegal immigration and infiltration from Bangladesh, the Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach which *inter alia* includes the following measures:-

- (1) Construction of border fencing, roads and floodlighting.
- (2) Round the clock surveillance of the borders by Border Security Force.

(3) Setting up of more Border Out Posts (BOPs) along Indo-Bangladesh border.

(4) Induction of hi-tech surveillance equipment including night navigation devices.

### **Crime Against Mentally Disabled Persons**

3295. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of crimes against mentally disabled persons by the attendants and policemen have been reported from different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes stringent measures to safeguard such persons; and

(d) if so, the measures being proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), no data is maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) As per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches great importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against mentally disabled persons.

### **Amendment in Cr.PC**

3296. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposal to amend section 125 of the Cr.PC in view of giving better protection to women; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has, *inter-alia*, recommended for amendment to Cr.P.C. that the right to claim maintenance under Section 125 of Cr.P.C. may be extended, besides

legally wedded wife — who has been divorced or has obtained a divorce, to wives who are separated or have been deserted by husbands as also women who have been living in a relationship in the nature of marriage. Since the Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure are on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, this requires consultation with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The recommendation has been referred to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administration for their comments/views. No time-frame can be fixed in this regard.

### Organic Farming

3297. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under organic farming in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the details of assistance provided by the Union Government to the States to encourage organic farming during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy to make the organic food products available at cheaper rate in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise details of area under organic farming is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The details of assistance provided by the Union Government to the States to encourage organic farming under various schemes *viz.* National Project on Promotion of Organic Farming (NPOF), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) and Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) during the last three years are enclosed as Statement-II, III & IV.

(c) and (d) The price of organic food products depends on demand and supply. As a result of various measures being taken to encourage organic farming, the production is expected to increase which should impact prices.

### Statement I

*State-wise area under organic farming in the Country during the year 2009-10*

State	Year 2009-10 (Agricultural + Wild Area) In Hac.
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	44395.67
Arunachal Pradesh	1897.27
Assam	6223.12
Bihar	1096.30
Chhattisgarh	29084.97
Delhi	12734.36
Goa	13175.72
Gujarat	102488.40
Haryana	21QS1 60
Himachal Pradesh	683697.85
Jammu and Kashmir	32687.11
Jharkhand	100.00
Karnataka	121507.56
Kerala	15372.62
Madhya Pradesh	2829248.99
Maharashtra	35449.98
Manipur	10871.30
Meghalaya	2254.12
Mizorain	38674.62
Nagaland	29715.28
Orissa	92452.47
Punjab	5264.23

1	2
Rajasthan	260827.88
Sikkim	7393.09
Tamil Nadu	78442.90
Tripura	281.06
Uttar Pradesh	26567.68
Uttarakhand	33181.30
West Bengal	14861.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>4551898.69</b>

**Statement II**

*Funds sanctioned and released to State Government and other implementing Agencies under National Project on Organic Farming during last three years*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. North Eastern States</b>				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.25	0	0
2.	Assam	91.64	0	0
3.	Manipur	12.60	9.33	0
4.	Meghalaya	0	11.02	0
5.	Mizoram	146.41	25.76	0
6.	Nagaland	198.55	0	0
7.	Sikkim	0	0	0
8.	Tripura	0	100.08	0
<b>B. Other States</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.54	24.14	0

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	1.78	1.65	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	178.85	0	0
4.	Delhi	06.00	17.97	0
5.	Goa	0	0	3.00
6.	Haryana	29.95	1.64	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	39.44	47.47	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	106.30	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.86	0
10.	Karnataka	183.83	22.84	8.00
11.	Kerala	2.40	13.19	1.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	109.11	55.06	0
13.	Maharashtra	86.51	186.49	0
14.	Orissa	142.69	6.56	0
15.	Punjab	15.20	0	0
16.	Pudducherry	0	7.92	0
17.	Rajasthan	25.68	38.74	28.08
18.	Tamil Nadu	45.78	154.75	0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	43.93	13.73	0
20.	Uttarakhand	22.89	1.40	0
21.	West Bengal	2.98	5.28	0
<b>C. Central Agencies</b>				
i.	MANAGE, Hyderabad	7.5	7.5	0
ii.	NABARD, Mumbai	250	118.33	0
iii.	NPC, Delhi	0	9.00	9.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>1794.81</b>	<b>880.71</b>	<b>49.08</b>

**Statement III**

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Adoption of organic farming			Vermi compost units			Certification		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Andhra Pradesh	314.50	212.50	68.00	102.00	232.05	170.00	0.00	212.50	68.00
Bihar	0.00	85.00	0.00	0.00	510.00	169.83	0.00	85.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	323.00	0.00	55.25	1466.25	127.50	726.75	0.00	0.00	119.00
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.56	5.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	15.73	0.00	42.50	25.51	44.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.47
Haryana	30.41	271.19	0.00	132.93	255.00	274.64	4.25	271.19	0.00
Jharkhand	59.50	0.00	0.00	10.20	68.85	25.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	264.35	0.00	0.00	667.17	892.51	752.25	46.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	86.70	0.00	0.00	348.85	404.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	319.18	0.00	212.50	39.95	81.60	63.75	48.25	0.00	212.50
Maharashtra	405.25	188.92	0.00	107.61	25.50	1.28	38.26	0.00	0.00
Orissa	68.00	0.00	0.00	132.61	58.27	89.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	106.25	306.00	586.50	26.02	21.68	51.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	199.76	340.00	92.48	136.43	51.00	12.75	39.17	340.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	5.22.90	0.00	0.00	29.84	63.75	23.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	940.53	114.75	0.00	353.69	188.70	152.24	0.00	114.75	0.00
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.50	38.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3656.06</b>	<b>1518.36</b>	<b>1057.23</b>	<b>3604.56</b>	<b>3066.29</b>	<b>2518.05</b>	<b>175.93</b>	<b>1023.44</b>	<b>423.97</b>

**Statement IV**

(Rs. in lakh)

State	RKVY			MMA		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh		2500.00			792.00	384.49
Arunachal Pradesh			5.00	408.90	206.09	
Assam			129.25	142.23	81.40	157.89



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar		743.50	1808.86	250.08	54.00	50.78
Chhattisgarh		240.00	875.00	28.50	79.50	
Goa						8.00
Gujarat		74.00	293.91	160.12	10.12	20.00
Haryana		82.00		424.45	45.00	25.00
Jammu and Kashmir				225.18	171.23	
Jharkhand	75.00			81.50	5.00	8.00
Karnataka	703.00		763.00		523.00	37.23
Kerala				420.00	30.50	
Lakshadweep				9.00		
Madhya Pradesh		400.00		259.16	115.48	200.00
Maharashtra				1832.50	614.50	278.00
Manipur				568.53	482.00	293.88
Mizoram				514.68	275.02	6.00
Meghalaya				20.12		
Nagaland				87.50	51.20	
Orissa	203.35		104.44	82.00	25.00	
Punjab				189.30	90.50	64.00
Rajasthan			2272.00	187.10		5.00
Sikkim			835.00	1378.10	394.08	222.00
Tamil Nadu	871.00	910.00		467.00	10.60	
Tripura			40.00	17.60	2.10	24.20
Uttar Pradesh		1000.00		532.64	218.14	150.00
West Bengal			977.55	691.20	278.12	55.00
Uttarakhand	199.03		1151.34			14.79
Himachal Pradesh		150.00	310.52	250.00	179.00	10.00
Total	2369.35	8099.50	9565.87	9365.95	4733.46	2014.26

*[English]***Domestic Consumption of Iron Ore**

3298. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual domestic consumption of iron ore in the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of the total production of iron ore and its domestic sales including the prices of iron ore during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) As per available information, the estimated domestic consumption, production and domestic dispatches of iron ore along with its average sale price at Pit mouth value for the last three years is given below:

Year	Production	Consumption	(Qty. in million tonnes)	
			Domestic Dispatches	Average Sale Price (Rs./Tonne)
2007-08	213.25	85.29	93.65	1328
2008-09	212.96	85.51	95.65	1593
2009-10(p)	218.64	92.28(e)	102.21	1459

p - provisional

e - estimated

**Gujarat Motor Vehicles Regulation Bill**

3299. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a Bill titled 'Gujarat Motor Vehicles (use of Fuel) Regulation Bill, 2005' for approval;

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

(c) whether the Government has withheld approval to the Bill;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the Bill is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) The Gujarat Motor Vehicles (Use of Fuel) Regulation Bill, 2005, seeking the approval of the Government of India before its introduction in the State Legislature, was received in this Ministry on 17.2.2005 and the same has been returned to the State Government in view of the decision taken on 2.6.2009 that the Bills which are referred for obtaining the approval of Government of India for their introduction in the State Legislature, need not be processed by this Ministry as they are not Obligatory under the Constitution of India. The Bill had been returned to the State Government on 20.7.2009 with a request that the same may be sent to the Government of India if it is reserved by the Hon'ble Governor for consideration of the President after its passage in the State Legislature.

**Misuse of Provisions Relating to the Protection of Women**

3300. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several instances of misuse of certain provisions in the Dowry Act has been reported;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years, and the current year, State-wise including NCT of Delhi;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any representation from various States and organizations regarding amendment to section 498A of the IPC;

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

(e) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directive in this regard;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government to protect the innocent people/families and to check misuse of the of the said Act in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per information provided by NCRB total number of cases charge sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge sheeted and persons convicted are 5623, 5555 and 5650 during the year 2007-2009 is at enclosed Statement. NCRB does not maintain separate date on misuse of Dowry Act.

(c) and (d) Representations have been received by the Government alleging misuse of the provisions of the Section 498A of IPC. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an advisory dated 20th October, 2009 to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations regarding misuse of Section 498A of IPC. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been advised to take effective measures in the light of directions/orders issued by the Courts, to create Mahila desks at Police Stations and Crime Against Women Cell atleast at the district level which could specifically cater to complaints made by women. In case of matrimonial disputes, the first recourse should be to effect conciliation and mediation between the warring spouses and their families and to recourse to filing U/S 498A IPC may be resorted to in cases where such conciliation fails and where there appears a *prima facie* case under Section 498A and other laws. The counseling mechanisms envisaged under PWDV Act 2005 should be instituted by State Government and any counseling of parties should be done only by professionally qualified counselors and not by the police. The police may consider empanelling professional counselors with the Crime Against Women Cell.

(e) and (f) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 18.12.1996 in CRL W/P No. 53/87-has stated that the power of arrest without a warrant should be exercised only after a reasonable satisfaction is reached, after some investigation, as to the genuineness and bonafides of complaint and a reasonable belief as to both the persons complicity as well as the need to effect arrest. Therefore, in any matrimonial dispute it may not be necessary in all cases to immediately exercise the powers of arrest. Recourse may be initially taken to dispute settlement mechanism such as conciliation, mediation, counseling of the parties etc.

(g) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Constitution, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime against women, including crime of dowry death, and has enacted important legislations such as Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 to provide protection to women, Government of India has been advising all the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime against women.

All the State Governments/UT Administrations have also been requested to take effective measures in the light of the directions/orders issued by the courts and advisories issued by the Government of India from time to time to put to rest the allegations of misuse of Section 498A of IPC.

### Statement

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Declared False on Account of Mistake of Fact or of Law (CFF), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 during 2007-2009*

Sl.No.	State	2007							2008							2009*						
		CR	CFF	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CFF	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CFF	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1.	Aandhra Pradesh	817	57	591	26	1201	1176	35	1069	34	931	39	1433	1284	38	1362	97	1153	62	1508	1356	74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	16	0	21	13	75	40	23	11	0	13	4	14	21	19	40	0	29	2	33	28	3
4.	Bihar	978	46	681	106	2295	1896	237	1288	68	816	110	2709	2165	256	1252	95	926	109	2243	2106	266

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
5.	Chhattisgarh	14	0	10	8	38	38	40	14	0	13	8	23	24	40	16	0	19	2	31	31	5
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	5	0
8.	Haryana	8	2	6	0	21	20	0	13	6	8	0	19	22	0	6	0	4	0	17	17	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	2	2	0	8	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	8	0	4	0	3	0	14	9	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	4	0
11.	Jharkhand	453	4	274	71	857	706	98	435	14	289	125	861	821	264	414	13	373	183	638	679	496
12.	Karnataka	517	49	535	23	1239	1190	52	628	31	481	18	1495	1403	37	904	57	713	15	1853	1847	115
13.	Kerala	9	2	3	0	6	4	0	5	2	3	0	2	4	0	8	3	4	0	3	4	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	52	0	46	15	140	140	28	32	0	35	31	94	94	38	91	0	91	9	610	608	25
15.	Maharashtra	45	1	41	0	141	158	0	49	1	48	2	161	160	5	50	0	51	4	175	177	11
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	1460	27	1108	63	1509	1404	215	1316	44	1195	89	2154	2076	170	945	45	833	36	1698	1725	71
21.	Punjab	6	1	3	0	7	5	0	4	1	5	0	7	5	0	9	1	1	0	20	3	0
22.	Rajasthan	2	0	1	1	4	4	2	3	1	3	1	8	8	4	3	2	1	2	3	3	7
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	368	16	293	28	971	853	75	262	25	228	30	613	617	130	207	16	172	21	481	449	53
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	803	187	448	203	1612	1512	710	324	51	248	169	794	762	752	274	30	208	163	812	787	407
27.	Uttarakhand	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
28.	West Bengal	40	0	17	5	145	79	15	68	0	33	5	97	99	7	46	0	37	17	74	87	25
	Total State	5595	395	4081	562	10271	9231	1532	5526	278	4353	631	10492	9577	1760	5639	359	4623	625	10225	9928	1558
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	16	0	11	5	23	22	12	19	0	11	3	17	27	5	6	0	6	2	2	6	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11	0	7	0	26	18	0	9	0	8	0	26	26	0	4	0	4	0	13	19	0
	Total UT	28	0	18	5	50	40	12	29	0	19	3	43	53	5	11	0	12	2	17	27	2
	Total All India	5623	395	4099	567	10321	9271	1544	5555	278	4372	634	10535	9630	1765	5650	359	4635	627	10242	9955	1560

Source: Crime in India

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

\*Provisional Data

### Construction of Andaman Track Road

3301. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals submitted by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration to the Union Government for allowing construction/improvement of Andaman Track Road (ATR) with shouldering passing through Jarawa reserve;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to close the ATR;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has discussed with any of the stakeholders including local representatives who protested against any such move in a meeting held on 26th July, 2010 and chaired by Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

[Translation]

### Regulation of Retail Market

3302. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has framed any rules to regulate the operation of Multi National Companies and Corporate houses in the retail sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

(c) The Central Government has no proposal to frame rules as 'retail' is a state subject.

### Retail Sector

3303. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the turnover of the retail sector has shown a rising trend during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the growth rate in this sector showed a decline during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the remedial setps taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to develop/promote this sector through foreign investment;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the other steps taken for modernisation of the sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The National Accounts Division of Central Statistical Organization published Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of trade (both Wholesale and Retail). Data on GDP retail trade is not available separately. The GDP of trade over the last three years is as follow:

Year	GDP trade at Constant 2004-05 prices (Rs. crores)	Rate of growth over the previous year (%)	Share of Trade in Total (current prices) GDP (%)
2006-07	537690	10.8	15.3
2007-08	587041	9.2	15.2
2008-09	624193	6.3	15.1

Source: NAS, 2010 pp 14-19

(e) to (g) The existing policy allows for 51% FDI in only single brand retail subject of specified conditions. Government has received suggestions from associations/trade bodies for allowing FDI in multi brand retail. The objective is to enhance the operational efficiency of back-end infrastructure in the retail sector, reduce wastage in the agricultural sector, enhance benefit to producers, integrate the retailer in the value chain, and benefit consumers through greater competition. Towards this end, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has released a Discussion Paper on the subject of 'Foreign Direct Investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trading', with the aim of generating informed discussion on the subject and obtaining the views and comments of various stakeholders. The views received on the paper are being examined by an inter ministerial committee.

[English]

#### **Tapping of Phones**

3304. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints against illegal phone tapping of politicians and other individuals;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the persons involved in such phone tapping and to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Complaints/allegations of unauthorized or irregular phone interceptions are largely brought forward as 'defence' taken by various accused during their trials, especially when prosecution relies upon such interception as evidence against the accused. The Government or the State Government as the case may be accordingly defends/ explains such matter in the courts of competent jurisdiction. Sometimes such individuals in parallel or in addition also move complaints/petitions through the public grievance redressal mechanism which exists at various levels. Apart from the above, Government is also aware of various media reports alleging illegal phone tapping of politicians.

(c) The interception of telephones is a permissible activity under Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act. So as to ensure that the power to intercept is utilized in a strict legal manner, an institutional mechanism exists at the Centre and at the State level, to both, authorize the interception and, to conduct an oversight of the power so exercised. Thus the Union Home Secretary in the Government of India and the State Home Secretary at the State level only can allow interception of messages in the interest of public safety or sovereignty and integrity of India, security of the States, Public order or for preventing incitement to commission of an offence. These decisions are further subject to review by an oversight committee headed by the Cabinet Secretary for the Union of India. Thus, such monitoring as may be necessary to fight crime, for national security, or for counter-terrorism efforts is subject to multiple checks and oversight.

#### **News on Private FM Radio**

3305. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has not permitted to broadcast news and current affairs through private FM radio service;

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

(c) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recommended to allow broadcast of news and current affairs on private FM radio;

(d) if so, whether the Government has approved/cleared the recommendations made by the TRAI;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the recommendation is likely to be implemented; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. No news and current affairs programmes have been permitted under the existing (Phase-II) policy guidelines due to sensitivity of such broadcast and absence of an effective monitoring mechanism.

(c) to (f) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) had *inter-alia* recommended that FM Radio broadcasters may be permitted to broadcast news taking content from AIR, Doordarshan (DD), authorized TV news channels, United News of India (UNI), Press Trust of India (PTI) and any other authorized news agency without any substantive change in the content. No other source of news is permitted at present.

However, the Ministry is of the view that in the absence of a regulatory authority with a localized presence and any arrangement for monitoring the private channels and the sensitivities involved, it is not possible to allow complete freedom to broadcast news, even though the content may be sourced from authorized agencies as suggested. What is materials is the way of presentation. The same event can be sensationalized or put in a sober manner taking care of the sentiments and sensitivities involved. Accordingly the Ministry is considering allowing the carriage of news bulletins of AIR in exactly same format (unaltered) on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed with Prasar Bharati.

A Group of Ministers has been constituted on 30.09.2010 to examine and recommend as to whether e-auction or closed tender process is appropriate for licensing methodology in case of FM Phase-III. Policy

guidelines for FM radio broadcasting through private agencies in Phase-III will be finalized after the recommendations of the GoM are received.

### **Development of Jarawas Community**

3306. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the Jarawas community in the Andamans are being mistreated by some Travel companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action by the Government to protect the life and dignity of the Jarawas community; and

(c) the details of the programmes being implemented by the Government for the all round socio-economic development of the Jarawas in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) The areas inhabited by Jarawa Tribes have been declared as reserved area under the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation, 1956. The Regulation provides for protection and well-being of Scheduled Tribes of the Islands.

As per Jarawa Policy of 2004, minimum intervention is to be made in dealing with Jarawas. This is mainly restricted to medical intervention and providing medical care when needed. Exclusive wards at Primary Health Centres and G.B. Pant Hospital, Port Blair have been provided for Jarawas and such wards are declared as tribal reserves to prevent non-tribals from interacting with them.

The Jarawas are hunting and gathering nomadic tribes. To ensure a rich resource of forest based traditional food, Jarawa reserve area has been increased from 847 sq. kms. to 1028 sq. kms. including coastal water upto 5 km. from high tide line as tribal reserve.

In order to protect Jarawas from the harmful effects of exposure and contact with outside world, a Buffer Zone around the Jarawa reserve has been declared by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, prohibiting any commercial and tourism activities in this Zone.

*[Translation]***Religious Conversion**

3307. YOGI ADITYANATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to religious conversion in the country including tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop such activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) There have been press reports from time to time regarding allegations of religious conversions including the tribal areas. 'Public Order' and 'Police' are the State subjects as per the Constitution of India and hence prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes are primarily the concern of the State Governments/UT Administrations. Action is taken as per existing laws by the law enforcing agencies whenever instances of violations come to notice.

Some State Governments have enacted laws providing for prohibition of conversion from one religious faith to any other religious faith by use of force or inducement or by fraudulent means etc.

*[English]***Essential Commodities for APL**

3308. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether Above Poverty Line (APL) population is excluded under the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide essential commodities to the APL people through the Public Distribution System in view of the rise in prices and inability of these sections to afford the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether views/suggestions have been received from various sections/stakeholders in this regard: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) Government allocates foodgrains (rice and wheat) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to 6.52 crore accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg per family per month. Depending upon the availability of foodgrains in central pool and past offtake, the allocations of foodgrains are also made to Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Requests have been received for increasing allocations to APL population. Government has, therefore, increased APL allocations from time to time. Presently, the allocations of foodgrains to APL families range between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month.

During the current year 2010-11, the Government has released a quantity of 192.84 lakh tons of foodgrains for APL families. In addition, the Government has made a special adhoc allocation of 30.66 lakh tons of foodgrains to States/UTs in May 2010 for all accepted number of families, including APL families under TPDS with validity period for lifting upto 31.3.2011. The issue price of this allocation is Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice.

*[Translation]***Road Safety**

3309. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRI MOHAN JENA:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether an International seminar on road accidents and safety was held recently in Delhi;



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

(c) whether the Supreme Court has urged the Government to take steps for reduction in number of road accidents and provide compensation to the victims immediately;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to amend the Road Regulation Laws pursuant to the directions and suggestions of the Supreme Court; and

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An International seminar on road accidents and safety was held by International Road Federation (IRF)—India Chapter in New Delhi during 25th-26th November, 2010. Important decisions taken in the said seminar are as follows:-

- (i) To earmark a non-lapsable grant of Rs. 5,000 crores every year as Road Safety Fund, which shall be administered by Road Safety Board.
  - (ii) To establish Autonomous Road Safety Board at the Centre and similar Boards at state level in the next one year. Funding of these Boards could be provided from Central Road Fund and from the Plan Funds.
  - (iii) To earmark 10% of the project cost for road safety features.
  - (iv) To issue circulars to all the automobile manufactures to provide all modern in-vehicle safety devices.
  - (v) To establish Fast Track Courts, using the services of retired Judges, to deal with insurance claims of the road accident victims and traffic violation cases.
  - (vi) All hospitals to provide immediate medical care to accident victims.
  - (vii) A robust accident data recording and management system be developed.
  - (viii) Road Safety Audit Report and its compliance, in respect of project design, be made mandatory for according administrative approval of estimates.
- (ix) To develop Road Safety curriculum in the school syllabus.
- (c) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgment dated 17.12.09 given in an SLP (Civil) No. 11801-11804 of 2005 in the matter of Jai Prakash Vs. National Insurance Co. Ltd. & others has *inter-alia* suggested:-
- (i) to formulate a more comprehensive scheme for payment of compensation to victims of road accidents.
  - (ii) to collect one time (life time) third party insurance premium by a Central Insurance Agency in respect of every vehicle sold and supplement / augment it by an appropriate road accident cess/surcharge on the price of petrol/diesel.
  - (iii) to define 'third party' and to increase the quantum of compensation in case of hit and run motor accidents.
  - (iv) to establish a Road Safety Bureau to lay down Road Safety Standards and norms, enforce road safety measures, carry out research/data collection for accident prevention, etc.
  - (v) to rationalize the second schedule of MV Act, 1988.
  - (vi) to ensure compensation to the victims of accidents involving uninsured vehicles.
- (d) and (e) An Expert Committee has been constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, Former Secretary, erstwhile Ministry of Surface Transport and distinguished Fellow, The Energy and Resources Institute, to review the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 in a comprehensive manner and to make appropriate recommendations for amendments in the Act. The Committee is already seized of the issue.

#### ICAR

3310. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Research and Development works in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), its affiliate institutions and agricultural universities;

(b) whether ICAR has proposed research related programmes worth Rs. 2300 crore;

(c) if so, the details and the objective thereof;

(d) whether enhancement of the annual agricultural yield is also proposed to be included under the said programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) DARE/ICAR has a vast network of Institutes spread all over the country, consisting of 45 Research Institutes, 4 Deemed Universities, 6 National Bureaux, 17 National Research Centres, 25 Directorates/Project Directorates,

61 All India Coordinated Research Projects and 17 Network Projects. There are 9 other mission mode projects functioning under various institutions. Besides, there are 45 State Agricultural Universities (including one with Deemed University status) and one Central Agricultural University for Agricultural Research & Education and 589 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the rural districts of the country for assessment, refinement and demonstration of technology/products.

The description of various schemes is given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The objectives of the research programmes are given in Statement-II enclosed.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The details are given in Statement-III enclosed.

#### **Statement I**

*The description of various schemes under each division is listed below:*

Name of Subject Matter Division	No. of Schemes/ Institutes	Major Programmes/Thrusts
1	2	3
Crop Sciences	15	Plant Genetic Resources; Food Crops and Plant Biotechnology; Forage Crops; Commercial Crops; Oil seeds; Plant Protection; Biotechnology; Seed Technology and Breeder Seed Production.
Horticulture	9	Fruits, Vegetables; Potato & Tuber Crops; Plantation Crops; Spices; Floriculture, Medicinal & Aromatic Plants; Post Harvest Management.
Animal Sciences	14	Animal Genetic Resources; Conservation; Livestock Improvement; Livestock Products Technology; Animal Health
Natural Resource Management	13	Soil Inventory; Soil Management; Nutrient Management; Water Management; Cropping Systems Research
Fisheries	6	Capture Fisheries; Culture Fisheries; Fish Genetic Resources; Harvest & Post Harvest Technology; Human Resource Development
Agricultural Extension	3	Krishi Vigyan Kendras; Women in Agriculture; Publication Activities
Agricultural Engineering	5	Farm Implements and Machinery; Post Harvest Engineering & Technology; Energy Management in Agriculture; Irrigation Drainage Engineering
Agricultural Education	2	Strengthening of SAUs and Development of Human Resource and Management

1	2	3
Economics, Statistics and Marketing	1	Agricultural Policy Research, Agricultural Policy Research, Statistical methods and Computer Applications in Agriculture
ICAR Headquarters	2	ICAR Hqrs, IPR
Other	4	CAU, NAIP, Indo-US Knowledge Initiative, National Fund for Basic & Strategic Research (NFBSR)
Total	74	

### **Statement II**

The research programmes have been formulated to achieve the following objectives:

- High yielding crop varieties with tolerance to biotic and abiotic stress
- Enhancement of germplasm collection and their characterization for identifying useful genes.
- New genes and genetic constellations that would be harnessed through marker-assisted selection.
- Identification of invasive alien species of pests and diseases and suitable research for suppression of these.
- Anticipated Breeder seed production of various crops.
- Development of improved techniques for production of disease free quality planting material for citrus, banana, potato, cassava and sweet potato.
- Standardization of micro propagation techniques for various fruits, spices and their vegetatively propagated plants.
- Development of technology for enhancing the water and nutrient efficiency through micro irrigation and fertigation for horticultural crops.
- Intensification of work on inter cropping and multistoried cropping system models in coconut, arecanut, ber and aonla to enhance farm profitability on sustainable basis.
- Standardisation of high yielding oyster and blue oyster mushroom species and production technology.
- Extensive programme on "More crop and income per drop of water".
- Development of minor millet dehulling machine and extruded product from pearl millet and barley.
- Enhancement in shelf life of soy paneer to 16 days.
- Invitro assessment of methane production from different feed resources Development of data base on physiological parameters.
- Documentation of micronutrient status in different agro-climatic zones
- Identifying heat stress related biochemical markers.
- Synchronization of estrus protocol in sheep and goats.
- Field validation of animal vaccines and diagnostics.
- Development of value added animal products with functional attributes
- Development of Loop Medicated Isothermal Amplification (LAMP) for FMD diagnosis
- Distribution of improved germplasm of piglets, poultry and semen doses.
- Development of a number of mechanisms at district level for strengthening linkages with Line departments for providing technical backstopping through various programmes including training of extension personnel and farmer's, groups identified by the line departments.
- Research programs under four major components of NAIP viz : ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) as the catalyzing agent for management of change in the Indian NARS (National Agricultural Research System); Research on production to consumption systems; Research on sustainable rural livelihood security and Basic and strategic research in the frontier areas of agricultural science.

**Statement III***Details regarding Annual Increase in Agricultural Production*

The major research projects in crop science and horticulture have the focus to enhance yield, quality and improve shelflife of perishable agriculture and horticultural crops, which includes genetic resource management, improvement of cultivars, genomics, production technology, management of pest and diseases, production of nucleus seeds and human resource development. Besides the major research programmes under Natural Resource Management, a new scheme National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture is likely to be implemented. The scheme has three components, (i) strategic research on adaptation and mitigation on important grain and horticulture crops critical for food security, livestock and fisheries, (ii) technology demonstration in 100 most vulnerable districts on best bet practices to cope with current climate variability and (iii) capacity building of different stakeholders on climate change. Due to the diverse climate and socio-economic vulnerabilities the proposed project concentrates on vulnerability assessment of different commodities and agro-ecological regions and accordingly evolve appropriate adaptation and mitigation strategies. The technologies that would emanate from the various research programmes initiated during 11th Plan would enhance livestock and poultry production and productivity by about 5-10 percent, reproductive efficiency by about 50-60 percent and enhanced utilization of feed resources through better bioavailability of nutrients. A few of the important programmes are outreach programme on Methane Emission, Monitoring of Drug Residues and Environmental Pollutants, Zoonotic Diseases, Ethno Veterinary Medicine and Network Project on Adaptation and facilitation of livestock to impending climatic changes through shelter management. Seed projects on Sheep, Goat, Pig and Poultry have been initiated to provide quality germplasm to farmers. The major research programmes of the Fisheries Research Institutes have been re-oriented with thrust on enhancing productivity and fish production to realize the full production potentials from the fisheries and aquaculture sectors to meet the required food, nutritional & socio-economic security. The agriculture engineering division is primarily concerned with farm mechanization, irrigation and draining engineering, agricultural energy and power, lac cultivation and Jute and allied fibre technology for enhancement in yield, quality and shelflife. The various subprojects under different components of NAIP are expected to strengthen the capacity of National Agricultural Research System

(NARS) for sustained agricultural research and development through Value Chain on different commodities, development of suitable models for livelihood improvement of weaker section of rural society living in 97 backward districts of the country and Basic and Strategic Research, for addressing to the needs of research in frontier areas that are strategically important to Indian Agriculture. A number of mechanisms at district level have been developed for strengthening linkages with line departments for providing technical backstopping, through various programmes including training of extension personnel and farmer's groups identified by the line departments. The Programme Coordinator of KVKs also provide technical advice and information to extension personnel and farmers during the joint field visits, diagnostic visits, field days, conduct of farmers field schools, kisan gothis, kisan melas, field days, exhibitions and other extension activities organized by the development departments in the district.

*[English]***Trial of Terrorist**

3311. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of terrorists and Anti National elements awaiting trial in the country State-wise including Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the number of terrorists convicted/Sentenced during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether all the cases against such terrorists has been disposed off; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) As a part of the ongoing Counter-Terrorism/Counter-Insurgency Operations, a number of persons arrested on charges of terrorism/anti-national activities are subjected to the required judicial process which includes registration, investigation and prosecution before appropriate judicial Courts. However, the figures in this regard are not centrally maintained.

*[Translation]***Share of Agriculture Sector in Domestic Production**

3312. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of the agriculture sector in the overall domestic production is declining continuously since the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the per capita availability of grains and pulses has also decreased continuously during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated quantum of annual production of rice, wheat and pulses required to meet the demand of the country, crop-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The share of agriculture and allied sector to Gross Domestic Product is declining over the last three years including the current year at 2004-05 prices. The share of agriculture and allied sector to GDP during last three years is as under:

(at 2004-05 prices)

Year	Percentage share of agriculture and allied sector to Gross Domestic Product
1	2
2007-08	16.4
2008-09	15.7

1	2
2009-10	14.6
2010-11(Q1)	14.1

Q1- Quarterly Estimates  
Source: CSO, MoSPI.

The figure for 2010-11 corresponds to quarter ending June, 2010.

(c) and (d) The per capita net availability of pulses and foodgrains per day in the country is shown in the table below:

Year	(in grams)	
	Pulses	Foodgrains
2007	35.5	442.8
2008	41.8	436.0
2009	37.0	444.0

Source: Agriculture at a Glance 2010, DES, Ministry of Agriculture.

As per the data above, per capita net availability of pulses and foodgrains per day in the country is fluctuating during the said period.

(e) The demand and production scenario of rice, wheat and pulses during 2007-08 to 2009-10 is enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

*The demand and production scenario of rice, wheat and pulses during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(In Million tones)

Crop	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Projected Demand	Estimated Production	Projected Demand	Estimated Production	Projected Demand	Estimated Production
Rice	90.91	96.69	92.87	99.18	94.83	89.13
Wheat	71.19	78.57	72.72	80.68	74.26	80.71
Pulses	16.77	14.76	17.51	14.57	18.29	14.59
Foodgrains	214.02	230.78	219	234.47	224.04	218.20

Source: DES, Ministry of Agriculture.

[English]

### **Purchase of Paddy by Millers**

3313. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether reports/complaints of refusal by millers to buy paddy from farmers have been received by the Government in the recent past;

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

(c) whether any demands have allegedly been made for purchasing paddy from the farmers;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) No complaint from any authentic source has been received by FCI about refusal by millers to buy paddy from farmers. Millers in the country operate in open market and purchase of paddy by them depends on their commercial decision. FCI and State agencies open sufficient number of procurement centres for purchase of paddy from farmers at Minimum Support Price (MSP).

### **Procurement Centres**

3314 DR. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open procurement centres in each block of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

is no proposal to open procurement centres in each block of the country.

(b) In view of (a), the question doesn't arise.

(c) In order to ensure the outreach of MSP operations, State Government opens sufficient number of procurement centres for each Marketing Season in consultation with FCI & State Agencies, keeping in view the procurement potential and geographical spread of the area. The opening of procurement centres in blocks of the states depends upon the potential for procurement.

### **Home Delivery under PDS**

3315. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGAORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to adopt any scheme to supply foodgrains to the beneficiaries of Public Distribution System directly at their homes in the country to curb the black-marketing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of Central Government and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. The Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible card holders through the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) are that of the State/UT Governments.

Public Distribution System (Control) Order 2001 stipulates that State Governments shall issue order under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for regulating the sale and distribution of the essential commodities and also issue licenses to the Fair Price Shop owners.

Under the guidelines on the subject, State Governments should assess the coverage of areas by the network of Fair Price Shops. It is also to be ensured that no consumer/card holder has to travel more than 3 kms to reach the Fair Price Shop. In areas which cannot be covered by Static Fair Price Shops, mobile vans may be introduced to cover the consumers residing in hilly, remote, far-flung, desert, tribal and inaccessible areas.

There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to supply PDS grains to the beneficiaries at their homes.

*[Translation]*

### **Smoking Scenes in Films**

3316. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban smoking scenes in the films/mandatorily award 'A' certificate to all films having smoking scenes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (c) As per section (5) of The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) ACT (COTPA) 2003, no person engaged in, or purported to be engaged in the production, supply or distribution of cigarettes or any other tobacco products shall advertise and no person having control over a medium shall cause to be advertised cigarettes or any other tobacco products through that medium and no person shall take part in any advertisement which directly or indirectly suggests or promotes the use or consumption of cigarettes or any other tobacco products.

Further, Section 5(2)b of the COTPA, 2003 provides that no person, for any direct or indirect pecuniary benefit, shall sell or cause to sell, or permit or authorize to sell a film or video tape containing advertisement of cigarettes or any other tobacco products.

Moreover, the Rules namely the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Amendment Rules 2006' have been notified vide GSR No. 656(E) dated 20-10-2006. However, the same could not be given effect to as the matter was sub-judice in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Further, a SLP has been filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order of Delhi High Court for implementing the said Rules and the decision is still pending.

### **Closed Sugar Mills**

3317. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

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

(a) the number of sugar mills in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh lying closed;

(b) whether the losses suffered by sugarcane farmers due to pending sugarcane arrears on this account has been assessed;

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

(d) whether the concerned State Governments have made any request for funds to revive these closed sugar mills and for clearance of sugarcane dues; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Cane Commissioners of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have informed that 19 sugar mills in Bihar and 29 sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh are lying closed.

(b) and (c) The losses suffered by sugarcane farmers due to pending sugarcane arrears have been assessed by the State Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The details and outcome as informed by the Cane Commissioners of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are given below:-

Bihar	Uttar Pradesh						
Rs. 1191.18 lacs cane price arrears are due against two sugar factories namely Sri Hanuman Sugar & Industry Ltd., Motihari and Tirupati Sugar Mills, Bagaha. Certificate cases have been filed for the recovery of cane price dues of farmers.	<p>The cane price arrears of Rs. 738.30 lacs are due against the following sugar factories namely:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Anandnagar</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs. 16.22 lac</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gauribazar</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs. 161.28 lac</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kathkuiyan</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs. 560.8 lac</td> </tr> </table> <p>These are sick mills registered with B.I.F.R. which has constituted an Asset Sale Committee. It would be possible to pay the pending cane price arrears only after sale of assets. Further, Rs. 923.22 lacs are also due against Kamlapur sugar factory. The Recovery Certificates have been issued against this factory and the matter is before the Debt Recovery Tribunal.</p>	Anandnagar	Rs. 16.22 lac	Gauribazar	Rs. 161.28 lac	Kathkuiyan	Rs. 560.8 lac
Anandnagar	Rs. 16.22 lac						
Gauribazar	Rs. 161.28 lac						
Kathkuiyan	Rs. 560.8 lac						

(d) and (e) The Cane Commissioner of Bihar has intimated that the State Government has not requested funds for the revival of the closed sugar factories. The State Government has decided to revive the closed sugar factories of Bihar State Sugar Corporation by lease to private companies on long term lease. Accordingly, six sugar factories, namely, Lauriya, Sugauli, Motipur, Rayam, Bihta and Banmakhi have been leased out to the private sector.

No request for funds from the Government of U.P. to revive the closed sugar mills has been received in the recent past.

#### **Carriage by Road Act**

3318. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of provisions under the Carriage by Road Act are related with the Motor Act;

(b) if so, whether any problems is being faced to implement this Act;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend this Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. There are certain provisions in the Carriage by Road Act, 2007 which have references to Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

(b) to (d) Draft Carriage by Road Rules were notified vide GSR No. 505 (E) dated 15.6.2010. Keeping in view a number of representations received on the draft Carriage by Road Rules, the implementation of the Act has been deferred upto 28.2.2011.

*[English]*

#### **Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway**

3319. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) the progress made in the construction work on the Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway alongwith the phases of planning and implementation of the project;

(b) whether the State Government of Gujarat has frozen 300m. width of land along the proposed alignment of the Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway as far back as 1991;

(c) the time frame by which the feasibility study would be completed, detailed land plan schedule prepared and the process of land acquisition would be started; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) by the consultant for Vadodara-Mumbai expressway is in progress, alongwith phasing for implementation of the project.



(b) Yes, Madam. Government of Gujarat had frozen a width of 600m land along the proposed alignment of the Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway in the year 1993.

(c) and (d) The feasibility study of proposed Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway has been completed. Preparation of land plan schedule in the State of Gujarat has already been initiated and land acquisition process has already been started for acquisition 120 m wide strip of land out of 600 m wide frozen corridor. The initial land plan schedule has also been prepared and submitted to respective Competent Authority for Land Acquisition (CALA) for Vadodara, Bharuch and Surat districts.

*[Translation]*

#### **Sports Training Centres of SAI**

3320. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:  
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the number of sports training centres functioning in the country, State-wise, location-wise;

(b) whether some such centres of Sports Authority of India (SAI) has been closed including Patna;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith alternative arrangements made by the Government for imparting training to the sports persons, State-wise including Bihar;

(d) whether a number of complaints have been received by the Government regarding slow progress in the construction work of various regional sports centres including Central regional sports centres of Sports Authority of India in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken so far in this regard;and

(f) the time by which the said centres are likely to be completed?

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

(a) The number of sports training centres functioning in the country, State-wise, location-wise is given in Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise and Location-wise details of Sports Authority of India (SAI) Centres*

Sl.No.	State	Centres		
		SAI Training Centre (STC)	Special Area Games (SAG)	Centre of Excellence (COE)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Secunderabad	—	—
		Eluru	—	—
		Kurnool	—	—
		Medak	—	—
		Vishakhapatnam	—	—
2.	Assam	Guwahati	Tinsukia	—
		Golaghat	Kokrajhar	—

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	Naharlagun	—
4.	Bihar	Patna	Muzzaffarpur	—
		—	Kishanganj	—
		—	Giddaur	—
5.	Chhatisgarh	Rajnandgaon	—	—
6.	Goa	Ponda	—	—
7.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	—	Gandhinagar
8.	Haryana	Sonepat	—	Sonepat
		Kurukshetra	—	Hissar
		Bhiwani	—	—
		Hissar	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala	—	—
		Bilaspur	—	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	—	Ranchi	—
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore	—	Bangalore
		Dharwad	—	—
		Medikeri	—	—
13.	Kerala	Trichur	Alleppey	Kollam
		Kollam	Tellicherry	Trivandrum
		Calicut	—	—
		Trivendrum	—	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Dhar	Bhopal
		Dhar	—	—
		Indore	—	—
		Jabalpur	—	—
		Tikamgarh	—	—
15.	Maharashtra	Kandivali	—	Kandivali
		Aurangabad	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	Imphal	Imphal	Imphal
		—	Uitlov	—
17.	Meghalaya	Shillong	—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	Aizwal	—
19.	Nagaland	Dimapur	—	—
20.	Orissa	Cuttack	Jagatpur	—
		Dhankanal	Sundergarh	—
21.	Punjab	Mustana Sahib	—	Patiala
		Badal	—	—
		Ludhiana	—	—
		Patiala	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	—	—
		Alwar	—	—
23.	Sikkim	—	Namchi	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Nagercoil	—
		Salem	Mayiladuthurai	—
25.	Tripura	—	Agartala	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibarielly	—	Lucknow
		Jhansi	—	—
		Safai Etawah	—	—
		Lucknow	—	—
		Allahabad	—	—
		Bareilly	—	—
27.	Uttaranchal	Kashipur	—	—
28.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Bolpur	Kolkata
		Lebong	—	—
		Burdwan	—	—
		Siliguri	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
<b>UNION TERRITORY</b>				
29.	Andman and Nicobar	—	Port Blair	—
30.	Chandigarh	—	—	—
31.	Delhi (NCR)	Delhi	—	—
32.	Puducherry	Puducherry	—	—

[English]

### Scheme for Promising Sportspersons

3321. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

(Rs. in crore)

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any Scheme/programmes to identify promising sportspersons in the country including tribals, rural and remote areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, scheme-wise/programme-wise;

(c) the details of the existing system for identification of such promising sportspersons in the country;

(d) the details of funds allocated/expenditure incurred for promotion of sports during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the details of sports training centres setup and other facilities provided to such sportspersons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Sports Authority of India has schemes for talent search including those for sportspersons in rural, tribal and remote areas. The selection is based on performance at state and district level tournaments and a battery of tests conducted.

(d) The details of grant-in-aid given by the Government to SAI for promotion of sports are as under. The funds are not allocated State-wise.

Sl. No.	Year	Plan	Plan (North-East Region)	Non-Plan	Total
1.	2007-08	120.00	37.80	32.96	190.76
2.	2008-09	148.00	17.50	38.00	203.50
3.	2009-10	173.64	32.51	48.60	254.75
4.	2010-11	287.00	34.00	37.00	358.00

(e) SAI has 313 centres under its various schemes like National Sports Talent Search Scheme (NSTC), Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC), SAI Training Centers (STC) Scheme, Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme etc. The trainees admitted under the residential scheme are provided free Boarding and Lodging facilities, sports kit, sports equipment, competition exposure, insurance, medical expenses etc. and non residential trainees with monthly stipend, sports kit, sports equipment, competition exposure etc. In the Centres of Excellence, the trainees are provided with the state of art facilities, equipment and scientific back up along with specialized training.

### Agricultural Programmes

3322. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accelerate its various programmes to tackle drought, floods and other such eventualities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government implements schemes/programmes towards enhancing the production and productivity in agriculture. Funds provided under some of the schemes could be utilized to mitigate the impact of natural calamities like drought and floods.

The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana is a State Plan Scheme and the broad objective under the scheme is to provide additional Central assistance to the States to increase public investment to achieve 4% growth rate in agriculture and allied sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan. The State Governments could utilize funds provided under the scheme to mitigate the impact of natural calamities. Likewise, the State Governments could utilize funds provided under the scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture to mitigate the impact of natural calamities.

The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme is being implemented with a view to provide insurance cover and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of crops as a result of natural calamities. Based on the recommendations of the Group constituted by the Government to study the improvements required in the aforesaid insurance scheme and views of stakeholders, a proposal for Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme was prepared and approved by the Government for implementation on pilot basis in 50 districts from Rabi 2010-11 season.

With a view to prevent soil erosion, land degradation and maintain balance in different types of land uses, the Government is implementing various watershed development programmes, namely, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River-Valley Projects and Flood-Prone Rivers, Reclamation and Development of Alkali & Acid Soils and Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas, across the country. An Integrated Watershed Management Programme is also being implemented for restoring ecological balance by conserving and developing degraded lands in the country. Evaluation of these programmes have found them to be effective in preventing land degradation as also in mitigating the adverse impact of drought and floods on crop production, in the treated areas.

Establishment and maintenance of seed bank is being implemented through State Seeds Corporations, National

Seed Corporation and State Farms Corporation of India, for supplying seeds to farmers in unforeseen conditions like drought, floods and other such eventualities.

#### **Additional Allocation under PDS**

3323. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has released additional foodgrains recently under the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the rate of subsidy paid thereon;

(c) whether the response to the said scheme has been poor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) During 2010-11, Government has made additional allocations of foodgrains for Below Poverty Line (BPL), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Above Poverty Line (APL) categories under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to States/UTs as follows:

- (i) 30.66 lakh tons of foodgrains in May 2010 made for all accepted number of BPL/AAY/APL families.
- (ii) 31.06 lakh tons of foodgrains for the APL category made for six months from August 2010.
- (iii) 25 lakh tons of foodgrains for BPL families at BPL prices made in September 2010 for distribution for six months.

The estimated subsidy for these additional releases is as follows:

Commodity	(Rs. per on)		
	Special allocation made in May 2010	APL allocation made in August 2010	Special allocation for BPL made in September 2010
Wheat	6989.3	9339.3	11289.3
Rice	8581.4	12131.4	14781.4

(c) and (d) The status of lifting against the above allocations is as follows:

- (i) Lifting against the special additional allocation of 30.66 lakh tons of foodgrains made in May 2010 upto initial validity period of 20.11.2010 was 14.38 lakhs tons of foodgrains. The validity period has now been extended upto 31.3.2011 to ensure the lifting of remaining quantities by States/UTs.
- (ii) As on 20.11.2010, a quantity of 7.27 lakh tons of foodgrains have been lifted against the APL allocation of 31.06 lakh tons. States/UTs have been allowed lifting against this allocation upto 20th of each allocation month.
- (iii) A quantity of 2.51 lakhs tons of foodgrains has been lifted by the States/UTs against the additional allocation of 25 lakh tons of foodgrains made for BPL category in September 2010. the State have been allowed to lift this allocation upto 6th March 2011.

#### Vacancy in GSI

3324. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several posts are lying vacant in various streams in the Geological Survey of India (GSI);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government of fill up the vacancies in the said organization?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of vacancies in GSI are as under:

Sl.No.	Group of Posts	No. of vacancies
1.	Group-A	1582
2.	Group-B	618
3.	Group-C	1538
4.	Group-D	Nil

(c) The promotional posts are regularly filled up through Departmental Promotional Committee by Union

Public Service Commission (UPSC) and GSI. Maximum number of vacancies under Direct Recruitment in Group-A, B and C have been reported to Union Public Service Commission/Staff Selection Commission for recommendation/selection of the suitable candidates to fill up the vacancies.

#### Shooting of Foreign Films

3325. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreign film makers flock to India for shooting films;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of films shoot in the country during each of the last three years, and the current year;

(d) the details of fees/tariff fixed in this regard and revenue earned there from during the said period;

(e) whether the Government has taken steps for promoting India as a shooting location for foreign film makers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have accorded shooting permission to 109 foreign feature films since 2006.

(c) The details of permissions accorded by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for shooting of feature films in last 3 years and the current year are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	no. of Permission
1.	2007	27
2.	2008	26
3.	2009	23
4.	2010 (till date)	11
Total		87

(d) A fee of the equivalent of US \$ 225 in Rs. is charged from the applicant seeking permission to shoot in India. The revenue earned during last 3 years and current year are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Permission	Revenue Earned (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	2007	27	2.26
2.	2008	26	2.41
3.	2009	23	2.48
4.	2010 (till date)	11	1.21
Total		87	8.36

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India have liberalized the procedure for according permission for shooting foreign feature films in India. Some of the steps taken by Government are:

- (i) The film shooting equipments used for photography, filming, sound-recording, raw films, video-tapes and sound-recording tapes are allowed to be imported without payment of customs duty by foreign producers for shooting feature films subject to certain prescribed conditions.
- (ii) The shooting permissions are accorded in a time bound manner.
- (iii) Visa norms have been relaxed in respect of foreign shooting personnel.

#### **Cost of Supplying Foodgrains**

3326. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any suggestion/recommendation to bear the entire cost of supplying foodgrains under Antyodaya Anna Yojana and other welfare schemes;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to supply 35 kg. of wheat, rice and millets to the poor at Rs. 2, Rs. 3 and Re. 1 respectively; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 12.8.2010 has, *inter-alia*, observed that Government of India may consider distribution of foodgrains to the deserving population at a very low cost or no cost.

Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), foodgrains (rice and wheat) are allocated at highly subsidized prices to 6.52 crore accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, @ 35 kg. per family per month @ Rs. 2 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 3 per kg. for rice for AAY families and Rs.15 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 5.65 per kg. for rice for BPL families. Depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the central pool and past offtake, foodgrains are also allocated at subsidized prices to Above Poverty Line (APL) families @ Rs. 6.10 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 8.30 per kg. for rice. Presently, the allocations of foodgrains to APL families range between 15 kg. and 35 kg. per family per month.

In addition to allocation of foodgrains under TPDS, the Government makes allocations of foodgrains under other Welfare Schemes such as Midday Meal Scheme and Wheat based Nutrition Programme also. Further, this Department has been making additional allocation of foodgrains to the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations in case of emergencies like floods, droughts, etc. Additional allocation of foodgrains has also been made from time to time depending upon the availability of stocks and requirement/requests received from States/UTs. Further, in September, 2010, Government has allocated to State/UT Governments an additional quantity of 25 lakh tonnes of wheat/rice on adhoc basis at BPL prices for the next six months.

National Advisory Council (NAC) has finalized its recommendations on the proposed National Food Security Bill in its meeting on 23rd October, 2010. It has, *inter-alia*, recommended two categories of households, namely "priority" and "general" households. NAC has further recommended that priority households should have a monthly entitlement of 35 kgs. (equivalent to 7 kgs. per person) at a subsidized rate of Rs. 1 per kg. for millets, Rs. 2 for what and Rs. 3 for rice.

The recommendations of the NAC and other stakeholders will be examined by the Government while finalizing the National Food Security Bill.

[*Translation*]

### Fencing and Floodlighting at Borders

3327. SHRI PAKAURI LAL:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the work of fencing and flood-lighting proposed on the international borders of the country, border-wise;

(b) the status of the said works and the expenditure incurred thereon, border-wise; and

(c) the time by which the pending works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Government has approved construction of fencing and floodlighting along international borders with Bangladesh, Pakistan and Myanmar. Border-wise details of sanctioned length of fencing and floodlighting, completed works and expenditure incurred so far, on these works are given below:-

Border	Fencing			Floodlighting		
	Sanctioned Length (in km)	Works completed so far (in km)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)	Sanctioned Length (in km)	Works completed so far (in km)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
Indo-Bangladesh	3436.59	2734.73	3772.00	3117.00	677.00	315.00
Indo-Pakistan	2043.63	1952.72	850.98	2009.52	1861.92	420.48
Indo-Myanmar	10.00	-	7.36	-	-	-

(c) The border fencing and floodlighting works are scheduled to be completed by March 2012.

### Subsidy to Farmers

3328. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage the farmers to produce more foodgrains by giving them subsidies in order to decrease import of foodgrains at higher rate; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Subsidy is provided under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes operated by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC). National Food Security Mission (NFSM) which specifically addresses the issue of increased foodgrains production has provision for subsidy/

assistance on production and distribution of seed, farm machines/implements, sprinkler irrigation sets, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management, and training. Similarly, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM) provides subsidy/assistance for planting material, cultivation, drip irrigation, diesel pumpsets, training, etc.

[*English*]

### Production of Tamarind

3329. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of tamarind in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has provided assistance for creating proper marketing infrastructure, setting up of cold storages and also proposes to provide incentives to tamarind growers to increase the production of tamarind in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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



MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The State-wise details of production of tamarind in the country during 2008-09 is as under:

States	Production in '000 tonnes
Andhra Pradesh	18.69
Karnataka	81.81
Kerala	20.16
Tamil Nadu	62.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>182.72</b>

Source: Directorate of Arecanut & Spices Development, Calicut.

(b) and (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), assistance is provided

for setting up of cold storage units and creation of marketing infrastructure for horticulture crops including tamarind. The National Horticulture Board(NHB) also provides assistance for setting up cold storage facility. Details of State-wise and year-wise projects sanctioned under NHM and NHB for setting up of cold storage, rural primary markets, whole sale markets and terminal markets during the last three years and the current year are as in Statement.

The Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development is implementing a scheme for production of planting material of tamarind (tamarind grafts) under NHM through State Agricultural Universities located in the major tamarind producing centers. Assistance of Rs. 20/- per graft is being provided for producing the planting material of tamarind. An amount of Rs. 19.50 lakhs has been allocated for production of nucleus planting material of tamarind for the year 2010-11.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise and Year-wise projects sanctioned under NHM scheme*

#### **Component - Cold Storage**

(Rs. In lakhs)

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Total	
	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F
Andhra Pradesh	11	568.75	0	0	7	290.43	1	120.00	19	979.18
Karnataka	2	58.00	0	0	1	8.89			3	66.89
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>626.75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>299.32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1046.07</b>

P - No. of Projects, F - Assistance Sanctioned by NHM

#### **Component - Rural Primary Market**

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	2	7.50	14	52.50	-	-
Karnataka	11	30.00	-	-	1	3.75	-	-
Kerala	1	3.25	-	-	-	-	2	30.00
Tamil Nadu	-	-	50	187.50	-	-	-	-

**Component — Wholesale Market**

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Total	
	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	11	609.06	-	-	11	609.06
Karnataka	5	412.50	-	-	4	271.62	-	-	174*	1143.62 IP
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	27.50	-	-	-	-	1	27.50

IP-In-Principal, \* - Private Sector

**Component — Terminal Market Complex**

State	2010-11		Total	
	P	F	P	F
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1	2899.00	1	2899.00
	Perundurai			

*State-wise and Year-wise Cold Storage protects sanctioned by the NHB*

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		Total	
	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F
Andhra Pradesh	9	423.10	1	40.22	6	190.19	16	653.51
Karnataka	13	592.13	4	92.83	4	94.68	21	779.64
Kerala	0	0	1	23.59	0	0	1	23.59
Tamil Nadu	0	0	3	53.12	5	91.79	8	144.91
Total	21	1015.23	9	209.76	15	376.66	22	1601.65

*[Translation]***Funds for CG**3330. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

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

(a) the date on which the approval/sanction was accorded for hosting the Commonwealth Games and the

Constitution of the organizing Committee for the said event;

(b) the details of funds sanctioned and released for the purposes, year-wise;

(c) the details of funds allocated/ expenditure incurred for conducting opening and closing ceremonies of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 separately;

(d) whether the expenditure incurred for conducting Commonwealth Games more than its estimation; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) The process for hosting the XIX Commonwealth Games, 2010 was initiated through submission of the Bid Document by the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) to the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF), in May, 2003. The Games were allotted to Delhi at the General Assembly of the CGF held in Montego Bay, Jamaica in November, 2003.

The Organizing Committee (OC) is a body created by the IOA, under the terms of the Host City Contract, for the Conduct of the CWG, 2010. It was registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, on 10.02.2005.

(b) Against the sanctioned funds of Rs. 1813.42 crore, the details of the funds released to the Organizing Committee, year-wise, for Conduct of the Commonwealth Games, are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount released (In crores)
1	2	3
1.	2004-05	10.88
2.	2005-06	33.05
3.	2006-07	83.58
4.	2007-08	95.21

1	2	3
5.	2008-09	167.74
6.	2009-10	615.00
7.	2010-11	663.96 (As on date)
Total		1669.42

Further details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) An amount of Rs. 300 crore has been approved for the Ceremonies of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 and expenditure details have not yet been compiled by the OC.

(d) A amount of Rs. 767 crore was approved by the Government for the Conduct of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 to the Organizing Committee (OC) which was, later on, revised to Rs. 1813.42 crore.

(e) The factors which contributed to increase in the estimates are as under:

- (i) change in the scope of work and cost escalation;
- (ii) inclusion of some new items;
- (iii) increase in the number of days of Queen Baton Relay;
- (iv) increase in the number of volunteers; and
- (v) Addition of insurance cover for athletes, Technical Officials, CGF Games Family, OC Staff and Spectators.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of Stadium	Construction Agency	Funds sanctioned	Amount released
1.	5 Stadia of Sports Authority of India (SAI)	CPWD	2460.00	2424.18
2.	Rugby Main Ground and other training venues	DU	306.41	304.26
3.	Training Venues at JMI	JMI	42.57	35.00
4.	R.K. Khanna Tennis Stadium	AITA	65.65	60.15
5.	Big Bore Shooting, Kaderpur	CRPF/CPWD	28.50	25.31
6.	DPS Lawn Bowls	CPWD	1.73	1.73

(Rs. in crores)

*[English]***Agriculture Schemes**

3331. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility and Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the amount allocated under the programme during each of the last three years, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;

(d) the amount of funds released and utilised under the scheme, State-wise;

(e) the targets set and the achievements made under the programme;

(f) whether these schemes have succeeded in arresting soil erosion, increasing the soil health and productivity of the pulses and oilseeds and reducing the import. of these produces; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government has launched the "National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSF)" during 2008-09 to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity.

A Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oil Seeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) is being implemented to increase the production and productivity of these crops in the country. Under the Scheme financial assistance is provided to the States to encourage use of quality inputs to increase productivity.

(c) and (d) Under "National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility", funds are released on the basis of the proposals received. The funds released utilized under the scheme during the last 3 years including Andhra Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The amount allocated and released under the ISOPOM scheme for the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) The targets for 11th Plan and achievements made so far in respect of main components of National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility is given below:-

(Unit: numbers)

Component	Target	Achievement (as on 30.10.10)
1. New Static STLs	500	119
2. New Mobile STLs	250	116
3. Strengthening of existing STLs	315	155
4. New FQCLs	20	14
5. Strengthening of FQCLs	63	39

STL: Soil Testing Laboratories

Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories

Target and achievement made under the ISOPOM scheme for the last three years is given in Statement-III.

(f) and (g) Measures under NPMSF and ISOPOM are aimed at improving soil health and productivity of pulses and oilseed respectively. The production and the productivity of pulses have improved from 14.57 million tonnes (2008-09) to 14.59 million tonnes (estimated 2009-10), production and productivity of some oil seeds have also shown improvement. The total domestic availability, however, is still short of demand necessitating imports.

**Statement I**

*State-wise funds released and utilized under the Scheme-National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of States	Amount released during 2008-09	Amount released during 2009-10	Amount released during 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00	183.45	149.145
2.	Karnataka	125.00	270.57	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bihar	1100.00	1100.00	800.00	800.00	859.66	859.66
4.	Chhattisgarh	500.00	500.00	884.06	884.06	1261.57	1261.57
5.	Gujarat	100.00	100.00	1600.00	1600.00	2363.15	2363.151
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	800.00	800.00	700.00	700.00	655.88	655.88
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	10.00	10.00	59.43	59.43
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	75.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	82.63	82.63
10.	Karnataka	2500.00	2500.00	2700.00	2700.00	1738.49	1738.49
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	60.00	60.00	35.22	35.22
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2500.00	2500.00	3500.00	3500.00	4329.32	4329.32
13.	Maharashtra	2000.00	2000.00	2900.00	2900.00	3428.42	3428.42
14.	Mizoram	300.00	300.00	390.00	390.00	553.76	553.76
15.	Orissa	900.00	900.00	575.00	575.00	3164.04	3164.04
16.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	30.94	30.94	58.09	58.09
17.	Rajasthan	3600.00	3600.00	3140.00	3140.00	3001.64	3001.64
18.	Tamil Nadu	1200.00	1200.00	1900.00	1900.00	1753.83	1753.83
19.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1600.00	1600.00	1450.00	1450.00	1822.08	1822.08
21.	West Bengal	800.00	800.00	400.00	400.00	754.73	754.73
Total		24300.00	24300.00	24040.00	24040.00	29653.77	29653.77
Other Implementing		10075.00	10045.14	15960.00	15937.68	15500.00	15475.00
Surrendered the funds of NE states		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	846.24	0.00
Grand Total		34375.00	34345.14	40000.00	39977.68	46000.01	45128.77

**Statement III**

*Production Target & Achievement of Oilseeds, Pulses & Maize and Area covered  
Oil Palm under ISOPOM 2007-08 to 2009-2010*

Year	Oilseeds		Pulses		Maize		Oil Palm (Area in ha.)	
	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
2007-08	300.00	297.55	155.00	147.61	160.00	189.55	29580	21321
2008-09	317.50	277.19	155.00	145.66	195.00	197.31	31500	26178
2009-10	316.00	249.28*	165.00	145.98*	205.00	166.82*	27711	15841

\*IVth Adv. Estimates.

[Translation]

**Foreign Capital in Retail**

3332. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any claims/assessments have been made indicating that increase in Foreign Capital Investment in the retail sector of the country would lead to increase in income of the farmers;

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

(c) whether the Europe and America, where big industrial houses are active, provide financial assistance to farmers as produce protection;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide similar assistance in the country while encouraging the retail sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, there is a study finding by Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) that farmers benefit from the option of direct sales to organized retailers.

(c) and (d) No such information is available.

(e) and (f) Currently there is no such proposal.

**Status of Industry to Agriculture**

3333. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries of the world have accorded industry status to agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to accord industry status to agriculture in order to ensure sustainable development of the sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Government does not have any specific proposal at present under consideration to accord industry status to agriculture. The Government is taking various initiatives and implementing a number of schemes for sustainable development of the agriculture sector.

**Programme for Talented Children**

3334. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed/proposes to formulate a time bound programme to promote talented sports children at district level and to decentralize sports activities in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. With a view to encouraging, promoting and developing sports and games among youth by providing them with access to basic sports facilities and organized competitions at the grassroots level, which will expand the seedbed of talented sportspersons, the Government has launched a national wide sports programme called 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan' (PYKKA) in the year 2008-09.

PYKKA is Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) being implemented through States/UTs. It envisages to cover all village and block panchayats over a ten-year period.

#### **Non-Allocation of Foodgrains**

3335. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Below Poverty Line (BPL) families and other beneficiaries have been deprived of their foodgrain entitlement due to non-allocation and non-lifting of quota of rations under the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country including Jharkhand during the last three months and the current month;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the distribution of PDS items among the BPL families and the other beneficiaries through the Public Distribution System has been hampered for want of necessary approval by the Union Government with regard to amended BPL list forwarded by the State Governments including Jharkhand; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Allocation of foodgrains are made to States/UTs well in advance at the beginning of the year for Below Poverty Line (BPL), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). In the case of Lakshadweep such allocations are made for October to September period in advance. States are allowed to lift foodgrains one month in advance of the allocation month. Requests for extension of validity period are also considered as and when received.

The overall offtake of foodgrains under TPDS for all the States/UTs for the last four months from June to September 2010, for which data is available, is 94.6% and in the case of Jharkhand it is 88%.

(c) and (d) Allocations of foodgrains are presently made @ 35 kg. per family per month for all 6.52 crore BPL families including 2.43 crore AAY families accepted for allocation under TPDS on the basis of 1993-94 poverty

estimates of the Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of the Registrar General of India or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Governments, whichever is less.

The Government has also made an additional allocation of 25 lakh tons of foodgrains in September 2010 to States/UTs for distribution to BPL families at BPL issue prices for a period of six months. This allocation is expected to cover the additional BPL families based on March 2010 population estimates of Registrar General of India.

#### **Funds for Road Projects Under CRF**

3336. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO':  
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the funds allocated/released to various States for developing and widening of roads under the Central Road Funds(CRF) during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the funds have been allocated and released to the State on the basis of geographical area and consumption of petrol and HSD oil during the said period;

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

(d) whether any target has been fixed for widening of roads under the CRF in the current year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The State-wise accrual/allocation of funds for development/ widening/ improvement of State roads (other than rural roads) and roads of Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) and Economic Importance (EI) and amount released during each of the last three years and current year are at Statements-I & II respectively. Funds for development of State Roads (other than rural roads) under CRF and roads of ISC & EI are allocated by Planning Commission as per provisions of the Central



Road Fund (CRF) Act, 2000 amended by Finance Act, 2005. Funds for development of State roads under CRF are further allocated to the States/Union Territories (UTs) on the basis of 30% weightage on consumption of petrol and High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil and 70% weightage on geographical area of the respective State from 2009-10. Prior to this funds under the scheme were being allocated to States/UTs on the basis of 60% weightage on consumption of petrol and High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil

and 40% weightage on geographical area of the respective State. The allocation of funds under Economic Importance and Inter-State Connectivity (EI&ISC) are made to the States on the basis of fund requirement for works sanctioned subject to the overall availability of funds.

(d) and (e) This Ministry does not fix any physical targets for development of State roads under the CRF Scheme.

### **Statement I**

*Statement showing the State-wise Fund accrued and released under CRF for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-2010 and 2010-11*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30.09.10)	
		Amount Accrued	Amount released	Amount Accrued	Amount released	Amount Accrued	Amount released	Amount Accrued	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	131.07	135.61	143.63	273.63	148.91	175.05	160.08	161.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.74	18.13	18.26	25.96	31.38	18.44	33.29	0.00
3.	Assam	26.13	26.13	27.42	15.09	35.05	32.87	36.57	19.14
4.	Bihar	38.52	16.14	40.59	32.03	46.28	50.49	50.39	21.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	40.35	40.35	43.66	26.52	58.43	22.19	62.40	0.00
6.	Goa	8.18	4.17	8.93	8.99	5.87	2.82	5.82	5.87
7.	Gujarat	97.07	97.07	104.84	177.14	107.48	0.00	112.61	55.17
8.	Haryana	61.56	54.76	66.18	91.18	47.55	18.16	52.03	50.57
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18.07	15.48	19.34	4.36	24.81	12.06	25.83	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	50.86	50.85	54.92	84.62	86.81	86.81	91.14	60.65
11.	Jharkhand	35.37	17.02	34.85	38.47	39.44	32.64	41.48	0.00
12.	Karnataka	97.92	102.42	103.82	148.87	105.84	120.30	111.33	75.93
13.	Kerala	48.42	29.45	48.58	43.60	36.54	49.27	37.84	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93.85	93.85	100.29	87.45	133.63	45.76	143.17	144.45
15.	Maharashtra	161.49	96.68	175.89	222.85	174.92	72.97	187.74	159.01
16.	Manipur	5.28	3.86	5.84	0.60	8.90	2.20	9.46	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	8.12	4.06	8.54	9.93	10.40	3.04	11.10	0.00
18.	Mizoram	4.74	4.74	5.14	5.67	8.20	6.73	8.73	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Nagaland	4.13	4.42	4.34	3.55	6.61	4.63	6.91	0.00
20.	Orissa	52.14	31.66	56.25	83.49	70.56	70.56	74.95	40.91
21.	Punjab	62.90	52.92	65.39	72.18	48.69	68.69	47.66	34.31
22.	Rajasthan	119.83	132.45	130.60	180.60	158.91	158.91	166.64	96.66
23.	Sikkim	2.13	2.07	2.15	2.54	2.99	3.41	3.27	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	106.78	68.84	110.92	142.10	93.98	54.89	102.60	0.00
25.	Tripura	3.29	0.00	3.54	3.78	4.62	5.27	4.91	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	143.11	159.34	145.55	234.55	140.65	161.07	148.44	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	19.07	14.02	20.96	10.54	25.74	8.01	27.11	27.35
28.	West Bengal	53.65	35.70	55.40	42.69	53.02	53.02	55.67	16.62
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.90	0.50	3.27	0.00	3.50	1.21	3.70	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	2.28	0.00	3.51	1.17	3.75	3.19	3.98	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.10	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.75	0.32	1.86	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.79	0.00	1.24	0.00	1.33	0.00	1.41	0.0
33.	Delhi	44.69	9.50	48.45	41.29	51.78	0.00	54.89	54.89
34.	Lakshadweep	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.14	0.00
35.	Puducherry	3.67	0.00	7.59	6.56	8.11	0.00	8.60	0.00

**Statement II**

*Statement showing the State-wise Fund allocated and released under the schemes of EI and ISC for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-2010 and 2010-11*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30-09-10)	
		Amount allocated	Released	Amount allocated	Released	Amount allocated	Released	Amount allocated	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	5.29	5.29	9.55	9.55	10.27	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.38	5.20	6.53	6.53	11.90	11.36	2.11	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	0.55	0.00	0.40	0.40	1.62	1.00	2.34	1.33
4.	Bihar	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.44	3.36	4.97	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	3.41	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
7.	Gujarat	14.06	14.06	1.46	1.46	16.98	0.00	22.62	0.00
8.	Haryana	6.62	6.62	4.60	4.60	6.99	0.00	9.38	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.05	1.89	9.91	9.91	8.37	0.00	6.28	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.03	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.94	0.00	1.99	1.99	14.13	6.36	10.39	0.00
12.	Karnataka	23.32	22.64	20.36	20.36	10.27	9.06	10.44	6.28
13.	Kerala	2.68	0.00	1.25	1.25	11.34	10.84	7.58	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.50	6.89	0.00	0.00	6.07	0.00	17.71	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	20.71	18.84	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	2.80	5.32	3.51
17.	Meghalaya	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.98	0.00
18.	Mizoram	4.41	4.41	13.39	13.39	2.85	0.00	4.34	2.81
19.	Nagaland	5.75	5.20	4.75	4.75	4.75	1.50	8.53	6.00
20.	Orissa	12.08	1.90	35.04	35.04	14.87	10.20	11.77	0.00
21.	Punjab	2.83	2.52	8.47	8.47	4.05	8.68	7.84	2.78
22.	Rajasthan	10.97	10.97	20.81	20.81	5.57	0.00	5.40	3.67
23.	Sikkim	15.73	15.72	16.80	16.80	9.32	9.00	14.06	13.96
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.16	0.00	4.19	4.19	13.64	12.39	9.60	0.00
25.	Tripura	1.93	1.70	1.29	1.29	0.38	0.00	0.39	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6.65	0.00	17.82	17.82	6.15	6.15	8.27	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	6.38	5.50	0.00	0.00	5.59	0.00	1.17	0.00
28.	West Bengal	7.71	5.00	1.30	1.30	1.49	2.10	0.83	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	1.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	5.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	2.00	1.60	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	3.67	0.00	7.59	6.56	8.11	0.00	8.60	0.00

### Production of Pulses and Oilseeds

3337. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimate of pulses and oilseeds production for the current year;

(b) the projections of consumption of pulses and oilseeds during the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of the quantity of consumption of pulses and oilseeds during the last three years in the country; 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 CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per 1st Advance Estimates released on 23-09-2010, the production of pulses and oilseeds during kharif season of the current year i.e. 2010-11 is estimated at 6.00 million tones and 17.27 million tones respectively.

(b) The State-wise consumption requirement of pulses and oilseeds have not been prepared by Ministry of Agriculture. However, based upon the behavioural approach, Working Group of Planning Commission constituted for 11th Five Year Plan has projected the demands (including consumption requirements) of pulses

and oilseeds for the current year i.e. 2010-11 at 15.29 million tones and 51.34 million tones respectively.

(c) and (d) Based upon the per capita norms as per Consumer Expenditure Survey of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) for 2004-05 and projected population of the country, the household consumption requirements of pulses for the last three years i.e. 2007-08 to 2009-10 are estimated at 10.76 million tones, 10.91 million tones and 11.06 million tones respectively. Based upon the above survey, the consumption requirements of edible-oils for 2007-08 to 2009-10 are estimated at 8.33 million tones, 8.44 million tones and 8.55 million tones respectively.

In order to meet the requirement of pulses and oilseeds for growing population of the country, the Government is implementing a number of Crop Development Schemes such as National Food Security Mission, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Besides, a new Sub-scheme has also been introduced under RKVY during 2010-11 as a special initiative for pulses and oilseeds for organizing 60,000 Pulses and Oilseeds Villages in rainfed areas. Increasing production and productivity of oilseeds would enhance their availability and reduce dependence on imports.

### Protection of Trees

3338. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of trees and plants fall/get uprooted every year during storms, heavy rainfall and are chopped due to concretisation of pavements and civil works including during the Commonwealth Games in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of trees which fall/get uprooted/were chopped during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether any study has been conducted on the health of trees;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on the findings of the study;

(e) whether the Government has taken steps to prevent felling of trees, strengthening of existing ones, planting of new saplings etc;

(f) if so, the details alongwith the number of new saplings planted, funds granted and utilised by the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) during each of the last three years and the current year separately;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the details of the steps taken by the NDMC and MCD to protect the plants and trees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Except wind fallen/concretised trees, trees in Delhi are removed in accordance with the provisions contained in the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and rules made thereunder.

The number of trees on the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) land, fallen or got uprooted due to age and natural reasons like storms, etc during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Number of trees fallen due to wind, etc
2007-08	71
2008-09	92
2009-10	84
2010-11 (till date)	52

The number of trees fallen/got uprooted/were chopped in the jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Trees got uprooted due to rain and storm	Chopped due to concretization of pavements and civil works
2007-08	63	2
2008-09	261	165
2009-10	245	556
2010-11 (till date)	283	187

The year-wise details of trees fallen/got uprooted during each of the last three years and the current year in the area under the management of the Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB) are as under:

Year	Number of trees fallen due to wind, etc
2007	11
2008	5
2009	2
2010 (till date)	Nil

However, no tree was cut/chopped by the DCB on account of concretisation of pavements and other civil works.

(c) and (d) No such study has been conducted by the Department of Forests and Wildlife of the Government of NCT of Delhi, the MCD and the DCB. However, the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun carried out the survey of health of trees on around 48 roads and Central Vista in the NDMC area. A total of 6288 trees were inspected out of which, 5507 trees were found healthy, 435 trees dead or decayed, 86 trees deformed, 221 trees diseased and physical injury on 145 trees. Out of these, 196 trees were recommended for removal /treatment. The action taken by the NDMC in this regard includes removal of dry and dead trees; treating fungal, termite and insect

infected trees; treating and filling cavities; regular pruning of trees, training of staff, etc.

(e) to (h) A number of steps have been taken by the civic agencies to protect the health of trees in their areas. The steps taken by the NDMC include maintaining the area around trees as green soft space to provide aeration and moisture to trees; support to young saplings and trees through tree guards, watering, appropriate pruning and manuring; routine inspection of trees by Plant Protection Cell for any fungal, insect, pest and termite infestation; training of field staff through Forest Research Institute, Dehradun and IARI, New Delhi; introduction of a tree ambulance to take care of tree maintenance requirements, including health of trees; provision of a tree washer for washing of trees; etc. The steps taken by the MCD include leaving sufficient uncemented space around the trees to allow water to percolate in the root zone of trees; removal of diseased branches; application of anti-termite pesticides; filling up the hollow in the stem by cement for giving it a longer life, etc. Timely pruning of trees is done by the DCB to prevent felling of trees. In addition, new saplings are planted regularly by the DCB for eco-friendly environment.

The number of new saplings planted by the MCD and the NDMC during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Number of new saplings planted by the MCD	Number of new saplings planted by the NDMC
2007-08	180514	20411
2008-09	194447	20093
2009-10	197105	20000
2010-11 (till date)	179534	12878 (till October, 2010)

No specific allocations in this regard have been made in the budget of the MCD. However, the MCD carries out the above-mentioned works as maintenance of horticulture work. The allocation made and expenditure incurred by the Horticulture Department of the MCD during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Amount in lakh rupees)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	3940.49	2686.94
2008-09	5548.80	3534.45
2009-10	4843.10	4093.70
2010-11 (till date)	4822.15	3303.99

The Horticulture Department of the NDMC takes care of such needs from its overall annual budget. The details of the Department's budget allocation and utilisation during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Amount in lakh rupees)

Year	Budget	Expenditure
2007-08	275.00	259.54
2008-09	275.00	244.29
2009-10	475.00	351.80
2010-11 (till October, 2010)	475.00	387.87

[English]

#### Allocation to SAI/IOA

3339. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grants/loans provided by the Government to the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the accounts and annual reports of IOA have been laid before the Parliament;

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

(d) the allocations made to Sports Authority of India (SAI) for improving various stadia for Commonwealth Games during the said period;

(e) the details of commercial terms at which SAI provided its stadia to IOA for holding the Commonwealth Games;

(f) whether the Government has taken any steps to realize the returns on the investments made in such stadia from the IOA for organizing the Commonwealth Games; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Details of the grants given by the Ministry to the Indian Olympic Association (IOA), during the last three years and the current year, towards participation of Indian sportspersons in multi-disciplinary sporting events are given in the table below:

(Rs. in crores)				
Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 15.11.2010)
Amount	2.44	2.38	2.59	7.48

(b) and (c) IOA is an autonomous body and is not under the administrative control of the Government. Therefore, its accounts and reports are not laid before the Parliament.

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 2,474.35 crore has been incurred on renovation/furnishing of 5 stadia of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) for holding the Commonwealth Games (CWG) 2010.

(e) Stadia were provided to Organizing Committee of CWG 2010 free of cost for conduct of the Games as per the venue use agreement.

(f) and (g) Since the stadia are owned by the SAI and they were made available to OC of CWG 2010 free of cost for conduct of the Commonwealth Games, the question of realizing returns on investment from IOA does not arise.

#### Utilisation of Funds under MPF Scheme

3340. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds granted by the Union Government alongwith the total funds released/utilised by the State Governments under the scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces, (MPFS) during each of the last three years;

(b) the names of the States who have failed to furnish the utilisation certificates during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The total Central funds

released to various State Governments under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces for the last three years, 2007-08 to 2009-10 and the utilization reported by the State Governments is given below:

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Funds released	Funds utilized
2007-08	1248.70	1210.63
2008-09	1157.64	981.90
2009-10	1230.00	(*)

(\*) The utilization certificate for Central funds released in 2009-10 will become due from the respective State Governments on 01.04.2011. Due utilization certificates have been received from all the States. However, the extent of utilization of released funds varies from State to State.

(c) Instructions have been issued from time to time to the State Governments to ensure proper and timely utilization of funds released during the previous financial years and funds are released in subsequent years on the basis of utilization certificates received from the States. The unspent balances, if any, for the previous financial years are adjusted while releasing funds in the subsequent year(s). Where on account of non-receipt of Utilization Certificates from any State(s), it is not possible to release funds to any State, such unrelased amounts calculated as on 30th November of a financial year, are pooled up and released to States requiring more funds than their normal allocation on account of specific requirements and better performing States with non pending/overdue utilization certificates.

In order to fulfill the objectives and to ensure the desired outcomes and impact, a system of concurrent audit on quarterly basis was introduced from the last quarter of 2008-09. The audit observations are utilized to guide the release of funds to the States in the succeeding quarters.

#### Inclusion under BPL

3341. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether persons having purchasing power of Rs. 12 per day in rural and Rs. 18 in urban areas are excluded from the benefits of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/subsidized foodgrains;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to change the criterion and conduct a fresh survey to include such poor people under BPL and provide subsidised foodgrains to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) For allocations of foodgrains to States/Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 1st March, 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by the State/UT Governments, whichever is less. This number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which include 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. The allocations of foodgrains to these 6.52 crore BPL/AAY families are made @ 35 kg per family per month.

Planning Commission is the nodal agency of Government of India for estimating poverty at National and State levels. Planning Commission uses a poverty line based on per capita consumption expenditure as the criterion to determine the persons living below the poverty line. The per capita consumption norm has been fixed at Rs. 49.09 per month in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per month in urban areas at 1973-74 prices at national level. The state specific poverty lines are derived from the national level poverty lines, using state specific price indices and inter-state price differentials. The national poverty line at 2004-05 prices is Rs. 356.30 per capita per month in rural areas and Rs. 538.60 per capita per month in the urban areas.

The guidelines for identification of BPL families in rural areas have been issued by Ministry of Rural Development in 2002. The actual identification of BPL families is the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. Ministry of Rural Development constituted an Expert Group to suggest methodology for conducting the next BPL census in rural areas. The Expert Group has submitted its report. The report of the Expert Group has been considered by an inter-ministerial core group. Ministry of

Rural Development is in process of conducting a pre-testing study to establish the final methodologies for identification of the rural poor.

For urban areas, an Expert Group headed by Prof. S.R. Hashim has been constituted by the Planning Commission for recommending a common methodology for identification of BPL household in urban areas.

The proposed National Food Security law envisages entitling every BPL family to a certain quantity of foodgrains per month at subsidized prices. Issues relating to coverage, entitlements, etc. will be decided while finalizing the proposed legislation.

### **Cotton Acreage**

3342. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the area under cotton cultivation has increased this year;

(b) if so, the manner in which this increase in acreage is likely to be capitalized to make a mark in the world cotton production and export;

(c) the extent to which Bt-Cotton helps in reducing the use of pesticides; and

(d) the details of cotton acreage before introduction of Bt-Cotton in the country and the present cotton acreage, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The area under cultivation of cotton has increased from 91.32 lakh ha. in 2001-02 to 110.00 lakh ha. in 2010-11 (1st Advance Estimate).

(b) The area coverage under cotton in the country during current year is estimated at about 110.00 lakh ha. with production of 335.00 lakh bales (1st advance estimates) which will be a record and is expected to capitalise to make a mark in the world cotton production and export.

(c) It has been estimated that there is reduction of about 39% in pesticide use due to the introduction of Bt. Cotton.



(d) The area under Cotton before introduction of Bt. Cotton was 91.32 lakh ha in 2001-02 which has increased to 110.00 lakh ha during 2010-11 (1st advance estimates). The State-wise area coverage under cotton during 2001-02 and 2010-11 is given as enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise area under cotton in major Cotton growing States during 2001-02 and 2010-11*

State	(Area in lakh ha)	
	2001-02	2010-11 (1st Advance estimates)
Andhra Pradesh	11.08	17.10
Gujarat	17.50	26.20
Haryana	6.30	4.45
Karnataka	6.08	4.66
Madhya Pradesh	5.41	6.40
Maharashtra	31.05	40.00
Orissa	0.63	0.75
Punjab	6.07	5.30
Rajasthan	5.10	2.54
Tamil Nadu	1.88	1.60
All India	91.32	110.00

**Withdrawal of AFSPA**

3343. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to withdraw the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 from the North Eastern States including Manipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. In view of

security situation in some of the NE States, it is necessary that the Act continues to be in force.

[Translation]

**Implementation of Central Motor Vehicle Act**

3344. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding guidelines/decisions of the Supreme Court on the implementation of Rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicle Act, 1989 as amended in 2001 alongwith the present status of implementation of the said Rule;

(b) the reasons for delay in implementation;

(c) the steps taken/direction issued by the Government to ensure strict compliance of the said Rule to all States in the country; and

(d) the reasons for non-implementation of the scheme of High Security Registration Plates (HSRP) by the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Fitment of High Security Registration Plate in all categories of motor vehicles is mandatory under Rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The scheme has to be implemented by the States/UTs. As per the information available in this Ministry, the scheme has been implemented by Meghalaya, Sikkim and Goa.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed all the States/UTs from time to time to implement the scheme. This Ministry has also written to all States/UTs for early implementation of the scheme.

Compliance of Rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 is the responsibility of States/UTs. Various Court cases in different High Courts in the country have been one of the main reasons for non-implementation of the scheme by the States.

**Assistance for Animal Husbandry**

3345. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals from several States regarding assistance for development of Animal Husbandry is pending with the Union Government;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the proposals and release the funds to the States in this regard; and

(d) the details of funds allocated to the States for the development of animal husbandry during each of the last three years and the current year, State wise?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) As and when complete documents with respect to a project proposal are received the central assistance is released. The release of assistance for development of animal husbandry is a continuing process.

(d) The details of funds allocated/released to the States under different schemes for the development of animal husbandry during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

### **Statement**

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Poultry Development"—component 'Assistance to State Poultry Farms': State/UT-wise and year-wise funds released*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	2007-08*	2008-09*	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 24.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.00		34.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		100.00		
3.	Assam	130.00			
4.	Chhattisgarh	84.00		96.00	
5.	Goa				
6.	Haryana		32.30		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	23.00	14.49	8.51	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	134.40		44.00	
9.	Karnataka	56.00	34.00	63.20	
10.	Kerala	58.00	167.40	170.00	102.00
11.	Lakshadweep			38.50	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	200.00		34.00	
13.	Maharashtra	50.19	61.81		
14.	Mizoram	27.50			
15.	Nagaland	191.25	40.00		23.75

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Orissa	301.92			
17.	Punjab	10.20			
18.	Sikkim	135.00	100.00	107.50	42.50
19.	Tamil Nadu	28.00	120.00	34.00	
20.	Tripura	66.24	83.76		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	28.00	136.00	134.91	
22.	West Bengal	285.29	84.00		414.8
	Total	1842.99	973.76	764.62	583.05

\*This component had been an erstwhile scheme prior to 2009-10 and later subsumed under 'Poultry Development' scheme. Therefore 2007-08 and 2008-09 figures are for the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Assistance to State Poultry Farms.

*"Poultry Development"—component 'Rural backyard Poultry Development'*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		2010-11 (unto 24.11.2010)	
					State	NABARD*	State	NABARD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	177.50	9.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	69.20	-
3.	Bihar	-	-	-	163.00	9.00	162.50	
4.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	10.50	-
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-		230.50	134.40	
6.	Kerala	-	-	-	164.00	9.00		
7.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-			542.30	28.62
8.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	49.10	-		-
9.	Mizoram	-	-	-	20.00	-	20.00	
10.	Nagaland	-	-	-			72.00	5.76
11.	Orissa	-	-	-			150.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Sikkim	-	-	-	40.50 31.50			
13.	Tripura	-	-	-			60.50	
14.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-			54.00	
15.	West Bengal	-	-	-	72.996	-	1318.00	61.66
	Total	-	-	-	541.096	18.00	3001.40	105.76
						559.096		3107.16

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Poultry Development" - Component 'Poultry Estates'*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		2010-11	
					State	NABARD	State	NABARD (upto 24.11.2010)
1.	Sikkim	-	-	-	98.25	203.27	-	-
2.	Orissa		-	-	-	-	99.00	2-70.00

\*NABARD-National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development.

*Funds released during last three years and current year under-  
Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme*

(Rs. in lakh)

States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 upto 24.11.10
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	82.25	622.00
Arunachal Pradesh	12.00	0	55.00	0.00
Assam	85.00	0	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	6.00	0.00
Gujarat	136.03	165.00	224.00	300.00
Haryana	0.00	0	0.00	25.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0		258.75
Jharkhand	0.00	93.50	0.00	100.00

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	279.19	56.70	66.50	0.00
Karnataka	55.00	0	0.00	65.00
Kerala	133.00	0	138.95	18.88
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	140.00	0.00	114.00
Maharashtra	0.00	0	54.50	21.00
Manipur	0.00	80.00	80.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	30.00	199.50	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0	0.00	45.00
Orissa	0.00	0	12.00	0.00
Punjab	0.00	190.21	0.00	276.13
Rajasthan	0.00	0	129.26	145.00
Sikkim	33.00	0	50.00	65.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	63.50	
Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	118.34	0.00
Uttarakhand	21.25	0	0.00	230.00
West Bengal	136.00	0	0.00	57.91
Other (Institutes/organizations)	0.00	2.99	29.70	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>920.47</b>	<b>927.90</b>	<b>1110.00</b>	<b>2343.67</b>

*Details of Funds provided by the Govt. under the Central Sector Scheme "Integrated Development of Small Ruminants & Rabbits"*

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the state/ Implementing agency	Amount released during 2009-10	Amount released during 2010-11
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	41.99
6.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00
7.	Kerala	44.87	110.00
8.	Maharashtra	100.00	50.00
9.	Manipur	0.00	0.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	25.55

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	16.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00
11.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	17.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00
12.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	18.	Uttarakhand	0.00	32.00
13.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	19.	NABARD	300.00	200.00
14.	Sikkim	0.00	34.00	Total		444.87	493.54
15.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	The scheme has been approved during 2009-10.			

*National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding - Funds released*

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 24.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	400.00	905.95	1000.00	1000.00
2.	Bihar		508.25		
3.	Chhattisgarh	562.35	284.06		100.00
4.	Goa				
5.	Gujarat			643.24	1000.00
6.	Haryana		774.35	1200.00	1000.00
7.	Hirnachal Pradesh	100.00	155.46	297.19	500.37
8.	Jammu and Kashmir		300.00	250.00	
9.	Jharkhand		417.40		
10.	Karnataka			500.00	
11.	Kerala	450.00	792.39	865.73	313.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	197.50	500.00.	750.00	900.00
13.	Maharashtra		250.00	678.85	1140.00
14.	Orissa	562.00	882.98	390.58	323.00
15.	Punjab	100.00	646.00	441.81	1000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Rajasthan		632.73	700.00	
17.	Tamil Nadu	600.00	234.15	700.00	1000.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh			737.60	
19.	Uttarakhand	356.72	415.68		200.00
20.	West Bengal	770.43	352.60	1300.00	500.00
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	200.00	162.70		
22.	Assam			614.14	
23.	Manipur			323.80	
24.	Meghalaya	103.34	65.34		
25.	Mizoram	150.00		65.00	171.57
26.	Nagaland	109.39	68.29	69.76	100.00
27.	Sikkim	75.00	131.82	77.30	
28.	Tripura	211.00	256.82		120.49
29.	Others			4.86	
	Total	4947.73	8736.97	11609.86	9368.93

*Integrated Sample Survey - Funds release (in Rs. Lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 24.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.10	9.88	5.00	10.00
2.	Bihar	22.65	9.90	23.50	3.5.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	8.55	17.00	2.00	0,00
4.	Goa	7.38	7.00	6.98	5.00
5.	Gujarat	18.70	47.36	44.21	70.00
6.	Haryana	21.10	15.00	91.18	10.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	20.88	26.00	27.00	15.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.73	1.98	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jharkhand	9.20	10.29	2.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	48.33	30.00	50.00	50.00
11.	Kerala	45.20	38.64	55.00	30.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	37.55	40.00	55.00	35.00
13.	Maharashtra	48.80	48.00	73.48	55.00
14.	Orissa	23.29	54.66	55.66	25.00
15.	Punjab	0.73	17.98	5.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	85.73	26.35	14.17	60.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	22.85	15.84	5.00	15.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	68.70	26.76	103.80	40.00
19.	Uttarakhand	6.46	10.00	2.00	0.00
20.	West Bengal	24.55	17.00	35.00	40.00
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.89	1.91	30.37	20.00
22.	Assam	13.97	2.22	3.30	5.00
23.	Manipur	2.21	2.54	2.00	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	9.28	3.85	12.33	10.00
25.	Mizoram	31.05	35.50	30.00	46.00
26.	Nagaland	9.02	5.41	3.00	0.00
27.	Sikkim	4.54	5.00	3.00	0.00
28.	Tripura	25.04	8.57	15.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.51	8.13	13.00	18.00
30.	Chandigarh	11.21	10.53	15.00	15.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.87	1.00	0.50	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	2.68	1.10	1.50	1.00
33.	Lakshadweep	6.69	9.24	30.00	25.00
34.	Delhi	20.52	7.00	1.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		684.96	571.64	821.98	635.00



*Livestock Census - Funds release (in Rs. Lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 24.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	750.00	1100.00		
2.	Bihar	130.00	1000.00		200.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	285.00	120.00		
4.	Goa	40.68	10.00		
5.	Gujarat	555.00	600.00		
6.	Haryana	275.00	150.00		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	220.00	10.00		
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	75.00	100.00		
9.	Jharkhand	175.00	250.00	204.42	
10.	Karnataka	515.00	650.00		18.00
11.	Kerala	277.00	400.00		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	155.00	900.00		
13.	Maharashtra	400.00	900.00	145.00	
14.	Orissa	300.00	430.00		182.38
15.	Punjab	240.00	250.00		
16.	Rajasthan	325.00	700.00		
17.	Tamil Nadu	225.00	827.85	300.00	175.40
18.	Uttar Pradesh	350.00	1750.00	626.08	109.62
19.	Uttarakhand	175.00	10.00		
20.	West Bengal	475.00	900.00	800.00	117.49
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	70.00	40.00		
22.	Assam	756.00	950.00		
23.	Manipur	114.00	63.00		
24.	Meghalaya	164.00	36.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Mizoram	59.00	20.00	1.22	
26.	Nagaland	109.00	65.00		
27.	Sikkim	69.00	LOO		
28.	Tripura	159.00	125.00		
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16.00	1.97	1.00	
30.	Chandigarh	16.00	4.50	1.00	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.00	1.00		
32.	Daman and Diu	6.00	2.50		0.60
33.	Lakshadweep	6.00	1.00	1.50	
34.	Delhi	55.00	290.00		
35.	Puducherry	45.00	10.00		
Total		7592.68	12668.82	2080.22	803.49

*Livestock Insurance - Funds release (Rs. In lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 24.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	300.00	0.00	500.00	800.00
2.	Assam	-	-	50.00	148.50
3.	Bihar	100.00	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	-	-	-	200.00
5.	Haryana	200.00	100.00	300.00	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	150.00	25.00	20.00	40.00
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	67.72	-
8.	Karnataka	300.00		150.00	
9.	Kerala	100.00	-	-	200.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	54.75	160.00
11.	Maharashtra	250.00	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Nagaland	-	-	40.00	-
13.	Orissa	50.00	163.12	-	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	150.00	361.88	600.00	-
15.	Utter Pradesh	-	-	650.00	-
16.	West Bengal	-	-	-	104.67
	Total	1600.00	650.00	2432.47	1653.17

*Central assistance provided under Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD)*

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT.	Funds released during 2007-08	Funds released during 2008-09	Funds released during 2009-10	Funds released during 2010-11 (Till date)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	532.00	750.00	1129.00	0.00
2.	Bihar	100.00	400.00	347.00	400.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	330.00	0.00	300.00	625.00
4.	Goa	25.00	0.00	26.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	280.00	509.00	667.28	5133.37
6.	Haryana	200.00	384.00	0.00	150.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	117.00	99.85	99.74	100.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	200.00	250.00	400.00	150.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
10.	Karnataka	480.00	700.00	913.00	700.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	100.00	100.00	250.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	362.00	450.00	200.00	275.00
13.	Maharashtra	1172.00	1000.00	1535.00	500.00
14.	Orissa	450.00	650.00	1059.98	0.00
15.	Punjab	0.00	200.00	250.00	226.00
16.	Rajasthan	289.00	158.00	250.00	150.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Tamil Nadu	608.00	1271.87	1100.00	0.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	732.00	750.00	700.00	1000.00
19.	Uttarakhand	100.00	31.00	100.00	50.00
20.	West Bengal	1250.00	756.28	750.00	587.00
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	121.00	100.00	86.85	70.00
22.	Assam	0.00	350.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Manipur	244.00	190.00	150.00	0.00
24.	Meghalaya	75.00	149.00	88.37	0.00
25.	Mizoram	275.00	203.00	50.00	0.00
26.	Nagaland	310.00	273.00	150.00	100.00
27.	Sikkim	75.00	125.00	83.43	25.00
28.	Tripura	0.00	330.00	0.00	86.00
29.	NCT Delhi	60.00	23.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Puducherry	0.00	25.00	0.00	20.00
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.20	25.00	10.00	10.00
32.	Chandigarh	7.00	6.50	3.50	4.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7.00	7.00	6.30	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	2.80	1.50	3.72	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	8.00	5.00	6.00	0.00
Total		8424.00	10423.00	10565.17	6191.37

*Central assistance provided under National Project on Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT.	Funds released during 2007-08	Funds released during 2008-09	Funds released during 2009-10	Funds released during 2010-11 (Till date)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	20.00	30.00	0.00
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	10.00	20.41	0.00
4.	Goa	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
5.	Gujarat	25.00	30.00	25.00	16.00
6.	Haryana	17.95	20.00	0.00	10.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	4.82	14.44	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.00	15.00	25.00	20.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
10.	Karnataka	0.00	20.00	20.00	15.00
11.	Kerala	18.00	23.00	20.00	20.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32.00	20.00	30.00	20.00
13.	Maharashtra	20.00	8.00	30.00	0.00
14.	Orissa	5.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
15.	Punjab	0.00	20.00	0.00	6.00
16.	Rajasthan	20.00	8.00	20.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	10.00	0.00	15.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	29.05	19.18	12.15	20.00
19.	Uttarakhand	10.00	10.00	5.00	8.00
20.	West Bengal	25.00	20.00	25.00	15.00
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	20.00	25.00	15.00
22.	Assam	10.00	10.00	0.00	15.00
23.	Manipur	0.00	20.00	0.00	10.00
24.	Meghalaya	10.00	15.00	15.00	10.00
25.	Mizoram	15.00	5.00	0.00	10.00
26.	Nagaland	20.00	15.00	15.00	10.00
27.	Sikkim	10.00	10.00	0.00	10.00
28.	Tripura	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	NCT Delhi	8.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		327.00	387.00	362.00	265.00

*Central assistance provided under Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP)\**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT.	Funds released during 2007-08	Funds released during 2008-09	Funds released during 2009-10	Funds released during 2010-11 (Till date)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	35.00	75.00	60.00
2.	Goa	-	-	-	4.00
3.	Gujarat	15.00	35.00	40.00	96.00
4.	Haryana	50.00	50.00	30.00	95.00
5.	Karnataka	-	-	-	200.00
6.	Kerala	44.00	25.00	40.00	100.00
7.	Maharashtra	65.00	70.00	25.00	180.00
8.	Punjab	15.00	30.00	60.00	85.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	10.00	5.00	0.00	105.00
10.	Uttar Pradesh	90.40	150.00	182.00	75.00
11.	NCT Delhi	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Puducherry	-	-	-	4.00
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
14.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Lakshadweep	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total		394.40	405.00	455.00	1007.00

\*This programme was implemented in 54 selected districts of the country; during August 2010 this has been extended to additional 167 districts. Now the programme covers all the districts in the States/ UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, D'adra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and the existing 16 districts of Uttar Pradesh.

*Central assistance provided under Professional Efficiency Development (PED)*

(Rs. in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT.	Funds released during 2007-08	Funds released during 2008-09	Funds released during 2009-10	Funds released during 2010-11 (Till date)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
2.	Bihar	1.22	3.08	1.55	5.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	10.00	10.00	12.00	15.00
4.	Goa	5.00	3.00	0.00	5.00
5.	Gujarat	10.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
6.	Haryana	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	20.00	20.00	0.00	5.00
10.	Karnataka	20.00	10.00	14.00	15.00
11.	Kerala	0.00	10.00	15.00	10.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4.36	14.00	0.00	10.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	20.00	4.87
14.	Orissa	0.00	9.21	15.00	0.00
15.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
16.	Rajasthan	20.0	18.75	24.00	6.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.13
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	21.27	9.22	5.00
19.	Uttarakhand	6.68	6.69	20.23	10.00
20.	West Bengal	18.74	15.00	15.00	25.00
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Assam	0.00	8.80	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Manipur	4.00	16.00	25.00	0.00
24.	Meghataya	18.00	2.20	5.00	8.00
25.	Mizoram	8.00	15.00	20.00	0.00
26.	Nagaland	0.00	13.00	15.00	0.00
27.	Sikkim	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Tripura	0.00	10.00	0.00	8.00
29.	NCT Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Puducherry	14.30	15.00	15.00	5.00
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
32.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	- ?	-	-
34.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
Total		204.30	250.00	265.00	181.00

*[English]***Old Foodgrain Stocks**

3346. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than five years old foodgrain stocks have been lying in the Food Corporation of India godowns;

(b) if so, the rationale behind keeping such old stock of foodgrains in the godowns;

(c) the efforts made by the Government for disposal of the old stock of foodgrains; and

(d) the outcome of the said efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, as on 1.11.2010 the Food Corporation of India (FCI) was holding 3100 tons of rice in its godowns, which were more than 5 year old. The State-wise details of these stocks and reasons for their non-disposal are as under-

Region	Quantity	Reasons
1	2	3
West Bengal	355 tons Rice Boiled Common under 'D' category is lying at Food Storage Depot Durgapur.	Food Storage Depot (FSD) Durgapur was closed due to Industrial Relation problem for about one year. The stock has been freshly categorized and is under process of disposal.



1	2	3
Jharkhand	2240 tons of Rice Raw Grade-'A' under category 'C' of Crop Year 2004-05 lying at FSD - Ranchi and Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation-(ARDC) Tatisilwai.	State Govt. of Jharkhand refused to lift, this quantum of raw rice under Public Distribution System, as consumers in the State consume only Par Boiled Rice. However, disposal of this stock is under process.
Punjab	1. 93 tons Boiled Rice Grade A 04-05 Ready  2. 114 tons Boiled Rice Grade A 01-02 in upgradeable condition	1. 93 tons Boiled Rice Grade 'A' could not stock be liquidated as there is no consumption locally. 2. The ownership is disputed and matter is subjudice.
Uttarakhand	298 tons (2005-06) Boiled Rice Common	The 298 tons (2005-06) Boiled Rice Common preserved at Itawa depot under Indian Grain storage Management & Research Institute experiment, the experiment period completed and action for disposal is under way.

(c) and (d) FCI follows the FIFO (First In First Out) principle to dispose of the old stock of foodgrains and instructions have been issued from time to time in this regard. Due to this continuous efforts the present level of more than 5 year old stocks constitutes only 0.0137% of the total stocks (225.68 lakh tons) of foodgrains held by the FCI on 1.11.2010, which is negligible.

#### **Collection of Toll**

3347. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering measures to simplify toll collection on the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether National Highways Authority of India has started appointing private security agencies at its toll plazas with a view to generate more revenue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

SINGH): (a) to (b) Yes, Madam. Government have accepted the recommendation of the experts committee to set up Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) System on National Highways across the country. The ETC envisages automatic collection of user fee (toll) in accordance with the National Highways Fee Rules, notified by the Government and as per the terms and conditions of the agreement executed for the purpose, in case of collection through executive agency or its authorized representative or contractor for Public Funded Projects.

The salient features of ETC system are:-

- (i) Vehicles should be uniquely identified and classified through On Board Unit (OBU), say Tag and the Road Side Unit, say Reader, once it passes through the toll gate;
- (ii) Toll should be immediately charged from the vehicle once it passes through the toll gate by debiting the user tag-card in accordance with the National Highways Fee Rules as applicable.
- (iii) Different toll operators should be able to realize their respective toll and should have access to the toll collection data;
- (iv) Violation in toll collection should be detected;

(v) The cost to users should be low for acceptability by road users to achieve penetration.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) National Highways Authority of India is in the process of engaging agencies (bidders) through open competitive bidding in order to generate more revenue, instead of engaging a security agency for toll collection work.

### **TRP System**

3348. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing Television Rating Point (TRP) system mostly covers cable TV viewers and only a few DTH viewers;

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

(c) whether the rating for ratio programme is also limited to a few metropolitan cities as per the existing system to TRP;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the goal of better content development to meet the goal of complete digitalization of the broadcast sector by 2015?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The total number of television households in India is 129 million as in 2009 as per FICC-KPMG 2010 Report. Cable and Television households are 95 million. DTH accounts for 20 million subscribers. Data from Television Audience Measurement (TAM) Media Pvt. Ltd., the leading agency in India for TRP rating indicates that in terms of platform-wise coverage of viewership in sample of TRP measurement, coverage of Digital Cable and Satellite homes (includes Direct to Home services areas notified under Conditional Access System for cable services, Internet Protocol Television) is 12.3%, coverage of Analogue Cable platform is 67.8% and Terrestrial coverage (*i.e.* DD only) is 19.7%.

(c) and (d) So far as data on Radio listener-ship is concerned, Radio Audience Measurement (RAM) reports data on four metros- Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bangalore. Indian Readership Survey (IRS) covers wider areas and reports on 75 towns. Apart from this, DAVP has piloted a sample survey- 'Radio Audience Survey FM channels 2010' through Audience Research Unit of All India Radio covering 84 places.

(e) Digitalization of various modes of delivery of Television channels to viewers especially the analog cable services has been a major thrust area of the Ministry. Digitalization with addressability will allow a large number of channels to be carried to viewers within the available spectrum bandwidth. It will also make possible the delivery of premium and niche content. By bringing in transparency of subscriber base, digitalization is also likely to increase subscription revenues and reduce dependence on advertisements. Government has received recommendation of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India on introduction of digital addressable system in cable services which are under examination.

### **Issuing of Advertisements by DAVP**

3349. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

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

(a) the total number of advertisements released and the total expenditure incurred by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on tender process and other notifications on the said advertisements during the said period; and

(c) the details of criteria guidelines prescribed and rate fixed by the Government/DAVP for advertisements in various newspapers and magazines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The total number of advertisements and total expenditure incurred on them by the DAVP is as under:

Year	Total number of Advertisements	Total Commitment (in Rs.)
2007-08	15,979	207,07,07,102
2008-09	13,077	321,23,37,108
2009-10	13,829	332,64,81,710
2010-11 (till 23.11.2010)	10,033	236,63,91,055

(b) No expenditure has been incurred in connection with the tender process and other notifications on these advertisements.

(c) The details of criteria/guidelines for release of the DAVP advertisements in various newspapers and magazines are prescribed in Advertisement Policy of the Government which is available in DAVP's website [www.davp.nic.in](http://www.davp.nic.in). The Clause-26 of the said Policy provides for the following guidelines:

DAVP will make efforts to release more advertisements to periodicals especially social messages and advertisements which are not date specific. Efforts will also be made to release more advertisements to newspapers with special emphasis on North East, J&K and other remote areas. While releasing display advertisements, DA VP will ensure that a balance is maintained between various categories of newspapers

taking into account circulation, language, coverage area etc. For this purpose, the distribution of advertisements, Rupee terms, will be as under:

Category	Ceiling (in rupee terms)
Small	15% (minimum)
Medium	35% (minimum)
Big	50% (maximum)
English	30% (approx.)
Hindi	35% (approx.)
Regional and other languages	35% (approx.)

The above norms are indicative and should be adhered to in the overall media strategy of the Ministries/ Departments to ensure maximum coverage at optimum cost. However, in specific cases where a Ministry/ Department wishes to make a deviation from these norms, full and detailed justification should be given while placing the order.

DAVP shall bring all such deviations to the notice of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for information and necessary action.

The current rates for DAVP advertisements are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of Current DAVP Advertisements Rates*

Sl.No.	Circulation	Rate for Dailies Rs./Sq. CM	Rate for Weeklies/Fortnight Rs./Sq. (Unbound)	Rate for Monthlies Rs./Sq. CM (unbound)
1.	Upto 5000	5.88	6.48	7.08
2.	5001-15000	8.38	8.98	9.58
3.	15001-25000	11.34	11.94	12.54
4.	25001-35000	14.39	14.99	15.59
5.	35001-45000	17.38	17.98	18.58
6.	45001-55000	20.19	20.79	21.39
7.	55001-65000	20.71	21.31	21.91
8.	65001-75000	23.90	24.50	25.10
9.	75001-85000	27.08	27.68	28.28
10.	85001-100000	31.86	32.46	33.06

*The Rates for Bound Periodicals are as below*

Sl. No.	Circulation	Bound with Standard Newsprint (Rs/Sq. CM)	Bound with Glazed Newsprint (Rs./Sq. eM)
1.	100000	41.13	45.85

*[Translation]*

### **Crushing of Sugarcane**

3350. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether crushing of sugarcane has not started in the month of October, 2010 in several sugarcane growing States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the names of the States where sugar mills have not started production of sugar;

(c) whether delay in production of sugar is likely to lead to inaccurate assessment of sugar production as well as increase in the prices of sugar in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The crushing of sugarcane in majority of sugarcane growing States does not start in the month of October.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The unseasonal rains in the month of October and November, 2010 have delayed and in some cases, also slowed down sugarcane crushing operations by the sugar mills in some areas of sugarcane producing states during current crushing season 2010-11 (October-September). The initial slow pace of production by sugar mills in some States is unlikely to have any significant impact on the assessment of sugar production and prices of sugar in the country.

*[English]*

### **Spending on Agricultural Research**

3351. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new measures have been taken to accelerate the agricultural research and development activities in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount earmarked and sanctioned for the purpose;

(d) the expenditure incurred on research activities during each of the last three years, institution-wise; and

(e) the achievements made in agriculture research during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The description of new measures are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The details are given in Statement-II.

(e) The achievements made in agriculture research during the last three years and the current year are given in Statement-III.

### **Statement I**

*Measures that have been taken for the Agricultural Research and Development Activities in the Country during the current year are:*

### **CROP SCIENCE**

- For addressing emerging issues, two new institutes, *viz.*, National Institute on Biotic Stress Management and Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology are being proposed during the current plan period. The designated Site-selection Committee recommended Ranchi, Jharkhand for

Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology and Raipur, Chhattisgarh for National Institute on Biotic Stress Management.

- Three National Research Centres, *viz.*, Rapeseed & mustard, Groundnut, Soyabean and Sorghum have been upgraded as Project Directorates.
- Outreach Programmes in Phytophthora/Fusarium wilts and Leaf spot diseases have been launched.

### **HORTICULTURE**

- Five NRCs and one AICRP on Floriculture have been upgraded to the status of Directorate.
- Outreach programmes in network mode with several centres across the country and across the discipline to mitigate various problems in horticulture has been launched.
- One mega project on "Genomics of potato" has also been initiated.
- Strengthened ongoing programme to mitigate abiotic stress like salinity, acidity, tolerance to heat and drought.

### **NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

- For addressing the issues of climate change a National Institute on Abiotic Stress Management has been established at Baramati, Maharashtra to address the emerging risk from various edaphic, soil and climatic stresses (droughts, cold waves, floods, salinity, alkalinity, acidity and nutritional disorders etc.) on agriculture in a holistic manner.

### **ANIMAL SCIENCE**

- Buffalo genomics Programmes for complete mapping of buffalo genome launched.
- Outreach programmes on Zoonotic diseases; environmental pollutants, contaminants and toxicants affecting feed qualities and safety; methane emission; ethno-veterinary medicine have been initiated.

- Network programme on adaptation and facilitation of livestock to impending climatic changes through shelter management has been initiated to address the impact of climate change on livestock.
- Megaseed project on Pig, Poultry, Sheep and goat have been initiated.

### **AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION**

- New initiatives namely overseas fellowships, guest and adjunct faculty, faculty exchange, personality development and counselling of UG students along with tutorials for SC/ST have been introduced.
- Financial support has been provided for refurbishing/renovation of old State Agricultural Universities/colleges, and for museum, regional sports complex at the AUs.

### **AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION**

Provision for additional facility of e-linkage, soil and water testing facilities, plant health diagnostic facility, establishment of portable carp hatchery and demonstration unit on minimal agro-processing and demonstration unit on integrated farming system besides mobile diagnostic cum exhibition unit at the directorate of extension of multi-disciplinary agricultural universities.

### **CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

Location specific Intramural Research Projects, Extension Demonstrations in New Technologies & Exhibitions, Extension Activities in Colleges, Informal Education Programmes for Farmers, Students Placement Cells, Experiential Learning and formal training programmes for Line Departments to equip the entire masses of North Eastern Hill Region have been taken up in XI Plan.

### **AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS & STATISTICS**

- Sampling techniques, data mining, meta analysis web enabled statistical package for agricultural research have been given due attention for research project designing and enumeration.

**Statement II***Department of Agricultural Research & Education/Indian Council of Agricultural Research*

Sl.No.	Name of the Sector	2007-08 RE	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 RE	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 RE (Final)	2009-10 Actual upto March 10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>CROP SCIENCE</b>							
<b>1.</b>	<b>National Bureau of Plant Genetics Resources, New Delhi</b>						
	National Bureau of Plant Genetics Resources, New Delhi	647	870.92	800.48	1084.56	1249	1248.98
	AICRP on Under Utilised Crops, New Delhi	185	in NBPGR	100	in NBPGR	100	99.99
<b>2.</b>	<b>IARI, New Delhi</b>						
	IARI, New Delhi + OBC	1750	2495.52	1218.88	4171.23	2273	2272
	AICRP on Pesticides Residues, New Delhi	259	in IARI	250	in IARI	300	299.9
	AICRP on Nematodes, New Delhi	182.48	in IARI	216.85	in IARI	254	253.59
	NRC Biotechnology Centre for Crop Science, New Delhi	429	2767.46	350	3037.18	550	549.2
	Directorate of Maize Research, New Delhi	265	1115.06	350	1038.89	350	350
	AICRP on Maize, New Delhi	856	in DoM	700	in DoM	687	700
	NCIPM, New Delhi	130.5	91.78	200	87.54	119	118.99
	Directorate of Floriculture, New Delhi	185	in IARI	228	in IARI	228	227.57
	AICRP Floriculture, New Delhi		in IARI	-	in IARI	0	
	Network Programme on Insect Biosystematics (Part of IARI)	503	in IARI	553	in IARI	400.19	257.02
	Network Project on Transgenics (Part of NRC Plant Biotechnology)	1799	in IARI	1900	in IARI	2000	1999.68
<b>3.</b>	<b>Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack</b>						
	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	438.5	594.21	600	704.28	502	501.99
	ORR, Hyderabad	200	1197.35	500	1383.78	460	460
	AICRP Rice, Hyderabad	742	in DoR	900	in DoR	900	900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	<b>Vivekananda Parvitya Krishi Anusandhan Shala, Almora</b>	300	702.31	413	787.3	370	370
5.	<b>Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur</b>						
	Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur	205	1457.02	1250.5	2127.05	426	426
	AICRP on Chickpea, Kanpur	368	in IIPR	463.16	in IIPR	650	650
	AICRP on MULLARP, Kanpur	439	in IIPR	523	in IIPR	580	579.99
	AICRP on Pigeon Pea, Kanpur	399	in IIPR	400	in IIPR	580	579.99
	AICRP on Arid Legumes, Kanpur	120	in IIPR	120	in IIPR	120	119.98
6.	<b>Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal</b>						
	Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal	124	802.99	500	1874.5	650.85	650.85
	AICRP on Wheat & Barley Improvement Project (AICW&BIP), Karnal	679	in DWR	1374.85	in DWR	1090	1090
7.	<b>PD Sorghum, Hyderabad</b>						
	PD Sorghum Research, Hyderabad	224	670.19	400	1362.25	450	450
	AICRP Sorghum, Hyderabad	375	in PDS	600	in PDS	650	650
	AICRP on Pearl Millets, Jodhpur	380	in PDS	450	in PDS	490	470.98
	AICRP on Small Millets, Bangalore	350	in PDS	400	in PDS	400	398.39
8.	<b>Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi</b>						
	Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi	438	1014.16	500	1025.18	550	549.95
	AICRP on Forage Crops, Jhansi	556.1	in IGFRI	500	in IGFRI	400	391.83
	AICRP on Agroforestry, Jhansi	221.85	in NRC	350	in NRC	350	347.03
	NRC Agroforestry, Jhansi	204	424.08	190	634.19	206	205.99
9.	<b>Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajamundry</b>						
	Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajamundry	125	298.27	200	386	200	200
	Network on Tobacco, Rajamundry	120	in CTRI	186	in CTRI	200	200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>10.</b>	<b>Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow</b>						
	Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow	190	604.05	250	670.49	350	349.98
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore	165	176.29	300.58	295.97	350	350
	AICRP on Sugarcane, Lucknow	397	in SBI	356	in SBI	480	481.93
<b>11.</b>	<b>Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur</b>						
	Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur	250	1377.29	400	1612.85	325	324.06
	AIC Cotton Improvement Project	589	in CICR	500	in CICR	630	630
	Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres, Barrackpore	242	555.89	350	793.91	350	345.77
	AICRP on Jute and Allied Fibres, Barrackpore	173	in CRIJAF	178.13	in CRIJAF	200	194.43
	Technology Mission on Cotton (MM-I), Nagpur	539	in CRIJAF	629.12	in CRIJAF	500	512.05
	Technology Mission on Jute (MM-I), Barrackpore	108	in CRIJAF	175.83	in CRIJAF	129	128.47
<b>12.</b>	<b>Directorate of Oilseed Research, Hyderabad</b>						
	Directorate of Oilseed Research, Hyderabad	316	687.99	300.76	909.24	400	400
	PD Groundnut, Junagarh	220	571.63	200.25	461.08	250	245.09
	AICRP on Groundnut, Junagarh	380	in PDG	270	in PDG	315	314.69
	PD Soybean, Indore	168	529.92	200	529.97	240	240
	AICRP on Soybean, Indore	341	in PDS	313	in PDS	348	348
	PD - Rapeseed & Mustard, Bharatpur	210	630.89	150	506.8	150	149.79
	AICRP on Rapeseed & Mustard, Bharatpur	394	in PD R&M	320	in PD R&M	450	450
	AICRP on Sunflower, Safflower, Castor, Hyderabad	372	in DoR	472	in DoR	517	517
	AICRP on Linseed, Kanpur	179	in DoR	209	in DoR	355	355
	AICRP on Sesame and Niger, Jabalpur	225	in DoR	307.02	in DoR	378.2	378.08



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>13.</b>	<b>National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects, Bangalore</b>						
	National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects, Bangalore	230	1163.04	250.5	1301.99	241	241
	AICRP on Biological Control, Bangalore	266.47	in NBAIL	345.5	in NBAIL	145	144.24
	AICRP on Honey Bee Research & Pollinators, Hisar	422.47	in NBAIL	357	in NBAIL	237.76	237.76
	Network on White Grubs & Other Soil Arthropods, Jaipur	92	in NBAIL	76	in NBAIL	114	114
	Network on Agricultural Acarology, Bangalore	76.1	in NBAIL	77	in NBAIL	175	175
	Network on Economic Ornithology, Hyderabad	117.5	in NBAIL	118	in NBAIL	163	163
<b>14.</b>	<b>Directorate of Seed Research, Mau</b>						
	Directorate of Seed Research, Mau	143	2458.99	484	3326.38	360	360
	AICRP NSP, Mau	1601	in DSR	1245	in DSR	1214	1214
	Seed Production in Agricultural Crops and Fisheries, Mau	721.88	in DSR	1600	in DSR	1650	1650
<b>15.</b>	<b>National Bureau of Agril. Important Microbes &amp; Insect, Mau</b>						
	National Bureau of Agril. Important Microbes & Insect, Mau	299	834.33	500.75	2483.98	323	299.97
	Application of Micro-organisms in Agriculture and Allied Sectors (AMAAS) +Microbial Genomic Resources repository network, Mau	870	in NBAIM	2374.79	in NBAIM	999	957.59
	Total	24050.00	23667.55	30350.00	31962.40	30400.00	30178.93

**HORTICULTURE****16. Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore**

	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore	502	1176.43	520	990.39	1000.00	1000.00
	AICRP Tropical Fruits, Bangalore	625.45	in IIHR	314	in IIHR	334.00	334.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Institute of Sub Tropical Horticulture, Lucknow	207	600.84	375	625	360.00	360.00
	AICRP Sub Tropical Fruits, Lucknow	393.85	in CISH	250	in CISH	280.00	280.00
	NRC Litchi, Muzzafarpur	187.5	154.34	250	236.3	175.00	174.55
	NRC Citrus, Nagpur	207	206.9	225	224.87	200.00	200.00
	NRC Grapes, Pune	180	180	165	165	165.00	165.00
	NRC Banana, Trichi	154	153.85	226	225.91	175.00	175.00
17.	<b>Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture, Srinagar</b>	224.5	224.5	305	316.73	400.00	400.00
18.	<b>Central Institute of Arid Horticulture, Bikaner</b>						
	Central Institute of Arid Horticulture, Bikaner	165	349.16	231	473.18	210.00	210.00
	AICRP Arid Fruits, Bikaner	172	in CIAH	225	in CIAH	235.00	235.00
	NRC Pomegranate, Sangola, Maharashtra	62.8	62.8	250	250	200.00	200.00
19.	<b>Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi</b>						
	Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi	217.5	769.91	300	745.77	350.00	350.00
	PD Mushroom, Solan	128	233.96	200	322.59	180.00	180.00
	AICRP Mushroom, Solan	90	in PDM	106	in PDM	106.00	106.00
	AICRP Vegetables, Varanasi included NSP vegetable	499.6	in IIVR	370	in IIVR	375.00	375.00
	Project Directorate of Onion and Garlic, Pune	200	200	210	251.97	465.00	465.00
	Network Project on Improvement of Onion and Garlic, Pune	—	in PD O&G	50	in PD O&G		
20.	<b>Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla</b>						
	Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla	332	557.28	598	986.35	575.00	574.80
	AICRP Potato, Shimla	225.28	in CPRI	230	in CPRI	230.00	230.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Trivandrum	204	346.69	250	516.47	260.00	260.00
	AICRP Tuber Crops, Tiruvanthapuram	100	in CTCRI	200	in CTCRI	210.00	210.00
<b>21.</b>	<b>Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod</b>						
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod	377	670.19	370	793.18	350.00	350.00
	AICRP Palms, Kerala	205.05	in CPCRI	270	in CPCRI	260.00	260.00
	PO Cashew, Puttur	93	202.23	180	297.43	125.00	125.00
	AICRP Cashew, Puttur	101.87	in PDC	107	in PDC	117.00	117.00
	PO Oil Palm, Pedivegi	134.1	134.02	225	218.25	200.00	200.00
<b>22.</b>	<b>Central Agricultural Research Institute, Port Blair</b>	312	372.98	375	500.94	400.00	400.00
<b>23.</b>	<b>Indian Institute of Spices Research, Calicut</b>						
	Indian Institute of Spices Research, Calicut	136	409.28	200	536.3	450	450
	AICRP Spices, Calicut	231	in IISR	250	in IISR	250.00	250.00
	NRC Seed Spices, Ajmer	134	145.09	200	209.8	190.00	190.00
	Outreach Programme on Phytophthora, Fusarium and Ralstonia	—	in IISR	25	in IISR	—	
	diseases of horticultural and field crops						
<b>24.</b>	<b>PD Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Anand</b>						
	PD Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Anand	153.5	423.67	225	533.89	240.00	240.00
	AICRP on Medicinal & Aromatic Plants, and Betelvine Anand	270	in PD M&AP	295	in PD M&AP	305.00	305.00
	Total	7560.00	7718.63	9000.00	9645.32	9800.00	9798.9
	<b>NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>						
<b>25.</b>	<b>National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur</b>	420	411.54	490	596.96	400	399.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	<b>Central Soil and Water Conservation Research &amp; Training Institute, Dehradun</b>	267.75	266.86	500	423.68	500	500
27.	<b>Indian Institute of Soil Sciences, Bhopal</b>						
	Indian Institute of Soil Sciences, Bhopal	150	927.2	150	1145.27	200	199.97
	AICRP in Micro Secondary & Pollutant Elements in Soils and Plants, Bhopal	220	in IISS	300	in IISS	300	296.78
	AINP on Biofertilizer, Bhopal	62	in IISS	100	in IISS	150	149.99
	AICRP on Soil Test with Crop Response, Bhopal	270	in IISS	250	in IISS	250	249.98
	AICRP on Long Term Fertilizer Experiments, Bhopal	211	in IISS	210	in IISS	200	199.99
28.	<b>Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal</b>						
	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal	194	418.99	310	637.71	276	276
	AICRP on Salt Affected Soils & use of Saline Water, Karnal	225	in CSSRI	300	in CSSRI	300	299.99
29.	<b>ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna</b>						
	ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna including Makhana	379.15	507.06	600	441.94	550	525.12
30.	<b>Directorate of Water Management Research, Bhubaneshwar</b>						
	Directorate of Water Management Research, Bhubaneshwar	155	1273.59	180	1521.02	125	124.88
	AICRP Water Management in Research, Bhubaneshwar	682.25	in DWMR	725	in DWMR	625	625
	AICRP Ground Water Utilisation, Bhubaneshwar	120.00	in DWMR	200	in DWMR	175	175
31.	<b>Central Research Institute of Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad</b>						
	Central Research Institute of Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad	180	1180.87	180	1838.86	195	195

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	AICRP Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad	960	in CRIDA	1000	in CRIDA	847	847
	AICRP on Agrometeorology, Hyderabad	260	in CRIDA	280	in CRIDA	310	310
	Impact adaptation & vulnerability of Indian Agri. to Climatic Change (Network project on Climate Hyderabad)	210	in CRIDA	330	in CRIDA	225	225
<b>32.</b>	<b>Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur</b>						
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur	210	485.14	250	552.4	225	225
	Network on Rodent Control, Jodhpur	164	in CAZRI	120.05	in CAZRI	110	118.73
<b>33.</b>	<b>Project Dte. on Farming System Research, Modipuram</b>						
	Project Dte. on Farming System Research, Modipuram	185.18	1334.72	125	1264.9	125	125
	AICRP on Integrated Farming System+Organic Farming, Modipuram	1081.46	in PDFSR	1050	in PDFSR	850	850
	Network Programme on Organic Farming	70.4		80		85	85
<b>34.</b>	<b>PD-WS, Jabalpur</b>						
	PO-WS, Jabalpur	222	833.52	300	909.9	300	299.95
	AICRP Weed Control, Jabalpur	650	in POWS	610	in POWS	520	519.14
<b>35.</b>	<b>ICAR Research Complex Goa</b>	106.36	154.55	300	430.88	300	299.78
<b>36.</b>	<b>ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region</b>						
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Barapani	670	1618.09	635	1924.02	800	799.83
	NRC on Yak, Dirang	280	306.23	400	492.5	380	380
	NRC on Mithun Jhamapani, Nagaland	182.5	211.34	190	240.71	215	214.99
	NRC Orchids, Paykong, Sikkim	150	144.51	200	225	200	200
	Scaling up of Water productivity in Agriculture	322.6	0	5	0	5	2.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>37.</b>	<b>National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management, Malegaon, Maharashtra</b>		0		0	806	806
	Total	8910.00	9836.21	10000.00	12321.73	10200.00	10164.87
<b>AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING</b>							
<b>38.</b>	<b>Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal</b>						
	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal+APCAE&M	348.10	1326.79	400	1788.94	400	400
	AICRP on Farm Implements and Machinery, Bhopal	500	in CIAE	500	in CIAE	520	520
	AICRP on Ergonomics and Safety in Agriculture, Bhopal	186.3	in CIAE	180	in CIAE	195	195
	AICRP on Renewable Energy Sources, Bhopal	336.45	in CIAE	414	in CIAE	434	434
	AICRP on Utilization Animal Energy, Bhopal	179.25	in CIAE	190	in CIAE	195.5	195.5
<b>39.</b>	<b>Central Institute on Post Harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana</b>						
	Central Institute on Post harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana	370	1409.69	342.15	1747.06	320.65	320.26
	AICRP on Application of Plastic in Agriculture, Ludhiana	80	in CIPHET	108.05	in CIPHET	114.85	114.85
	AICRP on PHT, Ludhiana	1300	in	1175.8	in	1200	1200
	Agriculture, Ludhiana		CIPHET		CIPHET		
<b>40.</b>	<b>Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums, Ranchi</b>						
	Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums, Ranchi	140	99.99	200	310.1	200	199.99
	NWP on Harvest & Post Harvest & Value Addition to natural Resins & Gums		in IINRG	100	in IINRG	100	100
<b>41.</b>	<b>Central Institute of Research on Cotton Technology, Mumbai</b>	450	298.17	470	869.52	500	500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
42.	<b>National Institute of Research on Jute &amp; Allied Fibre Technology, Kolkata</b>	100	95.48	120	124.18	120	119.97
	Total	4000.00	3230.12	4200.00	4839.8	4300.00	4299.57
	<b>ANIMAL SCIENCE</b>						
43.	<b>National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal</b>						
	National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal	182	275.87	290	602.29	260	259.05
	Network project on Animal Genetic Resources, Kamal	79	in NBAGR	150	in NBAGR	150	150
44.	<b>National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal</b>						
	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	565	727.09	650	1432.83	650	649.76
	NP on R&O Support for Process Upgradation of indigenous milk products, Karnal	50	in NDRI	60	in NDRI	60	55.86
	Network project on Adaptation of Livestock to impending Climate Change through Shelter Management		in NORI	—	in NORI		
45.	<b>Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar, Rajasthan</b>						
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar,	273	387.63	275	520.81	270	270
	Network on Sheep Improvement, Avikanagar	100	in CSWRI	88	in CSWRI	88	88
	Sheep Seed Project Avikanagar		in CSWRI	—	in CSWRI	80	80
46.	<b>Central Institute for Research on Goats</b>						
	Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom	195	264.32	275	425.8	235	233.13
	AICRP on Goat Improvement, Mathura	150	in CIRG	160	in CIRG	160	155.69
47.	<b>Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hissar</b>						
	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hissar	200	422	240	596.68	250	250
	Network on Buffaloes, Hissar	222	in CIRB	250	in CIRB	250	249.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>48.</b>	<b>National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology</b>						
	National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, Bangalore	250	345.83	241	409.13	250	250
	AICRP-Improvement of Feed Sources & Nutrient Utilisation for raising animal production, Bangalore	128	in NIANP	200	in NIANP	200	200
	Outreach programme on Methane Emission		in NIANP		in NIANP		
<b>49.</b>	<b>NRC on Camel, Bikaner</b>	210	214.82	316	349.91	282	281.99
<b>50.</b>	<b>NRC on Equine, Hissar</b>	250	407.95	260	493.26	290	289.99
	Veterinary Type Culture (as an integral part of NRC)	198	in Equine	130	in Equine	180	179.99
<b>51.</b>	<b>Project Directorate—Cattle</b>						
	Project Directorate—Cattle, Meerut	520	518.14	200	527.76	112	110.4
	AICRP on Cattle Research, Meerut	in PD	in PDC	394	in PDC	400	400
<b>52.</b>	<b>PD on Foot &amp; Mouth Disease, Mukteshwar</b>						
	PD on Foot & Mouth Disease, Mukteshwar	340	350.24	400	608.98	430	430
	AICRP Foot & Mouth Disease, Mukteshwar		in PD		in PD		
<b>53.</b>	<b>Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar</b>						
	Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar	384	383.84	340	350.64	400	400
	Project Directorate on Poultry, Hyderabad	195	519.74	220	587.81	248	248
	AICRP on Poultry, Hyderabad	325	in PD	370	in PD	370	370
	Poultry Seed Project		in PD	—	in PD	200	200
<b>54.</b>	<b>Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar</b>						
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	1357	1559.19	1400	1647.12	1460	1447.81



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Network on Gastro Intestinal Parasitism, Izatnagar	200		230		230	224.13
	Network on Haemorrhagic Septicemia, Izatnagar	in GIP	in GIP	in GIP	in GIP	in GIP	in GIP
	Network Programme Blue Tongue Disease, Izatnagar	in GIP	in GIP	in GIP	in GIP	in GIP	in GIP
	PD on Animal Disease Monitoring and Surveillance, Banagalore	450	432.31	400	275.42	320	320
	AICRP ADMAS, Bangalore			—			
55.	<b>NRC on Meat and Meat Products Technology, Hyderabad</b>	180	109.95	175	126.46	150	149.27
56.	<b>NRC on Pig</b>						
	NRC on Pig, Guwahati	374.5	512.51	400	749.38	330	329.86
	AICRP on Pig, Guwahati	160	in NRC Pig	146	in NRCP	150	150
	Mega Seed Project on Pig, Guwahati		in NRC Pig	150	in NRCP	150	150
	Total	8000.00	7949.00	9000.00	10437.49	9200.00	9167.90
	<b>FISHERIES</b>						
57.	<b>Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute</b>						
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi	640	479.3	720	853.72	750	750
	Central Institute Brackishwater Aquaculture, Chennai	400	309.47	450	464.77	450	449.99
58.	<b>Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute</b>						
	Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore	370	291.16	425	474.09	420	419.67
	Project Directorate of Cold Water Fisheries, Bhimtal	240	207.73	270	271.87	270	269.95
59.	<b>Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Kochi</b>	640	614.23	720	906.28	640	640
60.	<b>Central Institute on Fisheries Education, Mumbai</b>	638	770.63	950	1247.45	1015	1015
61.	<b>Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar</b>	592	672.68	560	664.58	550	550

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
62.	<b>National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow</b>	480	485.58	405	420.57	405	404.97
	Total	4000.00	3830.78	4500.00	5303.33	4500.00	4499.58
	<b>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS MANAGEMENT</b>						
63.	<b>Indian Agricultural Statistical Research Institute</b>						
	Indian Agricultural Statistical Research Institute, New Delhi	160	177.14	220	258.99	150	149.97
	National Centre for Agril. Economics & Policy Research, New Delhi	240	239.55	180	244.63	150	149.98
	Total	400.00	416.69	400.00	503.62	300.00	299.95
	<b>AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION</b>						
64.	<b>Krishi Vigyan Kendras</b>	31408.37	25084.1	30646	26462.92	31657.3	31640.01
65.	<b>Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar</b>						
	Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar	60.5	476.33	177	743.45	366.3	366.3
	AICRP Home Science	531.13	in PDW	577	in PDW	645.7	641.98
66.	<b>Directorate of Information &amp; Publication in Agriculture, New Delhi</b>	50	56.99	100	137.71	130.7	130.7
	TOTAL	32050.00	25617.42	31500.00	27344.08	32800.00	32778.99
	<b>AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION</b>						
67.	<b>Strengthening and Development of Higher Agril. Education in India</b>						
	Strengthening and Development of Higher Agril. Education in India		35038.83		36519.76		36499.96
	A. Education Planning & Development						
	Dev. & Strengthening of Agricultural Universities	23885		17665		17165	
	Nitch area of Excellence	1500		1510		1510	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Experiential learning			2636		2636	
	Library	5		110		110	
	B. Educational Quality and reforms	50		11		11	
	C. HRD			715		535	
	(i) Rural Awareness Work Experience (RAWWE)	400				in HRD	
	(ii) Best Teacher Award, New Delhi	10				in HRD	
	(iii) Emeritus Science Scheme, New Delhi	200				in HRD	
	(iv) Centres of Advance Studies, New Delhi	300				in HRD	
	D. Modernisation of University Farms			8553		8553	
	Special Grant			6500			
	PAU, Ludhiana	4500				2300	
	Institution of Excellence, TNAU	2500				1840	
	Institution of Excellence, GB Pant Univ.	2500				1840	
	Mahatama Phule Krishi Vidhyapeeth (MPKV, Rahuri)*						
	SKUAT, Srinagar						
68.	<b>National Academy of Agricultural Research &amp; Management (NAARM), Hyderabad</b>	250	370.26	300	630.5	700	699.99
	Oversight committee						
	World Bank aided project						
	Total	36100.00	35409.09	38000.00	37150.26	37200.00	37199.95
69.	<b>CAU + DARE</b>						
	DARE	150	in NFBSR	100	in NFBSR	50	42.6
	Central Agricultural University, Imphal	5500	5500	9000	8033	7000	7000
	Total	5650.00	5500.00	9100.00	8033.00	7050.00	7042.60
	<b>ICAR HEADQUARTERS</b>						
70.	<b>Strengthening and Modernization of ICAR Headquarters</b>						1470.19
	Modernization of Office Space & Facilities	55	2205.53	720	3029.93	328	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Publicity & Public Relations	150	in main	100	in main	10	
	Intellectual Property Right (IPR) (separate scheme in XI Plan)		—		—		
	Support to Prof. Soc. including NAAS	250	in main	275	in main	240	
	Support to CGIAR	1210	in main	800	in main	992	
	Evaluation of Plan schemes	25	in main	27	in main	0	
	3 new institutes (Biotechnology, Biotic and Abiotic Stress Mgt.)	385					
<b>71.</b>	<b>Intellectual property Management and Transfer/Commercialisation of agricultural technologies</b>						
	Oversight committee	25	in Hqrs.	728	in Hqrs.	130	in Hqrs.
	Total	2100.00	2205.53	2650.00	3029.93	1700.00	1470.19
	<b>EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS</b>						
<b>72.</b>	<b>National Agricultural Innovation Project New Delhi</b>	8570	5187.58	25700	14012.66	27723	27722.88
<b>73.</b>	<b>Indo US Knowledge Initiative/ Agricultural Cooperation</b>	590		600		400	361.18
<b>74.</b>	<b>National Fund for Basic and Strategic Research</b>	1420	1150.14	1000	677.44	427	427
	Total	143400.00	131718.74	176000.00	165261.06	176000.00	175412.51

**Statement III**

*Important Achievements of ICAR in last three years*

**New Initiatives Undertaken**

- Launched in July, 2006 **National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP)** for a period of 6 years with a total outlay of Rs. 1190 crore. The main features of the project include research on production to consumption system (market), sustainable livelihood security in disadvantaged areas (poverty) and basic and strategic research at the frontiers of science (productivity).
- Launched **India-US Knowledge Initiative** to explore and work on mutually reinforcing priority

areas of agricultural education, research, service and commercial linkage with initial focus on education and learning resources; food processing, use of byproducts and biofuels; biotechnology; and water management.

- Launched **National Fund for Basic and Strategic Research in Agricultural Sciences** to build capacity and for supporting fundamental and strategic research.
- A project on **Quality Seed Production in Agricultural Crops and Fisheries** was launched to provide quality seed and give a boost to seed replacement rate. In one year the quality seed production was more than double.
- Prepared and put to implementation the Guidelines for Intellectual Property Management

and Commercialization of Technologies in ICAR Systems, so as to address the intellectual property issues and patent regime.

### **Improved Varieties and Hybrids Developed for Sustainable and Higher Productivity**

- For enhancing productivity and production, more than four hundred (400) varieties and hybrids of different crops including horticultural crops and vegetables were released/identified for cultivation in different parts of the country.
- A major breakthrough in maize production has been possible due to development of a bunch of 'single cross hybrids' which are not only rich in yield but are also nutritionally superior, a group called 'Quality Protein Maize (QPM)'. The QPM, rich in essential amino acids namely tryptophan and lysine is an important source for human nutrition and as a low cost quality feed for poultry, fishery, piggery and livestock.
- Applications for registration of 272 extant varieties submitted to Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Authority.
- Availability of quality seed is an important input for increasing the production and productivity of agricultural crops.
- Developed vaccine against the Bird Flu disease using cell culture in a short span of 3 months. The trials of vaccine indicate its superior efficacy over the imported vaccine.
- An inactivated pentavalent vaccine against Blue tongue in sheep, vaccine for control of goat pox and avian influenza were developed.
- Developed cytoplasmic male sterile lines in Brassica juncea with total fertility restoration to boost hybrid technology.
- Diagnostic technique and kits for important viruses in papaya, watermelon and banana developed.
- Transgenic plants, resistant to shoot and fruit borer in brinjal and fruit borer in tomato developed through genetic engineering.
- Molecular diagnostics for potato viruses developed.
- Developed molecular markers for testing genetic purity of commercial hybrids of tomato, brinjal and chilli.

- New high yielding and salt tolerant varieties of rice (CSR 36) and Indian mustard (CSR 54) released for the saline/alkali areas.
- Soil Micronutrients deficiency maps with respect to zinc, copper manganese and iron developed for 8 states.
- Developed models for multiple use of water and waterlogged lands by rearing fish and duck in the reservoir, raising horticulture on the bunds and routing water to cereal crops.

### **Suitable Technologies Developed for Commercialization**

- Spread Zero Till Technology to about one million hectare during 2004-05 resulting in a net annual resource saving of Rs. 250 crore. It has potential of saving of Rs. 2500 crore from 10 mha/annum in the Indo-Gangetic Plains.
- The bed planting saved time (72%), labour (62%), energy (84%) water (34%) and cost (78%) compared to conventional sowing of wheat.
- Effective bio-control methods developed for control of panama disease in banana. Bananas can be stored for about 135 days in modified atmosphere.
- Rejuvenation technique for old declining orchards of apple and mango with pruning, integrated plant protection and judicious nutrition was standardized.
- Value added products such as Chyavanprash, aonla shreds etc. from aonla, RTS from ber, bael and pomegranate and biscuits from khejri were prepared.
- A Power tiller operated slasher cum incorporator was developed for cutting and incorporating the sugarcane trash and was also used for shredding Parthenium plants in the field.
- A tractor operated orchard sprayer was developed to give fine droplet and increased application efficiency.
- Developed complete feed blocks for feeding of animals during scarcity and draught conditions and developed area specific mineral mixture to compensate the deficiency of minerals.

- Developed Immuno-diagnostic kit for rapid detection of Gastrointestinal parasitic infection from serum of infected animals.
- Vanaraja & Grampriya varieties of birds evolved for rural rearing under free range conditions and are provided to household and small farmers through different government and NGOs.
- A Brown feather quail variety with white shell eggs, an early maturing poultry variety producing 223 eggs up to 72 weeks for promoting rural poultry and crossbred pigs with 87.5% exotic inheritance were developed.
- Designed and fabricated 150 kg capacity manual live fish transport unit and eco-friendly solar fish dryer developed.

#### **Agricultural Education**

- Quantum jump in financial support was provided for agricultural education to State Agricultural Universities (SAUs).
- Support was also provided to the SAUs for setting up 34 Niche Areas of excellence for cutting edge Science.
- Established the ICARNet for connecting the libraries of 35 agricultural universities ICAR institutes and off-campus colleges and regional stations of ICAR /SAUs institutions.

#### **Reaching Out to Farmers**

- The Government of India has decided to establish one Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in each rural district (589). The ICAR has already established 589 KVKs till date aiming at technology assessment, refinement and demonstration of technology/product and human resource development support through training of extension personnel and farmers. The KVKs are mandated for frontline extension programme. A large number of technologies developed by the ICAR Institutions were disseminated through KVK's for the benefits of farmers, rural women and youth.

200 KVKs have been targeted for e-connectivity to facilitate exchange of information and update the technology. Provision of soil and water testing facilities in 210 KVKs has also been made.

- Organized over 200 training programmes for technological empowerment of women for reducing drudgery among farm women.

#### *Achievement of DARE/ICAR during current year*

- Completed SSR genotyping of 220 mothbean and 225 Cucumis accessions.
- Two models of AVR-PIKH genes were identified based on protein-protein interaction.
- A total of 5 rDNA, 5 mtDNA and 5cpDNA regions were sequenced in 25 Vigna, 15 Cucumis and 15 Abelmoschus species.
- Three genes LEC1, BABAYBOOM, SERKI have been cloned into binary vector.
- The genes have been amplified and cloned in intermediate vector.
- Gene pyramiding in mustard achieved with two genes.
- Alleles for 3 blast resistance genes mined from 2 rice land races.
- Two wheat varieties namely, Pusa Basant (HD 2985), HW 1095 (CoW(SW)2, and a dual-purpose barley variety PUSA Losar (BHS 380), released.
- A wheat variety Pusa Sindhu Ganga (HD-2967), two mustard varieties, *viz.* Pusa Mustard 26 (NPJ-113) and Pusa Mustard 27 (EJ-17), and a brinjal variety (DBL-02) identified for release.
- Broad spectrum antibodies have been developed, for detection of potyviruses, affecting a large number of agricultural and horticultural crops.
- A decision support system (DSS) named Info Nitro (Information on Nitrogen Management Technologies in Rice) was developed to quantify inputs, outputs and balance of N in soil; GHG emission and N use efficiency with the prominent N management technologies in rice.
- Granted patent on "Synthetic gene encoding Cry 1 Fa o-endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis*"
- 15 inbred lines were tested for their callus induction capacity.
- 43 maize genotypes molecular characterization was done by using SSR markers.

- A total of 23145 accessions are being conserved in the medium term storage. Out of which, total 6716 accessions were duplicated.
- Creation of demand for millet foods through production to consumption system value chain is launched (NAIP)
- Seed production technologies of new hybrids CSH 24 MF & CSH 25 were standardized at actual site seed production.
- Evaluated 50 Musa germplasm and 37 were found tolerant to nematode.
- 11060 seedlings from 16 crosses of potato were evaluated and 892 were found tolerant to late blight.
- DNA finger printing of 150 accessions of North and East Indian mango, 72 grapes, 31 cashew and 96 small cardamom was done.
- 10 extant varieties of ginger and turmeric were registered with PPVFRA, New Delhi.
- Five fruit varieties one each in guava, jamun, bael, tamarind and pomegranate, Twelve varieties of vegetables (potato-1, dolichos bean-2, sponge gourd-1, onion-6 and French bean, Seven varieties of flowers (gladiolus-2, dianthus-1, tuberose-1, crossandra-2 and chrysanthemum-1) were released.
- Developed strip based diagnostic for detection of potato viruses at field level.
- Recommendation made for use of endophytic bacterial antagonistic isolates @ 10 cells/ml in banana cultivar Grand Naine reduced Sigatoka Leaf Spot disease severity.
- In walnut, wedge grafting by taking bud wood from middle portion of shoots and grafting in the month of March had given highest success.
- Coconut and areca nut palm climbing devices have been developed.
- Osmotically dehydrated mango slices of varieties Alphanso, Dasher, Totapuri and Arka Anmol prepared using standard process, dried to a moisture level of 12-15% and packed in punnets could be stored up to one year. 32.
- Garima-II, another cloned buffalo calf, through the new and advanced 'Hand-guided Cloning Technique' was born at NDRI on 22nd August, 2010. This cloned buffalo calf is different from the earlier cloned calf because, in this case, the used donor cell was embryonic stem cell.
- Cloned male buffalo calf named 'Shresth', was born at NDRI, Kamal on 26th August, 2010, through the new and advanced 'Hand-guided Cloning Technique', is different from the earlier cloned calves as, in this case, the foster mother had normal delivery
- Technology for functional doda burji: Shelf-life of doda burji was extended to 27 days as against 12-15 days of conventional doda burji at 30° C using bacteriocin, microgard, potassium sorbate, and sodium EDT A.
- Technology of Chhana-murki: Market survey of wet type chhana-murki was carried out to characterize the product in terms of proximate composition, physico-chemical properties, instrumental textural attributes and microbiological quality and data analysed.
- Survey on pollutants and contaminants in milk and selected milk products were carried out to develop a data base.
- Process optimization of Pearl Millet "Kheer": Pearl millet kheer formulation was developed using dairy whitener and pearl millet as the major ingredients.
- DNA has been isolated from Ghungroo and local pigs of Meghalaya and Assam.
- Yak hybrid embryos have been produced.
- More than 1200 piglets of improved variety were produced at different centers.
- The vaccine virus strains were supplied to FMD vaccine industry to bring uniformity in FMD vaccine. Thirty-one type 0,8 type A and 2 type Asia-I field isolates were added to the repository.
- DIVA kit for FMD was released by Hon'ble Agricultural Minister on 16th July 2010 at New Delhi
- Indirect ELISA was standardized using reference Hyperimmune sera.
- Newer Cryoprotactant namely Dextran was tested for its efficacy for freezing of goat semen

- Tested the insert of copper chaperone of SOD in Plasmids and sequenced.
- Developed straw reaper with integral trailer, Narrow wheel tractor and equipment for raised and flat beds, Fodder harvester, and High capacity chaff cutter, and bullock drawn engine operated sprayer.
- Designed & developed Rear overturning protection mechanism for tractor trailer, Safe feeding conveying system for multi-crop threshers and Ergo- refined safe climbing device for coconut trees
- Developed Areca nut tree climber with harvesting tool, Aonla processing technology and Motorised areca nut stripper
- Developed women-friendly areca nut de husker, and tea plucker
- Developed gasification of cashew shell cake
- Developed high rate bio-methanation system for agro-industrial effluents, and handloom for weaving ornamental jute fabric and Jute stick shredder
- Developed fish drying poly-house dryer pilot plant for tender wheat, and fish deboner
- Developed guggul tapping tool Demand based automatic fish feeders and carried out Assessment of post harvest losses.

[*Translation*]

#### Production of Edible Oil

3352. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether the production of edible oil is continuously declining in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the details of demand and supply of edible oil during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for decline in the production of edible oil alongwith the steps taken to increase the production thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the production of edible oil has increased as a result of the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Production of oilseeds and availability of edible oils from domestic sources in the country since 2007-08 has been declining as seen from details below.

(Quantity in lakh tons)

OIL-YEAR (Nov. to Oct.)	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Domestic Production of oilseeds	242.9	297.6	277.2	249.3
Availability of Edible Oils from Domestic Sources	73.7	86.5	84.6	79.3
Total Estimated Demand of Edible Oils	120.9	142.6	166.4	167.5

However, production of Oilseeds in Khariff 2010 is estimated to be higher than the previous Khariff season. The gap between domestic demand and supply of edible oils is met through imports.

(c) and (d) Major constrains in domestic production of oilseeds are these:-

- (i) Low productivity primarily due to their cultivation on un-irrigated areas;
- (ii) Lack of varietal replacement through development of hybrids in crops like groundnut, sesame, soyabean, niger, etc;
- (iii) Production losses due to pests and diseases; and
- (iv) Vagaries of nature.



Various steps taken to increase domestic production of oilseeds/edible oils are as follows:

- (i) Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major Oilseeds and 9 oil palm growing states to increase production and productivity of these crops in the country. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to farmers for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed, production and distribution of certified seed, distribution of seed minikits, distribution of plant protection chemicals & equipments, weedicides, supply of micro nutrients & improved agricultural implements, supply of rhizobium culture/phosphate solubilising bacteria, distribution of gypsum/pyrite/liming/dolomite, distribution of sprinkler sets and training, publicity, etc.
- (ii) Block demonstrations and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) demonstrations are organized through State Department of Agriculture and Front Line Demonstrations through ICAR in order to disseminate information on improved production technologies.

*[English]*

### **Ecological Fertilisers**

3353. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the share of ecological fertilisers in the market at present;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to promote ecological fertilisation;

(c) whether the Government proposes to phase out Chemical fertilisers gradually;

(d) if so, whether any study has been conducted by the Government on the harmful effects of over chemical fertilization of soil; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

total fertilizer market, while the share of chemical nutrients is 25 million tones, bio-fertilizer and organic manure/fertilizers contribute 0.15 million and 5.23 million tones respectively.

(b) Government is promoting use of ecological fertilizers through promoting integrated nutrient management, advocating soil test-based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers, bio-fertilizers and organic manures to maintain soil health and its productivity. Government is also supporting production of bio-fertilizers and organic manures and providing subsidy for setting up of Vegetable and Fruit Market Waste Compost units and Bio-fertilizer production respectively. Financial assistance is also being provided for setting up of vermin-compost production units under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

(c) to (e) Chemical fertilizer remain the main source of plant nutrients. Studies carried out by ICAR at different locations in the country indicated that non-judicious and imbalanced use of inorganic fertilizers (NPK) over the years may result in deterioration of soil fertility/nutrient deficiencies. The Government is, therefore, promoting Integrated Nutrient Management.

### **Area under Sunflower**

3354. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sown area under sunflower has gone down;

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

(c) the measures taken to improve the sown area of sunflower and lowering of imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The area coverage under sunflower has declined from 21.65 lakh hectares during 2006-07 to 14.83 lakh hectares during 2009-10 (4th advance estimates), registering a decline of 31.50% in the last three years.

(c) To increase the production of oilseeds including sunflower in the country, Government of India is implementing an Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses,

Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseeds growing States. Government of India is also providing assistance for increasing production by encouraging cultivation of oil seeds under other Crop Development Scheme such as Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Besides, a new sub-scheme has been introduced under RKVY during 2010-11 as a special initiative for pulses and oilseeds for organizing 60,000 pulses and oil seeds villages in rainfed areas. Increasing production and productivity of oil seeds including sunflower would enhance its availability and lower dependence on imports.

[*Translation*]

#### **Funds Under Sports Infrastructure Scheme**

3355. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) the number of States which have not been released amount under the scheme for basic infrastructure of sports so far despite already sanctioned under the said scheme and the reasons therefor, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) the number of reminder issued by the State Government in this regard including Maharashtra alongwith the action taken thereon so far, State-wise;

(c) the time by which the amount under the said scheme likely to be released, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(d) the details of various projects for development of sports infrastructure are still pending with the Government

for their clearance alongwith the reasons for delay in granting clearance; and

(e) the estimated expenditure for each projects contributed by the Government and the time by which such clearance is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) and (b) Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan' (PYKKA) Scheme' is being implemented by the Ministry through States/UTs, for creation of basic sports infrastructure at village/block panchayats. Second installment of sanctioned amount for the first year (2008-09), has not, so far, been released to eight States on account of non-submission of utilization certificates and progress report on physical performance achieved by utilizing the grant of first installment availed by them. The details are given in a statement enclosed. Already, several reminders have been issued to these States in this regard.

Basic sports infrastructure grant has been released to the Maharashtra State for the first year (2008-09) in two installments after receipt of the utilisation certificate and the report on the progress achieved in the physical performance.

(c) On receipt of the utilization certificates and the progress reports from the eight States, the balance amount out of the sanctioned amount will be released to them.

(d) and (e) No other project for development of basic sports infrastructure is pending with the Government for clearance.

#### **Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of state	Amount sanctioned (2008-09)	Amount released	Balance amount to be released	Reasons for non release of balance amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	4.81	3.85	0.96	Non-submission of Utilization Certificate (UC) & Progress Report on physical performance achieved for the grant
2.	Chhattisgarh	10.11	5.06	5.05	
3.	Goa	0.35	0.18	0.17	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Jharkhand	4.79	2.39	2.40	Non-submission of Utilization Certificate (UC) & Progress Report on physical performance achieved for the grant
5.	Madhya Pradesh	23.65	11.82	11.83	
6.	Manipur	1.08	0.87	0.21	
7.	Rajasthan	9.43	8.43	1.00	
8.	Tamil Nadu	13.82	6.91	6.91	
Total		68.04	39.51	28.53	

[English]

### New Mineral Policy

3356. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mineral rich States have submitted a Memorandum recently to the Union Government listing a number of suggestions to be included in the new mineral policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) The National Mineral Policy has already been announced on 13.3.2008. The National Mineral Policy 2008 has been tabled in both Houses of the Parliament and is available on the website of the Ministry of Mines (<http://mines.nic.in>). Proposals to give legislative effect to certain provision of the policy are under consideration. In this regard, few State Governments have submitted representation to the Government

suggesting changes in the proposed legislation. These are being considered by the Government. Further details will be available once the proposed legislation is finalized.

### Yield of Cotton

3357. SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has experienced a bumper cotton crop yield for the year 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of cotton crop yield during each of the last three years, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. State-wise details of yield of cotton in respect of major cotton growing States for the last three years and the current year *i.e.* 2007-08 onwards are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

#### *Estimates of Yield of Cotton in Major Cotton growing States*

States	Yield (Kg/hectare)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2010-11**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	523	434	376	666
Gujarat	581	507	510	720

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	663	694	646	516
Karnataka	328	360	323	383
Madhya Pradesh	233	233	238	505
Maharashtra	373	257	285	336
Orissa	423	430	463	453
Punjab	663	737	667	561
Rajasthan	397	408	345	435
Tamil Nadu	344	279	317	744
All India	467	403	395	518

\*4th advance estimates released on 19.07.2010

\*\*1st Advance estimates released on 23.9.2010

*[Translation]***Impact of TV Programmes**

3358. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
DR. KIRIT PREMAJIBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that stunt shows/other programmes being telecast on various Television channels are having adverse impact on the children;

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

(c) the number of children who have lost their lives while imitating some of the stunt shows/ programmes on such TV channels;

(d) whether the Government proposes to impose ban on such stunt shows/ programmes on various TV channels;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not the reasons therefore and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No such study has been done or brought to the notice of the Government. However, complaints against stunt shows and other programmes affecting children have been received in the Ministry and action has been taken as per rules.

(b) A statement showing details of action taken against TV Channels is enclosed.

(c) No such instance has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(d) to (f) There is no such proposal with the Government. There is no pre-censorship of programme telecast on TV channels, however, all programmes and advertisements telecast on TV channels transmitted/ retransmitted through the Cable TV network, are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. Action is taken as per rules whenever violation of Codes is brought to the notice of the Government.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Date of SCN	Reason for SCN/action taken	Details of action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	News and Current Affairs channels	No SCN	A complaint was received regarding Irresponsible reporting of the custody matter of a 4 year child Kush by various news channels	An Advisory dated 01.06.2009 was issued to the channels.
2.	India TV	12.12.2008	Telecast of a news item titled 'Ye Bachchon Ka Khel Nahi' which denigrated children.	India TV Channel represented to NCPCR, the complainant and the irbeing satisfied with the submissions of the Channel, the matter was not processed further by the Ministry.
3.	SONY	16.06.2009	Telecast of the advertisement of "HDFC Standard Life Insurance"	No violation of Advertising Code was established.
4.	NDTV Imagine	06.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Pati, Patni aur Woh'	A Warning dated 03.03.2010 issued to the channel.
5.	Amrita TV	31.07.2009	Telecast of the programme titled 'Super Talent' showing dangerous stunt scenes	An Advisory dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
6.	Zee Telugu	14.06.2010	Telecast of vulgar, indecent and obscene reality show titled 'Aata'	An Advisory dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
7.	Colors	02.6.2010	Telecast of an episode of the serial 'Balika Vadhu' which denigrates children	No violation established.
8.	Colors	No SCN	Telecast of a reality show 'Big Boss Season - 4' which was not the suitable for Children and unrestricted public exhibition.	Order dated 16.11.2010 to channel directing them to issued shift the ing of the show after 11.00 p.m. The nnel did not comply with the direction and filed a writ petition against the above Order in Hon'ble Bombay High Court. The matter is sub-judice.

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Imagine TV	No SCN	Telecast of a reality show 'Rakhi Ka Insaaf' which was not suitable for children and public exhibition.	An Order dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel directing them to shift the unrestricted timing of the show after 11.00 p.m. The channel complied with the direction and shifted the time of the programme to 11.00 p.m.
10.	Hungama	06.07.2010	Telecast of the animated tele-serial 'Shin Chan' containing obscene and indecent content	No violation established.

**Rate of Royalty****Statement**

3359. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:  
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(In Rs. Crore)

(a) the royalty on minerals paid to the mineral producing States during each of the last three years;

(b) the royalty rate per tonne of mineral as on date;

(c) whether the Government proposes to empower the States to revise royalty rate at a regular intervals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) States are the owner of minerals and royalty on minerals is collected by the State Governments. The data on payment of royalty to mineral producing states is not centrally maintained. However, as per information available with Indian Bureau of Mines, the details of royalty collected by State Governments is given in statement enclosed.

(b) The rates of royalty are available on website of the Ministry of Mines <http://mines.gov.in>.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. However the State Governments are consulted before any revision in rates of royalty for minerals is taken up by the Government.

State	Royalty		
	2007-08	2008-09	009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4
Assam	0.74	0.63	0.94
Andhra Pradesh	232.37	242.85	370.38
Bihar	NA	2.69	NA
Chattisgarh	148.80	153.89	474.39
Gujarat	168.45	157.86	250.00
Goa	26.48	27.46	285.91
Haryana	NA	0.06	NA
Himachal Pradesh	40.16	NA	NA
Jammu and Kashmir	NA	2.93	NA
Jharkhand	86.88	63.23	319.04
Karnataka	135.53	184.13	433.12

1	2	3	4
Kerala	7.05	7.24	8.81
Madhya Pradesh	208.88	191.42	351.49
Maharashtra	78.97	107.42	85.10
Meghalaya	NA	NA	7.26
Orissa	336.23	431.35	654.46
Rajasthan	761.79	641.81	997.28
Tamil Nadu	86.82	104.24	130.56
Total	2319.15	2319.21	3997.42

NA: Not Available.

(P): Provisional.

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines.

[English]

### Closure of Khadi Sales Outlets

3360. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the khadi sales outlets of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) have been closed down during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken to improve and modernise khadi products for better acceptability and popularity; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial assistance to revive such outlets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Two central vastragars established by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) at Ahmedabad (Gujarat) and Bhubaneswar (Odisha) which mainly used to cater to the needs of the smaller khadi institutions of the States for wholesale transactions, have been closed down by KVIC in the recent past. Over a period of time, new khadi institutions

were formed which started similar production and sales activities which affected the demand of the smaller institutions from these two vastragars of KVIC. Besides, two Khadi Gromodyog Bhawans (KGBs) of KVIC at Bangaluru (Karnataka) and Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) also closed down on account of being unviable on the basis of a study conducted by KVIC.

(c) With a view to achieving increased acceptability and popularity of khadi and village industries (KVI) products through improved quality and packaging, the Government has been implementing, through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a scheme named the Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme since 2003-04. The scheme helps khadi institutions and other units in improving quality of raw material, designs, packaging and increased value addition. Diversification of product line with the objective of increasing marketability is also possible under this scheme.

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has recently with the approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, launched a set of reforms in the khadi sector. This includes a flexible growth stimulating and artisan-centric scheme of Market Development Assistance (MDA) on production of khadi and polyvastra which gives khadi institutions considerable scope to improve their production capability and marketing besides earmarking 20% of total MDA for providing incentives to spinners and weavers. The reforms agenda also includes a US\$ 150 million programme named Khadi Reforms and Development Programme (KRDP) to revitalize the khadi sector with enhanced sustainability of khadi, increased incomes and employment for spinners and weavers, increased artisans welfare and achieve synergy with village industries. Under KRDP, special emphasis has been given to marketing by setting up a Marketing Organization (MO) through private participation, introduction of Public Private Partnership (PPP) in Central Sliver Plants (CSPs) of KVIC in a phased manner and design and popularize 'Khadi Mark' as a guarantee of genuine khadi. Other steps taken by the KVIC for improvement of quality of khadi products include the following:

- (i) Implementation of the 'Ready to Use Mission for Khadi Products' to convert khadi fabric into ready-made garments for higher value addition.
- (ii) Organising exhibitions at National/Zonal/District levels, and providing financial assistance to khadi institutions for participation in national and international exhibitions.

- (iii) Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation (MGIRI) in association with IIT, New Delhi has developed a technology for natural dyeing of khadi fabrics by using locally available dyeing raw material, thus producing eco- friendly khadi.
- (iv) A model of 'Mercerization' machine has also been developed by MGIRI, for bringing qualitative improvement in khadi cloth through uniformity in its texture. This process improves dimensional stability of khadi fabric, thus reducing customers complaints about shrinkage and also improves colour absorption capacity of cloth.
- (v) Under ISO 9001-2000 Certification, khadi institutions are motivated to achieve Total Quality Management, under which 51 units have secured ISO certificates so far.
- (vi) The 'Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SPURTI)' is being implemented beginning 2005-06, inter alia, for developing 29 khadi clusters mostly having more than 500 traditional artisans per cluster, by providing them with improved equipment, common facility centres, business development services, training, capacity building, design, marketing support and arranging exposure visits etc., to make these activities competitive and sustainable.

(d) Seven khadi sales outlets have been targeted by KVIC for renovation during 2010-11 with the financial assistance of Rs. 2.5 crore under the Scheme of Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure.

[*Translation*]

#### **Scheme for Development of Youth**

3361. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) the names of schemes being implemented by the Government for the benefit of youth of the country;

(b) whether there is lack of awareness about the programmes/schemes being implemented by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to give wide publicity to such programmes/schemes;

(e) whether there is a general dislike for the youth hostels due to mismanagement therein;and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) The names of the schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the benefit of youth are:-

- (i) National Service Scheme (NSS)—which caters to the student youth in schools and colleges.
- (ii) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)—which undertakes welfare activities through Youth Clubs/Mahila Mandals at grass-root level.
- (iii) Scheme for Development and Empowerment of Adolescents, Promotion of Adventure among youth, Promotion of National Integration.
- (iv) Youth Hostel Scheme for promotion of youth travel.
- (v) Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA).

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) However, wide publicity to such programmes/schemes is given through Youth Clubs/Mahila Mandals, State Advisory Committees, State Liaison Officers, Programme Coordinators at College/University level and District Youth Coordinators. Advocacy campaigns to generate awareness among youth for promoting programmes/activities are also carried out under various schemes. PYKKA is mainly implemented through Panchayats and Schools.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. However, the Ministry has introduced several reforms in the management of the hostels to further improve the quality of services, such as enhancement of furnishing norms for new hostel, introduction of working capital for new hostel and revision of service conditions of hostel managers including enhancement of their remunerations



**Construction of Highways**

3362. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether due to use of substandard material in road construction the National Highways have caved in many cities of the country;

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

(c) the standards fixed for construction of highways/roads under National Highways Authority of India;

(d) whether the standard and quality of National Highways constructed in the country is not up to the mark;

(e) if so, whether the Government has examined the quality of National Highways constructed in the country including Rajasthan;

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

(g) the action taken against the erring officers and contractors found guilty; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Construction of National Highways under National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is done as per norms/guidelines laid down under the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRT&H) specifications, Indian Roads Congress (IRC) Publications as well as NHAI Manual and the guidelines published from time to time.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) to (h) Do not arise.

**Condition of NH**

3363. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Highways passing through Madhya Pradesh and the length thereof;

(b) the funds spent by the Government on their repair, maintenance and widening and construction of culverts for those highways during 2009-10 and the current financial year;

(c) whether the condition of National Highway No. 86 connecting Bhopal-Raisen-Sanchi-Sagar-Kanpur is dilapidated and the widening work on the Sanchi to Sagar stretch has not been completed so far;

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government for construction and repair of this highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) There are 21 nos. of National Highways (NH No. 3, 7, 12, 12A, 12A ext., 25, 26, 26A, 26B, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 75 ext., 76, 78, 86, 86 ext. & 92) with total length of 4771 kms passing through Madhya Pradesh.

(b) The expenditure incurred on the development and maintenance of the National Highways including widening and construction of culverts, in the State of Madhya Pradesh is Rs. 631.11 crores during 2009-10 and Rs. 331.70 crores during the current financial year.

(c) and (d) The development and maintenance of highways is a continuous process and are taken up from time to time depending on traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. Maintenance and improvement works in Bhopal-Raisen-Sanchi-Sagar-Kanpur road are in different stages of implementation. Regarding the work of widening and strengthening in about 100 kms length in Sanchi-Sagar section, pre-qualification of bidders has been completed.

*[English]*

**Storage for Crops**

3364. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up mandi houses to store crops purchased directly from farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to increase the subsidy to farmers on electricity, fertilisers and irrigation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Setting up of Mandi (wholesale agriculture markets) falls within the domain of State Governments. However, Government of India provides assistance for development of marketing infrastructure including storage facilities. Under the 'Grameen Bhandaran Yojana' Government of India provides assistance with the main objective of creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas for storing farm produce, processed farm produce, agricultural inputs as well as for prevention of distress sale.

Under the scheme, subsidy @ 25% is provided to all categories of farmers, agriculture graduates, cooperatives and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)/ State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). In case of North Eastern States/hilly areas, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs and their self-help-groups/cooperatives and Women Farmers/their self-help-groups/cooperatives, subsidy is provided @ 33.33%. All other categories of individuals, companies and corporations are provided subsidy @ 15% of the project cost. Since the inception of the scheme with effect from 1.4.2001 and up to 31st October, 2010, 22827 godowns with a capacity of 271.97 lakhs tones have been sanctioned all over the country.

Food Corporation of India (FCI) undertakes price support operations for safeguarding the interest of farmers. It maintains buffer stocks of food grains to ensure Food Security. As on 1st April, 2010, FCI has 28.84 million MT of storage capacity (Covered and Cover and Plinth/owned

and Hired from State Government/CWC/SWCs and private parties) all over the country.

(c) to (e) It is the prerogative of the respective State Governments to provide/increase subsidy for electricity and irrigation to any consumer or class of consumers including farmers. Presently, there is no proposal under consideration of Government of India to increase subsidy levels on fertilizer and micro-irrigation, as the present levels of subsidy are adequate.

### **Support to Cotton Growers**

3365. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI

BAVALIA:

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government extends technology upgradation support to the farmers engaged in cotton farming like awareness about modern methods of cultivation, improved seeds, protection from crop diseases, ways of getting better yield etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. Government of India has been implementing Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton in important cotton growing states to increase productivity and production of cotton, Under the scheme assistance is provided on various inputs like seeds, agriculture implements, water saving devices, bio-agents/bio pesticides, integrated pest management, transfer of crop production and plant protection technologies through demonstrations and training of farmers and extension workers etc.

(b) As a result of implementation of above Scheme, the production of cotton has increased from 99.97 lakh bales in 2001-02 to 335,00 lakh bales in 2010-11 (1st Advance Estimate). The State-Wise production of cotton during the last three years is annexed as Statement.

**Statement***State-Wise & Year-wise Production of cotton in major Cotton growing States during 2008-09 to 2010-11*

(Production in lakh bales)

State	2008-09	2009-10*	2010-11**
Andhra Pradesh	35.69	32.65	67.00
Gujarat	70.14	78.75	111.00
Haryana	18.58	19.26	13.50
Karnataka	8.66	8.65	10.50
Madhya Pradesh	8.56	8.57	19.00
Maharashtra	47.52	58.81	79.00
Orissa	1.47	1.47	2.00
Punjab	22.85	20.06	17.50
Rajasthan	7.26	9.03	6.50
Tamil Nadu	1.88	1.94	7.00
All India	222.76	239.35	335.00

\*4th Advance estimates released on 19.7.2010

\*\*1st Advance Estimates for 2010-11

*[Translation]***Construction of Roads by Private Sector Companies**

3366. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any study to identify the reasons behind the sluggish progress of National Highways constructed under Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Union Government for timely completion of National Highways and Expressways?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to expedite implementation of projects, Regional Offices headed by Chief General Managers have been set up by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for close monitoring of implementation of projects. Six zonal offices headed by an Executive Director have also been created for coordination with State Governments on pre construction activities, such as land acquisition, re-location of utility services, forest & environment clearances and settlement of social & rehabilitation issues. Two zonal offices have started functioning at Bhopal and Bangalore. Special Land Acquisition Units (SLAUs) have been set up for expediting land acquisition for National Highways Development Project (NHDP) projects. Projects are periodically reviewed at field and at the HQs.

*[English]***Upgradation of Coastal Highways**

3367. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal/ programme to upgrade the status of National Highways constructed along the ports and all sections of the coastal highways in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time frame by which such NHs are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Upgradation of National Highways is a continuous process and the works are undertaken based on availability of funds and inter-se-priority. The consultant for feasibility for up gradation of Bhavnagar-Pipavav-Porbandar-Dwarka section of National Highway along the coast has been appointed and the agreement for four laning Kandla-Mundra section has been signed.

**Renting of FCI Godowns**

3368. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

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

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India rented out its godowns to corporate houses while huge quantity of foodgrains rotted due to lack of storage space;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the policy framed by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted/proposed to be conducted in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) During the years 2006-07 and 2007-08, when the stock levels were low in the country, CAG had observed that FCI was incurring infructuous expenditure on maintenance of godowns. Also, the Parliamentary Standing Committee of the Department had recommended renting out of storage capacity wherever possible so as to earn rental income from the vacant space available. Accordingly, some godowns at certain places which were not required by FCI, were rented out as per year-wise details at Statement, by the FCI for a limited period with the condition that it can be taken back anytime by the FCI.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*Position of surplus storage capacity rented out from 2005-06 to 2009-10*

Financial Year	Range of capacity rented out (Figs. in Lakh MTs)	Amount earned during financial year (in Rs.)
2005-06	3.28 to 5.74	6,33,51,919
2006-07	6.80 to 7.54	15,15,10,770
2007-08	0.34 to 6.00	12,23,05,739
2008-09	2.36 to 3.70	18,10,46,705
2009-10	0.51 to 2.36	7,62,60,413
<b>Total</b>		<b>59,44,75,546</b>

#### **Improvement/Repair on NH Stretches**

3369. SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for repair and improvement on certain stretches on the Panaji-Mangalore section of the NH-17 are pending with the Union Government;

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

(c) whether proposals for the repair of Sholapur to Mangalore National Highway is also pending with the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the improvement of Riding quality of certain stretches on NH-234 is also pending with the Union Government; and

(f) if so, the details and status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (f) Out of six proposals received in the Ministry under Annual Plan 2010-11, two proposals of NH-13 and one proposal of NH-234 for an aggregate amount of Rs. 29.65 crores have been sanctioned. Remaining proposals are under consideration in the Ministry and would be sanctioned as per Ministry's guidelines.

#### **Construction of ROB on NH-99**

3370. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for the construction of Rail Over Bridge (ROB) on National Highway No. 99 at Chandwa to avoid traffic congestion;

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

(c) whether any joint meeting is proposed among the concerned departments to expedite the process to remove perennial traffic hazard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the said ROB is likely to be constructed and made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (b) Yes Madam, a proposal for granting in-principle approval for Construction of ROB in km 116 of NH-99 near Chandwa between Chatra-Chandwa Station (LC. No. 12/A/T) on 50-50% cost sharing basis between this Ministry and the Railways was received from the State Government of Jharkhand. Ministry accorded in-principle approval for replacement of this existing level crossings at Chandwa by ROB in July, 2009 and the Road Construction Department, Jharkhand was requested to get the Detailed Project Reports (DPR) and General Arrangement Drawings (GADs) prepared in consultation with the Railways for Ministry's approval. A provision for detail engineering, land acquisition & utility shifting for this ROB has been made in the current Annual Plan 2010-11.

(c) to (f) Government of Jharkhand has taken up the matter with concerned Railway Authorities to expedite the submission of DPR & GADs for the said ROB.

#### **Advance Passenger Information System**

3371. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the success of Advance Passenger Information System in the country;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to extend the same to all the international airports of the country;

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

(d) whether the Government has also assessed the success of Visa on Arrival Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) in Phase-I has been introduced at 6 International Airports namely Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Cochin

*w.e.f.* 01.4.2008. Under APIS all airline operators flying into India are required to provide passengers particulars electronically in the prescribed format, within 15 minutes of their take off from the port outside India, in flat file to the concerned Immigration authorities in India. In phase-II, APIS is proposed to be implemented at all the 26 international airports in the country in a centralized mode. To facilitate the operationalization of APIS at all the international airports in the country, NIC has undertaken the requisite action to put in place the network infrastructure. APIS shall be implemented in a centralized mode across all the international airports during the financial year 2011-12.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Government has *w.e.f.* 1.1.2010, introduced a "Tourist Visa-on-Arrival" scheme for citizens of five countries *viz.* Finland, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand and Singapore at four International airports in the country, *viz.* Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata. Assessment of success of the scheme is done periodically by Ministry of Home Affairs. The Scheme is running smoothly and efforts have been made to make the scheme more popular and effective. The Stakeholder Ministries/Departments/Agencies have been directed to improve the requisite infrastructure/facilities for successful implementation of Tourist Visa-on-Arrival scheme.

#### **Assistance to Victims of Bomb Blasts**

3372. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to the victims of bomb blasts and communal violence in the National Capital Territory of Delhi during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints regarding non-payment of grants to the victims;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial assistance to all the said victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A Central Scheme is in operation

with effect from 01.04.2008 for granting financial assistance of Rs. 3 lakh each to civilian victims of terrorist/communal violence in case of each death or permanent incapacitation to the next of kin (NOK) of the victims. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 84 lakh has been released to the victims of bomb blast in the National Capital Territory of Delhi as per details given below:

Year	Amount
2008	Nil
2009	Nil
2010 (as on 25.11.2010)	84.00 lakh

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### Central Zonal Council

3373. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted a meeting of the Central Zonal Council recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations/decisions taken in the said meeting;

(c) the number of such councils and the existing constitution presently;

(d) the total number of meetings held by each council during each of the last three years;

(e) whether the zonal council meetings are held infrequently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The 19th meeting of the Central Zonal Council was held on 27.10.2010 at New Delhi. The Council made recommendations with regard to strengthening intelligence machinery, proper utilization of para-military forces, cooperative efforts to counter activities of terrorists and militants, realistic assessment of manpower in State Police forces, augmenting training facilities for police personnel, modernization of State police forces, and holding regular meetings of Zonal Councils.

(c) There are five Zonal Councils, namely, Northern, Southern, Western, Eastern and Central, which were created under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956. The present composition of these Councils is as under:

Zonal Council	Member States/ Union Territories
Northern Zonal Council	Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Union Territory of Chandigarh
Southern Zonal Council	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Puducherry
Western Zonal Council	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa and the Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
Eastern Zonal Council	Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Orissa
Central Zonal Council	Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh

(d) During the last three years the meetings of Southern Zonal Council and Central Zonal Council were held on 12th February, 2007 and 27th October, 2010 respectively. No meeting of the other Zonal Councils have been held in the last three years.

(e) and (f) Meetings of Zonal Councils have not been held frequently due to preoccupation of the Chairman and Members with other important issues of public importance.

#### Auction of FM Licence

3374. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether a Group of Ministers has recommended that a clock auction model should be adopted for the third phase of FM radio roll out in the country;

(b) whether the unexpected huge revenues raised from 3G—BWA clock auction has led to demands that the same model be followed for FM radio also;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Ministry had opposed the process as it could make the FM radio sector financially unviable due to increased licence fee, which was supported by some FM radio companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the final decision likely to be taken in this regard;

(f) whether the Government proposes to replicate the clock auction system for the next round for allocation of FM licence; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (g) After considering the recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting had formulated a proposal for consideration of the cabinet. Subsequently, a Group of Ministers has been constituted on 30.09.2010 to examine and recommend as to whether e-auction or closed tender process is appropriate for licensing methodology in Phase-III, Recommendations of the GoM have not yet been received.

[*Translation*]

#### Four Laning of National Highways

3375. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:

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

(a) the details of the National Highways across the country proposed to be four laned;

(b) the time by which the work thereon is likely to commence/be completed;

(c) the time limit fixed to convert National Highway No. 24 from Ghaziabad to Moradabad into four lanes;

(d) whether the work of the said project has not been completed yet;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) 4-laning of National Highways under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) has been taken up under various phases as per details enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (f) Out of 121 km of NH-24 from Ghaziabad to Moradabad, 4-laning in 102.50 km length has already been completed and work in balance length is in progress and targeted to be completed by June, 2011.

#### Statement

##### 4-Laning Under NHDP

Phases	Total Length in km	Length Completed in km	Length under Imp. (in Km)	To be awarded (in km)	Anticipated date of completion
I. GQ, EW-NS corridors, Port connectivity & others	7,498	7,370	122	6	99.5% of GQ completed and balance is targeted for completion by December, 2011
II. 4/6-laning North South-East West Corridor, Others	6,647	4,818	1,383	446	Substantial completion by December, 2011
Total Phase III (Phase III A + III B)	12,109	1,885	5,244	4,980	December, 2013

**Violation by Foreign Broadcasting Companies**

3376. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRIMATI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether a number of broadcasting/telecasting companies operating in the country have violated the norms/content codes prescribed by the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against such companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the prescribed norms/content code are not violated in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Some instances of violation of norms/content Codes (Programme and Advertising Codes) prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder have been brought the notice of the Government.

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

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

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

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

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

**Statement**

*Statement showing the Broadcasting and Telecasting Companies violating the Programme and Advertising Code during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and during current year 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of the Channels	Name of Broadcasting and Telecasting Companies operating the channel	Date of SCN issued	Reasons for issue of SCN	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	9XTV	INX Media Pvt.Ltd.	27.07.2009	Telecast of a tele-serialtitled 'Black' telecastinghorrifying visuals	A Warning dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel.



1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Aaj Tak	TV Today Network Ltd.	21.09.2007	News Item regarding Nithari Case	Order dated 20.11.2007 was issued to Aaj Tak Channel directing them to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel did not comply with the directions and filed a Court Case. The matter is presently subjudice.
3.	Aaj Tak	-do-	18.03.2008	News item on negligence on part of doctors of LNJP Hospital in performing surgery on a child.	Warning dated 28.08.2008 issued to the Channel.
4.	Aaj Tak	-do-	No SCN	Telecast of news item based on the show 'Sach Ka Saamna' being aired on Star Plus Channel	An Advisory dated 24.08.2009 issued to the channel.
5.	Aaj Tak	-do-	No SCN	News item claiming that the planet and all life on it may come to an end on 10.09.2008.	Advisory dated 09.09.2008 issued to the Channel.
6.	Amrita TV	Amrita Enterprises Ltd.	31.07.2009	Telecast of the programme titled 'Super Talent' showing dangerous stunt scenes	An Advisory dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
7.	Asianet	Asianet Communication Ltd.	No SCN	News item regarding act of suicide committed by an un at Thiruvananthapuram.	An advisory dated 23.06.2009 issued to the Channel.
8.	Asianet News	-do-	31.07.2009	Telecast of a news Programme 'FIR' based on crime reports and showing indecent visuals	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
9.	Bindass	Genx Entertainment Ltd.	11.09.2008	Programme titled 'Dadagiri'	Warning dated 25.11.2006 issued to the Channel.
10.	Bindass	-do-	29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent serial 'Sun Yaar Chill Maar'	An Advisory dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
11.	Bindass	-do-	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Dadagiri'	A Warning dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
12.	Channel [v]	Star India Ltd.	08.10.2008	Telecast of obscene reality beauty show titled 'Get Gorgeous 5'	Warning dated 03.07.2009 issued to the Channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Channel [V]	-do-	29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent programme titled 'Launch Pad'	A Warning dated 11.2.2009 issued to the channel.
14.	CNN IBN	IBN 18 Broadcast Ltd.	NoSCN	Showing wrong map of India in news item related to Samjhouta Express Tragedy.	Advisory dated 02.07.2007.
15.	CNN IBN	-do-	19.12.2007	News item on mob violence in Guwahati and adivasi women being beaten up by men.	Warning dated 05.09.2008 issued to the Channel.
16.	Colors	Viacom 18 Media Pvt. Ltd.	28.11.2008	Telecast of a reality show 'Big Boss Season-2'	An Advisory dated 3.6.2009 was issued to the Channel.
17.	Colors	-do-	29.07.2009	Telecast of a serial 'Koi Aane Ko Hain' encouraging superstition	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
18.	Colors	-do-	26.10.2009	Telecast of the reality show 'BIG BOSS Season-3'	A Warning dated 18.12.2009 issued to the channel.
19.	Colors	-do-	22.01.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Bairi Piya'	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel.
20.	Colors	-do-	NoSCN	The promos of the serial 'LADO' which appeared to publicize female foeticide.	An Advisory dated 16.6.2009 was issued to the Channel.
21.	Colors	-do-	NoSCN	Telecast of serial 'Na Aana Is Desh Lado'	An Advisory dated 17.8.2009 issued to the channel.
22.	Colors	-do-	NoSCN	Telecast of a reality show 'Big Boss Season-3' which was not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	An Order dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel directing them to shift the timing of the show to 11.00 p.m. from 9.00 p.m. The channel did not comply with the direction and filed a writ petition against the above Order in Hon'ble Bombay High Court.
23.	ETV Marathi	Ushodaya Enterprises Ltd.	27.07.2009	Telecast of a news item based on suicide committed by a person	An Advisory dated 4.1.2010 issued to the channel.
24.	FOX History Channel	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Madventures' which shown visuals of a man lying naked with 'Sushi' spread on him.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	FTV	Neon Solution Pvt. Ltd.	11.09.2009	Telecast of visuals of nude upper body of female models	An Order dated 10.03.2010 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of channel for 9 days from 12.03.2010 to 21.03.2010.
26.	Headlines Today	TV Today Network Ltd.	11.08.2008	News item titled 'Birth Day Suit' based on completion of 62 years of bikini.	An Advisory dated 23.3.2009 issued to the Channel.
27.	IBF & NBA	IBF & NBA	NoSCN	Irresponsible reporting of custody matter of a 4 year child Kush	An Advisory dated 1.6.2009 was issued to the channel.
28.	IBN7	IBN 18	06.07.2007	For programme 'Kissa Kiss Ka' Broadcast Ltd.	Warning dated 06.12.2007 issued to the Channel.
29.	IBN7	-do-	08.11.2007	News item titled 'Shaitan Doctor'	Order dated 03.01.2008 issued to IBN 7 Channel directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel did not comply with the directions and filed a court case. The matter is presently subjudice in Delhi High Court.
30.	IBN7	-do-	15.11.2007	Mews item in connection with the attempt to commit suicide by 11 mentally challenged persons at Varanasi, U.P.	Advisory dated 20.12.2007 issued to the Channel.
31.	IBN7	-do-	24.06.2008	News item based on visuals from violence in Maharastra by the supporters of Navnirman Sena.	An Advisory dated 31.12.2008 issued to the Channels.
32.	IBN7	-do-	11.08.2008	News Story with the title 'Aapke Ghar Sri Ram'	A warning dated 23.03.2009 issued to the Channel.
33.	IBN7	-do-	13.012010	Telecast of a programame showing Mr. Munir Khan advertising and advocating his treatment of serios deseases without any scientific proof.	A Warning dated 16.04.2010 issued to the channel.
34.	Imagine TV	Turner General Entertainment Networks India Ltd.	NoSCN	Telecast of a reality show 'Rakhi Ka Insaaf' which was not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	An Order dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel directing them to shift the timing of the show to 11.00 p.m. from 9.00 p.m. The channel complied with the direction.

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	India News	Information TV Pvt. Ltd.	09.06.2008	News item based on MMS depicting sexual activities of Arushi and Hemraj.	Warning dated 05.09.2008 issued to the Channel.
36.	India TV	Independent News Service Pvt. Ltd.	02.07.2007	For programme on Ms. Jhanvi Kapur	A Warning dated 03.07.2009 issued to the channel for running apology scroll. The channel complied with the direction.
37.	India TV	-do-	14.11.2007	News Item on Rajokari Village, New Delhi.	Order dated 19.03.2008 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. Despite of complying the direction of this Ministry Channel had filed a court case. The matter is presently subjudice in Delhi High Court.
38.	India TV	-do-	NoSCN	Telecast of news item based on the show 'SachKa Saamna' being aired on Star Plus Channel	An Advisory dated 24.8.2009 issued to the channel.
39.	India TV	-do-	31.10.2007	'India Bol' programme	Advisory dated 19.12.2007 issued to the Channel.
40.	India TV	-do-	28.11.2008	Telecast of news item on Terrorist Attack in Mumbai— conversation with terrorists	An Advisory dated 24.2.2010 issued to all News and Current Affairs channels, IBF and NBA.
41.	India TV	-do-	28.11.2008	Telecast of news item on Sant Sri Aasaram Bapu.	A Warning dated 22.06.2009 issued to the Channel.
42.	India TV	-do-	NoSCN	News item claiming that the planet and all life on it may come to an end on 10.09.2008.	Advisory dated 09.09.2008 issued to the Channel.
43.	India vision Channel	India vision Satellite Communication Ltd.	NoSCN	News item regarding act of suicide committed by a nun at Thiruvananthapuram.	An advisory dated 23.6.2009. issued to the Channel.
44.	Jai Hind TV	Bharat Broadcasting Corporation Pvt.Ltd.	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Life x ketches' which denigrate women through depiction in an obscene manner.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6
45.	JANMAT (Since changed to Live India)	M/s Broadcast Initiatives Ltd.	11.09.2007	Sting Operation on Uma Khurana, Teacher	The uplinking permission of the Channel was temporarily withdrawn vide Order dated 19.09.2007.
46.	Mega TV	Silverstar Communication Ltd.	28.07.2009	Telecast of a news item containing indecent visuals	An Advisory dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel.
47.	MTV	Viacom 18 Media Ltd.	22.02.2008	Telecast of advt. of 'New Axe Deodorant'.	Order dated 02.05.2008 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel complied with the directions.
48.	MTV	-do-	31.03.2009	Telecast of obscene, indecent and vulgar programme titled 'MTV Rodies'.	Order dated 01.07.2009 issued to the Channel directing it to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
49.	MTV	-do-	02.06.2009	Telecast of the programme titled 'Vodafone MTV Splitsvilla-2' uttering unfair remark to another participant.	A Warning dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
50.	MTV	-do-	03.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Splitsvilla-3'	A Warning dated 26.04.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
51.	National Geographic	NGC Networks Pvt. Ltd.	04.09.2009	Telecast of visuals showing wrong map	A Warning dated 05.01.2010 issued to the channel.
52.	NDTV	New Delhi Television Ltd.	19.12.2007	News item on mob violence in Guwahati and adivasi women being beaten up by men.	Warning dated 05.09.2008 issued to the Channel.
53.	NDTV Good Times	NDTV Life Style Ltd.	05.01.2010	Surrogate advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CD's'	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6
54.	NDTV Imagine	Turner General Entertainment Networks Pvt.Ltd.	06.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Pati, Patni aur Woh'	A Warning dated 03.03.2010 issued to the channel.
55.	NDTV Imagine	-do-	28.07.2009	Telecast of a tele-serialtitled 'Bandini' showing indecent visuals	An Advisory dated 1.12.2009 was issued to the channel.
56.	NDTV India	New Delhi Television Ltd.	30.06.2009	Telecast of a news item based on indecent Reality Show titled 'Sarkar Ki Duniya'	A Warning dated 16.12.2009 issued to the channel.
57.	NDTV India	-do-	26.04.2010	Telecast of nude images of Tennis Player 'Serena William'	A Warning dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
58.	NETV	Positive Television	19.12.2007	News item on mob violence in Guwahati and adivasi women being beaten up by men.	Warning dated 05.09.2008 issued to the Channel.
59.	News 24	BAG News line Network Pvt. Ltd.	24.06.2008	News item based on visuals from violence in Maharastra by the supporters of Navnirman Sena.	An Advisory dated 31.12.2008 issued to the Channels.
60.	News 24	-do-	28.11.2008	Telecast of a reality show 'Big Boss Season-2'	A Warning dated 03.06.2009 was issued to the Channel.
61.	News Live	Pride East Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	29.07.2009	Telecast of a news item offending against decency	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
62.	Real TV	Real Global Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.	30.06.2009	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Sarkar Ki Duniya'	A Warning dated 16.12.2009 issued to the channel.
63.	Sadhna TV	Star Eye Advest Pvt. Ltd.	09.10.2009	Telecast of a News Item	An Advisory dated 11.3.2010 issued to the channel.
64.	Sahara Samay	Sahara India Commercial Corporation Ltd.	31.07.2008	RKB Show wherein Smt. Vidya Chauhan was interviewed by Shri R.K. Bajaj	Advisory dated 28.11.2008 issued to the Channel.
65.	Sahara Samay Mumbai	-do-	24.06.2008	News item based on visuals from violence in Maharastra by the supporters of Navnirman Sena.	An Advisory dated 31.12.2008 issued to the Channels.
66.	SONY	Multi Seven Media Pvt.Ltd.	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Iss Jungle Se Mujhe Bachao'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6
67.	SONY	-do-	16.10.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Entertainment Ke Liye Kuch Bhi Karega'	An Advisory dated 4.3.2010 issued to the channel.
68.	SS Music	L&C Media Pvt.Ltd.	13.05.2010	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which appeared to be obscene and vulgar	An Order dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel prohibition the channel from its transmission/re-transmission for 7 days. The channel did not comply with the direction and filed a writ petition in Hon'ble High Court of Madras against the above Order.
69.	Star Annando	Media Content & Communication Services India Pvt. Ltd.	05.01.2010	Surrogate advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CD's'	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 issued to the channel.
70.	Star Annando	-do-	02.04.2010	Displaying the personal mobile number of Union Rail Minister on the channel.	An Advisory dated 30.9.2010 issued to the channel.
71.	Star News	-do-	22.02.2008	Telecast of advt. of 'New Axe Deodorant'.	Order dated 02.05.2008 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel complied with the directions.
72.	Star News	-do-	23.03.2009	Telecast of News item on protest against the terrorist attacks in Mumbai.	An Advisory dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
73.	Star News	-do-	NoSCN	Telecast of factually incorrect news item regarding an accident at Raebareilly.	Advisory dated 01.02.2008 issued to the Channel.
74.	Star One	Star India Pvt. Ltd.	NoSCN	An episode of programme 'Great Indian Laughter Challenge' wherein derogatory remark was made against a particular community.	Advisory dated 22.10.2008 issued to the Channel.
75.	Star Plus	-do-	23.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Sapana Babul Ka-Bidaai'	A Warning dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
76.	Star Plus	-do-	30.06.2010	Telecast of the tele-serial 'Pratigya'	An Advisory dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6
77.	Star Plus	-do-	No SCN	An episode of the tele-serial 'Kyonki Saas Bhi Kabhi Bahu Thi' was found violative of the Programme Code.	Advisory dated 02.07.2007.
78.	Star Plus	-do-	22.07.2009	Telecast of a obscene, vulgar & indecent Reality Game Show titled 'Such Ka Samna'	A Warning dated 27.11.2009 issued to the channel. The channel was also directed that while formatting a programme based on international format, channel should keep in view the Indian ethos and culture as well.
79.	Times Now	Time Global Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	24.09.2007	Sting Operation on Uma Khurana, Teacher	A warning dated 22.01.2008 issued to the Channel.
80.	TV5	Shreya Broadcasting Pvt.Ltd.	16.09.2008	Telecast of an objectionable news item on Madarsa's	An Order dated 24.06.2009 issued to the Channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
81.	TV5	-do-	25.02.2010	Telecast of a programme titled 'Chintamani' and 'Big Screen' showing obscene visuals	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll.
82.	TV9	Associated Broadcasting Co. Pvt. Ltd.	30.09.2008	Telecast of news items on 22.12.2004 criticising and maligning the image of Metropolitan Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.	A Warning dated 13.01.2010 issued to the channel.
83.	VH-1	Viacom 18 Media Pvt. Ltd.	11.09.2009	Telecast of the programme 'South Park'	An Order dated 05.03.2010 issued to the channel directing it to take the programme off air.
84.	VH-1	Viacom 18 Media Pvt. Ltd.	19.08.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Saturday Night Live' showing indecent visuals.	Warning dated 08.12.2009 issued to the channel.
85.	Zee News	Zee News Ltd.	18.03.2008	News item on negligence on part of doctors of LNJP Hospital in performing surgery on a child.	Warning dated 28.08.2008 issued to the Channel.
86.	Zee Telugu	-do-	14.06.2010	Telecast of vulgar, indecent and obscene reality show titled 'Aata'	An Advisory dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.



*[English]***Accreditation by PIB**

3377. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Press Correspondents applying for accreditation of the Press Information Bureau (PIB) are facing problems after the introduction of online system of submitting forms;

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

(c) the number of applications received by PIB in English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi and other languages in the current year;

(d) the time taken in processing online applications and the number of accreditations accorded during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons for delay;

(e) whether any special arrangements have been made for accreditation of language newspapers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The introduction of online system of submitting forms for accreditation has made the process quicker and more transparent. No major difficulties are being faced by the media persons in filling online applications for accreditation. However, some cases were reported where journalists did not have access to the computers or internet. Press Information Bureau (PIB) took immediate steps by setting up help desk, deploying personnel and equipment which helped such journalists to file their applications online.

(c) Accreditation is an on-going process and during the current year, 2728 online applications have been received upto 24.11.2010 from English and Indian language papers for renewal as well as for fresh accreditation.

(d) Time taken for grant of accreditation in respect of fresh cases depends upon submission of supporting documents and completion of formalities like recommendation by Central Press Accreditation Committee (CPAC) and Police verification. The total number of journalists who have been accorded accreditation by PIB

during the last three years and the current year is as follows:

Year	Number of Journalists
2007	1929
2008	2196
2009	2330
2010 (Upto 24.11.2010)	2154

(e) and (f) News Media organizations representing various languages are treated on equal footing while considering the cases of their representatives for accreditation.

*[Translation]***Task Force on Agricultural Production**

3378. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the recommendations of the task force constituted to increase the agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any recommendation has been made to fix the rate of interest at 4 per cent on the loan given to the agriculture sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the rate of interest at which the loans are being provided in the agriculture sector at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) No, Madam. There is no such task force constituted to increase the agricultural production. However, based on a decision taken by "Core Group of Central Ministers and State Chief Ministers on Prices of Essential Commodities" in its meeting held under the chairmanship of Prime Minister, a Working Group on Agriculture Production under the chairmanship of Chief Minister, Haryana has been constituted in May, 2010. The Working Group has finalized its recommendations for submission to the Core Group.

*[English]***Khadi Reforms and Development Programme**

3379. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes a comprehensive Khadi Reforms and Development Programme in the country with assistance from the Asian Development Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified the institutions for implementation of the said programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria adopted for identification of such institutions; and

(e) the names of the khadi institutions so far released assistance alongwith the details of reform activities undertaken in each of such institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government has launched 'Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP)' which aims to revitalize the khadi sector with enhanced sustainability of khadi, increased incomes and employment for spinners and weavers, increased artisans' welfare and achieve synergy with village industries. Under KRDP, funds to the tune of US\$ 150 million (equivalent to around Rs. 717 crore) from Asian Development Bank (ADB) are to be provided to the Government of India in four tranches spread over a period of three years beginning February 2010 to be released to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as 'grants-in-aid' under budgetary allocation through the Ministry of MSME as per the activities given below:

Sl. No.	Activity	Cost (US\$ in million)
1	2	3
1.	<b>Khadi Sector Reforms</b> (Khadi Mark, market linked pricing, rationalized Support to khadi, organizational reform, IT and associated capacity building, raw material procurement and assessment)	20

1	2	3
2.	<b>Marketing</b> [Marketing organization (MO), 20 new sales outlets under MO, up-gradation of 4 sales outlets in each of 300 khadi institutions]	57
3.	<b>Capacity and Equipment</b> (Revitalizing Khadi Institutions— Production, equipment, capacity building etc., New khadi ventures, comprehensive capacity building of trainers and training institutions of KVIC and synergies with Village Industries)	61
4.	<b>Contingency</b>	12
Total		150

Provision for updation of Central Sliver Plants of KVIC and setting up of a Marketing Organization (MO) through private participation has also been made for market development activities like market survey, design inputs, brand building, 'Khadi Mark' promotion, development of clusters in five traditional village industries, opening of new sales outlets in metropolitan cities and State capitals and renovation and modernisation of institutional sales outlets. An amount of Rs.96 crore (first tranche) has been released to KVIC for the purpose during February 2010.

(c) and (d) Under KRDP, direct reforms programme will be implemented through 300 selected khadi institutions which would be supported with modern equipment such as charkhas, looms, ready warping machines, etc. and provided support for capacity building of khadi workers. It also provides for 50% representation of khadi spinners and weavers in management of khadi institutions and requires that the benefit of surpluses generated through increased sales realization is transparently passed on to the artisans.

The institutions implementing reforms under KRDP are selected keeping the needs of regional balance, geographical spread and inclusion of backward areas on the basis of a set of criteria that includes:

- the institutions must be a directly aided institution under KVIC, registered with KVIC or KVIBs.
- the institutions must be involved in composite activity, *i.e.*, spinning, weaving and marketing.
- The institutions must satisfy categorization norm The institution must have a minimum turnover of Rs. 50 lakh [Rs. 25 lakh for North-Eastern Region (NER)], must have at least 200 artisans associated with it (100 artisans for NER).

(e) No financial assistance under the KRDP has been released to any khadi institution as on date.

**Spurious Liquor**

3380. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons died due to alleged consumption of spurious and illicit liquor;

(b) if so, the fatal cases reported and the action taken against the accused during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, including Kerala; and

(c) the steps taken to check such illegal trade and to make more effective law in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As per information compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the State/UT-wise details of cases of consumption of spurious/poisonous liquor and deaths resulting there from in the country including Kerala, during the years 2007-2009 are enclosed as Statement.

(c) 'Intoxicating liquors, that is to say, the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of

intoxicating liquors' are specifically covered by Entry 8 of List II (State List) of Schedule 7 to the Constitution of India and therefore, the States have the exclusive power to regulate their production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale. Therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for preventing the manufacture/sale of spurious liquor and such incidents of death due to consumption of spurious liquor and investigating into such cases for prosecuting the criminals. 'Police' and 'Public Order' also being State subjects under the Schedule 7 to the Constitution of India, the State Governments are also primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies under the extant and appropriate law(s), 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 been advising the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime within their respective jurisdiction.

**Statement***Spurious Liquor*

*State/UT-wise number of Cases and Deaths due to consumption of Spurious/Poisonous liquor during 2007-2009*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007				2008				2009*			
		Cases	Deaths			Cases	Deaths			Cases	Deaths		
			Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	84	63	22	85	42	38	6	44	43	34	8	42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	4	0	4	2	1	1	2	7	29	3	32
4.	Bihar	62	41	27	68	84	65	21	86	42	33	9	42
5.	Chhattisgarh	39	22	17	39	28	23	5	28	5	3	2	5
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	84	70	14	84	91	73	18	91	68	52	16	68
8.	Haryana	57	44	13	57	69	61	8	69	6	6	0	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	6	2	2	4
11.	Jharkhand	30	27	4	31	18	14	4	18	44	38	7	45
12.	Karnataka	142	81	61	142	181	132	56	188	182	118	62	180

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14	14	0	14	26	24	2	26	70	43	25	68
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	30	39	12	51	20	17	3	2
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	16	18	4	22	1	1	0	1	68	50	19	69
21.	Punjab	175	127	48	175	182	167	52	219	185	149	36	185
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	6	28	0	28	2	9	3	12
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	101	107	28	135	101	94	7	101	220	291	138	429
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	55	47	3	50	56	50	6	56	89	76	6	82
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	388	182	143	325	393	183	152	335	109	83	53	136
	Total (States)	1255	848	385	1233	1315	1000	350	1350	1167	1034	392	1426
<b>Union Territories</b>													
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi (UT)	18	12	6	18	8	3	5	8	24	22	1	23
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	18	12	6	18	8	3	5	8	25	23	1	24
Total (All India)		1273	860	391	1251	1323	1003	355	1358	1192	1057	393	1450

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'

\*Provisional data

**Implementation of Road Projects**

3381. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI MOHAN JENA:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) the number of Road/National Highway projects implemented in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the details indicating the period of delay and the extent of cost overruns, project-wise and year-wise;

(c) the estimated original cost of the various projects and the actual cost incurred on its completion; and

(d) the extent to which the cost is expected to be recovered through toll collection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development & maintenance of National Highways (NHs) and roads other than NHs are under the purview of the respective State Governments. 69 NH projects, each costing Rs. 150.00 crore and above, were completed in the country during the last three years as per details given below:

Year	Number of projects completed
2007-08	12
2008-09	27
2009-10	30

(b) to (d) The year-wise and project-wise details of completed works indicating the period of delay, details of estimated original cost of the project and cumulative expenditure incurred on its completion are given in the enclosed Statement. Cost overruns are applicable only to EPC projects. Escalations due to delay are paid as per contract provisions. The escalation is a contractually enabled provision which permits the Government to limit its payment to material actually consumed at prevailing prices when the material was consumed. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidated damages are to be imposed and no escalation is paid. The entire cost of these projects is expected to be recovered through toll in due course of time.

#### **Statement**

*Year-wise and project-wise details of National Highway projects completed during the last three years indicating the period of delay, estimated original cost and cumulative expenditure incurred thereon*

Sl.No.	State Name	Stretch	NH No.	Total project cost (Rs. in crore)	Cumulative expenditure (Rs. in crore)	Time overrun (in months)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>2007-08</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam-Champawati	5	171.97	154.54	5
2.	Orissa	Laxmannath-Baleshwar	60	272.00	301.80	41
3.	Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram-Poonamalee	4	211.00	244.10	41
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Sikandara-Bhaunti	2	323.62	311.09	33
5.	Gujarat	Bhiladi to Porbandar	8B	276.07	206.08	-6
6.	Karnataka	Belgaum-Dharwad	4	279.00	322.03	31
7.	West Bengal	Vivekananda Bridge and Approach	2	641.00	533.86	14
8.	Bihar	Aurangabad-Barachatti	2	320.42	316.33	28
9.	Bihar/Jharkhand	Barachatti-Gorhar	2	452.71	504.38	28
10.	Delhi/Haryana	Delhi-Gurgaon Section (Access Controlled Eight/Six Lane)	8	710.00	658.43	30
11.	Gujarat	Rajkot Bypass & Gondal Jetpur	8B	388.09	325.28	0
12.	Karnataka	Hubli-Haveri	4	260.93	283.64	51
<b>2008-09</b>						
13.	Orissa	Bridges Section	5	155.00	144.01	47
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Handia-Varanasi	2	286.00	312.68	45
15.	Karnataka	Chitradurga-Sira	4	304.00	371.40	45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah-Rajpur	2	348.44	395.66	38
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur-Fatehpur	2	495.35	636.69	38
18.	Gujarat	Radhanpur to Gagodhar	15	410.24	360.99	6
19.	Haryana	Panipat Elevated Highway	1	270.00	420.27	-7
20.	Bihar	Sasaram-Dehri on-sona	2	221.87	264.44	40
21.	Karnataka	Nandi Hills Cross to Devanhalli & Six laning of Meenukunte to Habbal	7	172.06	188.36	53
22.	Gujarat	Deesa to Radhanpur	14	479.74	421.44	10
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Shikohabad-Etawah	2	261.22	321.42	12
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri Bypass	25,76	360.34	325.64	8
25.	Rajasthan	RJ/MP Border to Kota	76	349.59	288.64	7
26.	West Bengal	Silliguri to Islampur	31	155.00	222.22	0
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhansi-Shivpuri	25	213.69	161.50	9
28.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh Bypass	76	447.90	356.42	8
29.	Rajasthan	Kota to Chittorgarh	76	528.44	384.76	8
30.	Rajasthan	Kota to Chittorgarh	76	503.66	387.50	8
31.	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri to Thopurghat	7	372.70	507.29	1
32.	Gujarat	Jetpur to Bhiladi	8B	508.50	397.23	14
33.	Andhra Pradesh	Farukhanagar to Kottakata	7	255.00	351.40	0
34.	Haryana/Punjab	Ambala-Zirakpur	21,22	298.00	366.45	4
35.	Maharashtra	Kondhali-Telegaon	6	212.00	331.87	0
36.	Rajasthan	Bakaria to Gogunda	76	530.90	479.77	10
37.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur-Mahua	11	250.00	341.06	2
38.	Andhra Pradesh	Farukhanagar to Kotakatta	7	302.00	456.71	1
39.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadloor Yellareddy to Gundla Pochampalli	7	490.00	725.60	0
<b>2009-10</b>						
40.	Rajasthan/Gujarat	Palanpur to Swaroopganj	14	498.00	84.59	2
41.	Rajasthan	Swaroopganj to Bakaria	76, 14	243.11	253.61	11
42.	Uttar Pradesh/ Madhya Pradesh	Jhansi-Shivpuri	25	220.31	149.02	13
43.	Orissa	Paradip Port	5A	428.00	470.67	28
44.	Rajasthan	RJ/MP Border to Kota	76	359.43	289.88	14
45.	Rajasthan	RJ/MP Border to Kota	76	430.21	365.05	14
46.	Tamil Nadu	Tindivanam-Ulundurpet	45	480.00	1130.78	4
47.	Gujarat	Garamore to Bamanbore	8A	380.70	334.91	20
48.	Tamil Nadu	Salem to Karur	7	205.60	341.49	7
49.	Tamil Nadu	Salem to Karur	7	253.50	333.34	6
50.	Tamil Nadu	Km 120 of Madurai-Tirunelveli Section to Panagudi (km 203)	7	423.54	220.35	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
51.	Tamil Nadu	Salem to Kerala Border Section	47	379.80	453.15	7
52.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore-Khalghat	3	472.00	669.04	0
53.	Rajasthan	Mahua-Jaipur	11	483.00	622.38	6
54.	Tamil Nadu	Ulundurpet-Padalur	45	460.00	799.64	3
55.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai-Kanniakumari Section	7	474.21	252.62	17
56.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai to km 120 of Madurai-Tirunelveli Section including Madurai Bypass	7	567.38	388.49	17
57.	Tamil Nadu	Karur to Madurai	7	283.50	449.10	8
58.	Gujarat	Bharuch to Surat Package	8	492.00	652.24	2
59.	Gujarat	Vadodara to Bharuch Package	8	660.00	790.57	2
60.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Bangalore section	7	592.00	834.58	8
61.	Tamil Nadu	Karur to Madurai	7	327.20	459.35	7
62.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadal to Armur	7	271.73	305.16	0
63.	Karnataka	AP/Karnatka border-Nandi Hill crossing & Devenhalli to Meenu Kunte Village	7	402.80	456.44	9
64.	Rajasthan	Gogunda to Udaipur	76	288.06	312.79	17
65.	Tamil Nadu	Tovaramkurchi to Madurai	45B	263.00	317.74	16
66.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad Bypass Contract-III	2	534.39	648.30	31
67.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad Bypass Contract-II	2	440.93	598.86	36
68.	Karnataka	Elevated Highway from Silk board junction to electronic city junction	7	450.00	886.90	18
69.	Maharashtra	Dhule-Pimpalgaon	3	556.00	720.86	12

### Mishaps in CG Projects

3382. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of several serious mishaps during construction activities related to the Commonwealth Games (CG) including a foot over bridge in the vicinity of Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the reasons behind such mishaps have been probed;

(d) if so, details thereof and action taken in the matter;

(e) whether such mishaps led to delay in completion of such projects as per targeted time; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the alternative arrangements made for completion of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) A total of 12 serious mishaps have been reported at different sites/venues relating to the Commonwealth Games. 4 cases have been reported by Government of Delhi, 5 cases by Delhi Development Authority and 3 cases by Central Public Works Department.

(c) and (d) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) had constituted an Enquiry Committee for investigating the cause of the collapse of the deck of Foot Over Bridge near Jawahar Lal Stadium. The report of the Committee has been received and the same is being examined by the GNCTD.

For 05 cases of Delhi Development Authority and 03 cases of the Central Public Works Department, FIR/Police reports have been lodged and the matters are being investigated by the Delhi Police.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. However, in the case of collapse of deck of Foot Over bridge near Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, an alternate arrangement of a temporary Foot Over bridge was made.

[*Translation*]**Sugar Production**

3383. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the sugar production in the country is likely to increase during the ensuing year;

(b) if so, the details of the estimated production of sugar during the ensuing year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of reduction in sugar levy on its prices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the estimates given by the Cane Commissioners of major sugarcane producing States, the production of sugar during the current sugar season 2010-11 is provisionally estimated at about 245 lac tons. The State-wise details are given in the Statement. It is too early to speak of sugar production during the ensuing year i.e. 2011-12 as planting of sugarcane has barely started.

(c) and (d) The price of levy sugar is determined under the statutory provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. It has no relation to the reduction or increase of levy sugar percentage on sugar mills. As regards price of non-levy sugar, the same depends upon production, supply, demand, international prices and market sentiments etc.

**Statement**

*Estimates of sugar production for the sugar season 2010-11 (Oct.-Sept.)*

SI.No.	States	Estimates of Sugar production (in lac tons)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.00
2.	Bihar	2.75
3.	Gujarat	14.56
4.	Haryana	4.38
5.	Karnataka	32.00
6.	Maharashtra	95.07
7.	Punjab	2.85
8.	Tamil Nadu	14.61

1	2	3
9.	Uttar Pradesh	63.85
10.	Uttarakhand	3.33
11.	Others	2.00
Total		245.40

**Nepotism during CG**

3384. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has inquired into the irregularities reported in the working of Commonwealth Games Committee regarding allegation of nepotism in appointments;

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

(c) whether the Government has proposed/proposes to conduct enquiry into the irregularities in the appointment of employees;

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

(e) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the organizers of the Committee/Officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) Complaints/allegations of irregularities and nepotism in appointments in the Organizing Committee, Commonwealth Games 2010 were received and enquiry initiated. Government has now appointed a High Level Committee under the chairmanship of Shri V.K. Shunglu, former Comptroller and Auditor General of India to look into the organizing and conduct of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 including alleged irregularities and recommending action on the same. This Committee is to give its report within 3 months. Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has commenced audit of all games related works. The Central Vigilance Commission is examining complaints received in respect of the CWG-2010. Other agencies, such as, Enforcement Directorate, Income Tax Department are also reported to be making investigations as per their mandate. Based on the results of the investigations being carried out by various agencies, action as warranted under the law would be taken against those found guilty.

**Assistance for Sports Academies**

3385. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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



(a) whether certain State Governments have set up sports academies in their States including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to share the expenditure being incurred on sports by the States academies;

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

(e) whether the Union Government has any proposal to set up sports academies for development of sports in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the details of facilities provided to the trained sports persons who participated in international sports competitions, State-wise; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for transparency in various sports federations/associations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (b) The Government does not maintain any centralized data base on the sports academies set up by States. However, as per information obtained by the Ministry, the Government of Madhya Pradesh (MP) has set up seven Sports Academies viz. M.P. State Women's Hockey Academy, Gwalior; M.P. State Equestrian Academy, Bhopal; M.P. State Shooting Academy, Bhopal; M.P. State Water Sports Academy, Bhopal; M.P. State Martial Arts Academy, Bhopal; M.P. State Men's Hockey Academy, Bhopal; and M.P. State Men's Cricket Academy, Gwalior.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Government does not have any proposal to set up Sports academies. The Sports Authority of India Regional Centres have state-of-the art training facilities, which are used for conducting national coaching camps for the preparation of national teams to participate in international sports events.

(g) The Ministry has taken several initiatives to promote good governance among the National Sports Federations (NSFs) which include age and tenure limits on office bearers and declaration of all NSFs receiving an annual grants of Rs. 10 lakh and above from the government as public authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

*[English]*

### **Contract Farming**

3386. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to experiment with contract farming to help develop the marketing links that are necessary for raising the efficiency of agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to address the problems related to contract farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Agricultural Marketing including contract farming is regulated by the State Governments under their respective Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act. In order to facilitate, the State Governments, Government of India had prepared and circulated Model Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003 to all the States for their suitable adoption. The Model Act provides for registration, recording and resolution of dispute between the contracting farmers and sponsors. So far 18 States have provided for contract farming under respective State Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Acts through amendments, (as given in the enclosed Statement). In seven States/ Union Territories (UTs)., there is no MC Act, therefore there is no restriction on contract farming in such States/ UTs. The contract farming is intended to develop the marketing links that are necessary for raising productivity in agriculture.

### **Statement**

#### *Progress of Contract Farming under Marketing Reforms in APMC Act as on 31.10.2010*

Sl.No.	Stage of Reforms	Name of States/Union Territories
1	2	3
1.	States/UTs where reforms to APMC Act has been done for Direct Marketing; Contract Farming and Markets in Private/Coop Sectors	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tripura.

1	2	3
2.	States/UTs where reforms to APMC Act has been done partially to provide for contract farming	Haryana
3.	States/UTs where there is no APMC Act	Bihar*, Kerala, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, and Lakshadweep.

\*APMC Act was repealed *w.e.f.* 1.9.2006.

### Guidelines for FM Radio

3387. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed/proposes to bring about a radio revolution by improving the scope of 400 FM radio stations and 4000 Community Radio Stations in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to liberalise the prescribed rules/guidelines for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the extent to which such rules/guidelines are likely to be liberalised to implement the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) As on 25.11.2010, 245 private FM radio stations and 93 Community Radio Stations are operational. Government is considering further expansion of private FM radio services under proposed FM Phase-III policy. A total of 806 FM radio channels are proposed in 283 cities. Proposed guidelines seek to liberalise the present FM Radio policy and incentivise their expansion in Jammu & Kashmir, North Eastern States and island territories. The proposed guidelines seek to bring down operational costs and improve viability in general. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) level is also proposed to be increased from 20% to 26%. Policy will enable operators to diversify their content.

There is no proposal to revise the guidelines for Community Radio Stations.

### Six Laning of NH-4

3388. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has awarded the six laning development work of National Highway No. 4 from 725.00 to 865.35 km. (Pune-Satara Section) to PS Toll Road Private Ltd.;

(b) if so, whether the development work on the said section has been completed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Union Government has granted permission to the said developer to charge toll fee from the user vehicles without completing the development work;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) if not, whether the Government is aware of the fact that the developer of the said work has started charging toll fee from the user vehicles without completing the development work;

(g) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto; and

(h) the action taken against the developer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The work was awarded in January, 2010 and the appointed date has been declared as 1st October, 2010. The target of completing 6 laning of this section is 2013.

(d) to (h) In terms of the conditions of the Concession Agreement, determined on the basis of competitive

bidding, the developer/concessionaire is entitled to levy user fee on the vehicles using the existing road w.e.f. the appointed date notified by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Notification has accordingly been issued by the Government in the Gazette of India vide No. S.O. No. 2090 (E) dated 26.08.2010.

[Translation]

### **Futures Trading**

3389. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN  
SINGH:

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

(a) whether futures trading in essential commodities has contributed to increasing prices/inflation in such items;

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

(c) whether the Government has imposed a ban on some agricultural/food items;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to ban futures trading in all the essential commodities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam. Futures trading has not contributed to increasing prices/ inflation in any commodity including essential commodities.

Presently actively traded essential commodities are wheat, chana, mustard seed, soyabean, soy oil, maize and potato. Futures trading in these commodities were permitted in pursuance to the National Agricultural Policy 2000. In view of the concerns expressed about the role of futures trading in fuelling inflation Government had set up an expert Committee to go into the issue. The Committee appointed under the Chairmanship of Planning

Commission Member Prof. Abhijit Sen did not find futures market responsible for the increase of the prices of essential commodities. Another study by the Indian Institute of management, Bangalore on Wheat, Rice, Tur, and Urad also did not find any influence of futures trading on the price rise in such commodities. The increasing convergence seen in the physical and futures prices of the commodities in the recent past is indicative of the fact that the futures prices have, by and large, been a correct barometer of the expected prices at a future point of time. This has also been corroborated by the RBI in its latest Annual Report of 2009-10 on the basis detailed analysis of the futures market data of essential commodities since 2004, *i.e.*, when the market opened up.

(c) and (d) Considering the concerns of the Govt. about the escalating prices of certain essential commodities or strong inflationary expectation in the economy as a whole, the FMC, as a measure of abundant caution, suspended the futures trading in 8 essential commodities, *viz.*, rice, wheat, sugar, tur, urad, chana, soy oil, potato (apart from rubber) on 4 different occasions over the last 4 years. But prices, of these commodities continued to rise on the back of erratic supply and constantly rising demand. The prices of sugar, for example, doubled after suspension of futures trading. Prices of tur and urad have risen by over 100% post-suspension. Thus, it is proven time and again that since Indian commodity futures trading is regulated effectively, it has not caused any price or supply distortion.

(e) In view of the reasons stated in reply to part (a) to (d), there is no proposal to ban the futures trading in all the essential commodities.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to part (e) above.

[English]

### **Driving Licences**

3390. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the project for creation of National register and State registers of driving licences and registration certificates of motor vehicles has been successfully implemented in the country;

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

(c) the details of financial assistance provided and utilised in this regard, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to connect all the RTOs in the States and UTs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The Government has sanctioned a project for computerization of Regional Transport Offices (RTOs)/State Transport Authorities (STAs), their inter-connectivity as well as creation of National and State Registers of Driving Licences and Registration Certificates of motor vehicles at a total cost of Rs. 148 crores, to be executed by National Informatics Centre NIC). No financial assistance is provided to the states for this project. However, Government has provided assistance to the states in terms of hardware, networking and technical manpower. As per information available in this Ministry 100% computerization has been achieved in 27 States/UTs and 908 RTOs have been computerized. Further, 100% connectivity has been achieved in 29 States/UTs, Network connectivity has been established in 888 RTOs. Data from the State Register would now to the National Register.

*[Translation]*

### **Equal Status to All Sports Persons**

3391. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy to give equal remuneration/other facilities to national and international sports persons of all the sporting disciplines in view of performance of Indian Sports in the Commonwealth Games;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate certain amount of money earned through sports like cricket for other sports;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to reserve a minimum quota of five per cent for sports persons in

Government/Semi-Government and Public Sector Undertakings;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor and the other corrective measures taken in this regard?

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

(a) and (b) The Government does not pay remuneration to sportspersons. However, the incentives are provided to sportspersons in the form of cash awards, pension for meritorious performance in specifically identified major events such as single/multi-sport continental/world level championship.

(c) and (d) Board of Control of Cricket in India (BCCI) manages its own revenues. However, BCCI has contributed Rs. 50 crore to the National Sports Development Fund, which is devoted to promoting sporting excellence in various sport disciplines.

(e) to (g) There is already a provision of 5% of direct recruit vacancies in Group 'C' and 'D' category in Central Governments Offices being reserved for meritorious sportspersons.

### **Sugar Cane Pricing**

3392. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is formulating any action plan to implement equitable sugarcane price regime in all the States;

(b) if so, whether any meeting of the concerned State authorities has been convened by the Union Government in this regard;

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

(d) the matters discussed and the decisions taken in this regard during the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. The Central Government has been fixing uniform price for sugarcane linked to a basic recovery rate throughout the country. The practice has been followed on the basis of recommendations of the Mahajan Committee in 1998 and an Expert Group in 2004.

(b) No, Madam

(c) and (d) Does not arise

[English]

### **Diesel Subsidy to Farmers**

3393. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided diesel subsidy to the farmers during the current kharif season; and

(b) if so, the total amount of diesel subsidy provided by the Government during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government decided to provide financial assistance to the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations who decided to introduce diesel subsidy for the farmers to enable them to provide supplementary irrigation through diesel pump-sets in drought and deficit rainfall affected areas to protect the standing crops. Accordingly, a scheme of 'Diesel Subsidy' was introduced during Kharif 2010 (14.7.2010 to 30.9.2010), on the pattern of similar scheme implemented during Kharif 2009 and necessary guidelines and modalities of implementation were intimated to all State Governments/UT Administrations. The respective State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to implement the scheme and it has been decided to reimburse the Government of India's share of subsidy to them. The Government of India's contribution is limited to maximum of Rs. 10/- per litre of diesel or Rs. 625/- per hectare, subject to maximum of 2 hectares per farmer irrespective of the size of holding.

No claims for reimbursement of Government of India's share of subsidy have so far been received from any State/UT Administration.

### **Repairing of Roads**

3394. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has demanded Rs. 3400 crore from the Finance Ministry for repairing roads, damaged in recent rains and landslides;

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

(c) whether during the unprecedented rains and landslides in different parts of the country, roads have been seriously damaged and for the maintenance of the roads the funds are required;

(d) if so, whether the funds are utilised for construction of roads under different schemes; and

(e) if so, the time by which work on these projects are likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The Ministry requested the Ministry of Finance to provide an additional allocation of Rs. 1,000 crore at Revised Estimate (R.E.) stage over and above the Budget Estimate (B.E.) outlay of Rs. 1,032.86 crore during 2010-11 for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) including the repairing of NH stretches damaged in recent rains and landslides etc. during the current financial year. The development and maintenance of State roads is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. However, this Ministry allocates funds to the State Governments for development of State roads (other than rural Roads) under the Central Road Fund (CRF) Scheme.

The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions, depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works.

(d) and (e) The funds allocated to this Ministry are utilized under various schemes such as schemes for development & maintenance of NHs (including National Highway Development Project (NHDP), National Highways (Original) Works, NH works funded through collection of user fee under Permanent Bridge Fee fund (PBFF), Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for the North Eastern Region (SARDP-NE), Development of Roads in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas, development of State Roads (other than Rural Roads) under Central Road Fund (CRF) including State Roads of Economic Importance (EI) & Inter State Connectivity (ISC), etc. The works under these schemes are accordingly taken up from time to time.

**Law and Order in UTs**

3395. DR. G. VIVEKANAND: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government reviews the law and order situation in various Union Territories including Daman & Diu and Nagar Haveli and Puducherry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether crimes in such UTs are on the rise;

(d) if so, the number of criminal cases reported/registered/accused arrested and conviction rate achieved thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise and UT-wise;

(e) whether there are reports of the unearthing of illegal distilleries in such UTs including in Daman during the said period; and

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

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

[*Translation*]

**Crime Against Women**

3396. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several surveys conducted by the various Non-Governmental Organisations including 'Plan India' has revealed that women belonging to all walks of life feel insecure and a large number of them have been subjected to sexual harassment of one form or the other;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any advisory to the States on strengthening policing to prevent crimes against women;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether such advisories have helped in stemming the rising number of crimes committed against women; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) NCRB has informed that it is not aware of any survey conducted by Non-Government Organizations like 'Plan India'.

(c) to (f) Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 4th September, 2009 and 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments/UT Administrations wherein they have been advised, *inter-alia*, to make comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the law enforcement machinery in tackling the problem of crime against women.

The advisory to combat crime against women, *inter-alia*, advise the States Governments/ Union Territory Administrations on gender sensitization of the police personnel, minimizing delays in investigations and improving the quality of investigations, setting up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts where these do not exist, to set up Fast Track Courts and Family Courts, expeditious adjudication in rape and dowry related cases and appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police and 'Public Order' are State's subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women and girls lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and young girls. The Central Government has been constantly reviewing and strengthening the existing legislations. Amendments have recently been carried out in the Code of Criminal

Procedure in 2005 and 2008 and the Indian Penal Code to strengthen the law for prevention of crime against women.

[English]

### Shortage of Police Personnel

3397. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge gap between the police-public ratio in various States in the country, and is below the United Nations standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the shortage of police personnel, State-wise;

(c) whether such imbalance is due to a number of vacancies in the police forces of the States;

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

(e) whether the Union Government has urged upon the State Governments to fill up the vacant posts, expeditiously; and

(f) if so, the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), a statement indicating State-wise police-population ratio, as on 1.1.2009, is enclosed. The minimum UN norm is 220 and when compared with UN norms we are short of policemen.

(d) to (f) 'Police' being a State subject as per VII Schedule to the Constitution of India, the responsibility to fill up the vacancies in police and to improve the police-population ratio rests with the respective State Governments. However, the State Governments have been advised from time to time in various forums by the Ministry

to fill up the existing vacancies in police forces, e.g. the Conference of Chief Ministers held on 6.1.2009, 17.8.2009 and 7.2.2010.

### Statement

#### *Police-Population Ratio as on 1.1.2009*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Police per one Hundred Thousand of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	147.23	122.63
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	595.04	568.82
3.	Assam	279.76	207.90
4.	Bihar	90.35	63.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	194.40	138.16
6.	Goa	359.36	279.17
7.	Gujarat	133.73	99.91
8.	Haryana	248.05	193.72
9.	Himachal Pradesh	245.73	198.56
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	751.74	656.20
11.	Jharkhand	181.71	140.06
12.	Karnataka	169.61	133.9
13.	Kerala	128.00	113.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.91	100.86
15.	Maharashtra	188.09	161.02
16.	Manipur	835.69	577.43
17.	Meghalaya	443.81	400.86
18.	Mizoram	1028.90	1084.99
19.	Nagaland	1038.13	1034.68
20.	Orissa	128.51	99.69
21.	Punjab	268.54	248.47
22.	Rajasthan	119.86	112.30
23.	Sikkim	649.67	602.68

1	2	3	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	154.54	134.51
25.	Tripura	1161.78	936.69
26.	Uttar Pradesh	190.75	74.74
27.	Uttarakhand	225.81	171.18
28.	West Bengal	100.32	89.34
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	697.60	632.21
30.	Chandigarh	429.31	412.99
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	79.40	77.53
32.	Daman and Diu	128.80	110.99
33.	Delhi	431.29	390.55
34.	Lakshadweep	491.55	415.49
35.	Puducherry	303.13	260.18
	All India	177.67	134.28

#### Food Security

3398. DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
SHRI RAJIAIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed or received any inputs regarding the food security situation in several States;

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

(c) whether drought, shortage of foodgrains and lack of adequate storage space is likely to have an adverse impact on the proposed comprehensive food security scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The Government allocates foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to all the States/UTs under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and other welfare schemes to ensure food security to the most vulnerable sections of the society. At present under TPDS, Government makes allocation of foodgrains to 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line families, including 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana families @ 35 kg. per family per month. Allocation of foodgrains at subsidized rates is also made for Above Poverty Line families ranging between 15 kg. and 35 kg. per family per month in different States/UTs. There is no shortage of foodgrains and in fact to offload stocks, this Department has also made additional allocation of foodgrains. Additional allocations of foodgrains have also been made to the States/UTs in the wake of natural calamities like droughts, etc. Steps have been initiated to build additional storage capacity and there should be no adverse impact on proposed food security scheme.

#### Constraints in Construction of National Highways

3399. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI PAKAURI LAL:  
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission has proposed review of the target for construction of National Highways in view of resource constraint;

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

(c) the details of the constraints being faced in accelerating road construction including shortage of manpower, resource crunch etc.; and

(d) the steps being taken to fast track the pace of road/highway development in the country?

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



(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Since projects under National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) are being taken up predominantly in Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode, the rate of construction depends on the capacities and constraints affecting the road construction industry. The major constraints for the shortfall in accelerating road construction are delays in acquisition of land (LA), obtaining environment and forest clearances, shifting of utilities, poor performance by some contractors, delay in award of projects due to inadequate response from the bidders, inability of developers to raise necessary finance on account of economic slowdown, etc. In order to expedite implementation of projects Regional Offices have been set up by National Highways Authority of India for close monitoring of implementation of projects. Six Zonal Offices have also been created for coordination with State Government on pre construction activities. Special land acquisition units have been set up to expedite land acquisition for National Highway Development Programme projects. Projects are also periodically reviewed.

#### **Land Holdings of Farmers**

3400. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a majority of the farmers in the country are marginal farmers;

(b) if so, the number of marginal farmers and their land holdings, State-wise during the last two years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has launched any scheme specific for the welfare of marginal 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 CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the latest Agriculture Census 2005-06, 64.77 percent of the total number of operational holdings in the country (excluding Jharkhand) were of marginal

category. The State-wise number of marginal operational holdings and their operated area are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The Government provides financial incentives, grants and concessions to the farmers, with special emphasis on marginal farmers through various Schemes such as National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission, Technology for Integrated Development of Horticulture in the North Eastern States, Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms, Macro Management of Agriculture, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds etc.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise number of marginal holdings and their operated area\* as per Agriculture Census 2005-06*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Number of marginal holdings	Area operated (in ha.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4823	2140
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7417461	3287034
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	22085	11347
4.	Assam	1752989	760145
5.	Bihar	13139279	3312747
6.	Chandigarh	770	314
7.	Chhattisgarh	1918533	839533
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7713	3959
9.	Daman and Diu	6724	1793
10.	Delhi	14047	5976
11.	Goa	42745	12421

1	2	3	4
12.	Gujarat	1585042	792149
13.	Haryana	764278	346118
14.	Himachal Pradesh	636619	258248
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1122969	406481
16.	Karnataka	3655878	1651491
17.	Kerala	6602443	895787
18.	Lakshadweep	9811	1741
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3198918	1587447
20.	Maharashtra	6118395	2801401
21.	Manipur	76510	39982
22.	Meghalaya	112485	54682
23.	Mizoram	43393	26766
24.	Nagaland	12365	5805
25.	Orissa	2597164	1341668
26.	Puducherry	24852	7357
27.	Punjab	134762	83344
28.	Rajasthan	2073099	1016368
29.	Sikkim	39832	15025
30.	Tamil Nadu	6227705	2286371
31.	Tripura	490569	139405
32.	Uttar Pradesh	17507112	6971557
33.	Uttarakhand	658214	260298
34.	West Bengal	5674788	2799071
	All India	83694371	32025971

[*Translation*]**Sugar Production**

3401. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI MANISH TEWARI:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the present sugar production is adequate to meet the demand in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the estimated production and demand of sugar during 2010-11 alongwith the carry over stocks from previous year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to lift the ban on export and allow futures trading in sugar;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor particularly in view of increased demand during the festive season; and

(e) the steps including imports taken/proposed to be taken to ensure availability and check the prices of sugar in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The provisional estimated sugar production of about 245 lac tons alongwith the provisional estimated carry over stock of about 51 lac tons from last sugar season 2009-10 is adequate to meet the estimated domestic demand of about 225-230 lac tons during the current sugar season 2010-11 in the country.

(c) and (d) There is no ban on export of sugar. However, it is regulated through issue of export release orders. The Forward Market Commission suspended futures trading in sugar upto 30th September, 2010. However, the forward trading in sugar is yet to resume. The festival season is already over.

(e) In view of the decline in sugar production in 2008-09 and 2009-10 sugar seasons, the Central Government took a slew of measures to augment domestic stocks of sugar and check the prices in the country as indicated at in the Statement.

**Statement***[English]***Steps taken to augment availability of Sugar and Moderate Sugar Prices in 2008-09 and 2009-10 Sugar Seasons**

1. Allowed sugar mills on 17.02.2009/02.03.2009 to import duty-free raw sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme on ton-to-ton basis upto 30.09.2009.
2. Allowed sugar mills on 17.04.2009 to import duty-free raw sugar under Open General License (O.G.L.). Later on, this facility was extended to private trade on job basis. Presently it is in force upto 31.12.2010.
3. Allowed STC/MMTC/PEC and NAFED on 17.04.2010 to import duty-free white / refined sugar initially with a cap of 1 million tons. Later on, duty-free import was also allowed to other Central / state Government Agencies and private trade without any cap on the quantity. Presently, this facility is in force upto 31.12.2010.
4. Levy obligation has been removed in respect of all imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar. The white/refined sugar has been also allowed to be sold at the discretion of the importing organizations and sugar processed from imported raw sugar is subject to accelerated releases.
5. Imposed stock-holding and turnover limits on sugar dealers vide notification dated 12.03.2009. Also, Khandsari sugar has been brought under the ambit of stockholding and turnover limits. The Government has extended these limits upto 31.12.2010.
6. Vide notification dated 22nd August 2009, stockholding limits have been imposed on large consumers of sugar. Presently, this is in force upto 14.02.2011.
7. The Forward Markets Commission suspended the futures trading in sugar upto 30.09.10.
8. In order to ensure adequate availability of sugar for the households covered under PDS for sugar, the levy obligation on sugar factories was increased from the earlier 10% to 20% for 2009-10 sugar season. However, the levy obligation has been restored to 10% for sugar season 2010-11.

**Food Inflation**

3402. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:  
SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:  
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:  
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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

(a) whether recent reports by certain agencies including the Reserve Bank of India have indicated that the price situation in the country is unlikely to ease despite a favourable monsoon;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether any raids/inquiry have been conducted under the stock limiting orders and for prevention of hoarding;

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

(e) the steps taken to ensure availability and control the prices of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) According to the RBI—Second Quarter Review, 2nd November, 2010, although the headline inflation has moderated in recent months, the current rate of inflation is still well above the comfort zone of the Reserve Bank, The Reserve Bank's quarterly inflation expectation survey conducted during the first fortnight of September 2010 indicates that short-term household inflationary expectations have increased marginally. Further,

notwithstanding some moderation, food price inflation has remained persistently elevated for over a year now, reflecting in part the structural demand-supply mismatches in several commodities—besides protein sources, oilseeds and vegetables also show this pattern. Given the changing consumption patterns and as yet inadequate supply response, food price inflation is becoming increasingly structural in nature.

RBI has taken suitable measures to moderate demand levels consistent with capacity of the economy to maintain its growth without provoking price rise. Accordingly, the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate increased to 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively on September 16, 2010 from a level of 5.75 per cent and 4.50 per cent respectively. Further during their Second Quarter Policy Review on November 2, 2010 RBI raised the Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate to 6.25 per cent and 5.25 per cent respectively.

(c) and (d) The enforcement of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 lies with the State Governments/ Union Territories. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been delegated powers to take necessary action under the provisions of both “The Essential Commodities Act, 1955” and “The Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980”, to prevent hoarding and blackmarketing of essential commodities. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been repeatedly requested to strictly enforce both the Acts and also monitor enforcement of these Acts.

To enable the State Governments/UT Administration to take effective action for undertaking de-hoarding operations under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, it was decided to enable State Governments to impose stockholding limits by keeping in abeyance some provisions of the Central Order dated 15.2.2002 in respect of pulses, paddy and rice for the period upto 30.9.2011, in respect of edible oils and edible oil seeds for the period upto 31.3.2011 and for sugar up to 31.12.2010.

The State Governments/UTs send report of action taken by them under Essential Commodities Act; this includes action taken for violation of stock limit orders. The action taken reports received from the State Governments for violation of stock limit orders as from 01.01.2010 upto 30.09.2010 shows that 10611 raids were conducted, 37 person were arrested and goods worth Rs. 78.26 crores were confiscated.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to ensure availability and contain the price rise of essential commodities are given in the Statement.

### **Statement**

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

#### **(A) Short term Measures:**

##### **I. Fiscal Measures**

- (i) Reduced import duties to zero — for rice, wheat, pulses, edible oils (crude); butter and ghee and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils;
- (ii) Allowed import of raw sugar at zero duty under O.G.L.
- (iii) Allowed import of white/refined sugar. The facility has been extended upto 31.12.2010 without any quantitative cap.

##### **II. Administrative Measures**

- (i) Removed levy obligation in respect of all imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar.
- (ii) Banned export of non-basmati rice, edible oils and pulses (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and pulses (except Kabuli chana).
- (iii) Using Minimum Export Price (MEP) to regulate exports of onion (at \$375 per tonne for November 2010) and basmati rice (\$900 PMT);
- (iv) Maintaining the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs. 5.65 per kg. for BPL and Rs. 3 per kg. for AAY) and wheat (at Rs. 4.15 per kg. for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg. for AAY) since 2002.
- (v) Suspension of Futures trading in Rice, urad and Tur by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 continues during 2010-11. Futures trading in sugar were suspended w.e.f. 27.5.2009 up to 30.9.2010).
- (vi) Proportion of sugar production requisitioned as levy sugar was increased from 10 to 20% for 2009-10 sugar season. However, for 2010-11 sugar season, the levy obligation has been reduced to 10%.
- (vii) For the month of November, 2010, 14.00 lakh tonnes of non levy sugar have been made available which includes 13.08 lakh tonnes of normal non-levy sugar and 0.92 lakh tonnes of sugar processed from imported raw sugar during

August and September, 2010. Besides, levy sugar quota of 2.15 lakh tonnes also been released. Thus, for the month of November, 2010, 16.15 lakh tonnes of sugar have been made available.

- (viii) An additional allocation of wheat/rice @10 kg/family/month of January and February 2010 was made to the accepted number of AAY, BPL and APL ration cards. This is in addition to existing allocation while wheat was allocated at MSP price of Rs. 10800 per tonnes; rice was allotted at MSP derived price of Rs. 15373.10 per tonne for Grade.A.
- (ix) Specific adhoc additional allocation of 30.66 lakh tonnes of foodgrains has been made for all cardholders on 19.5.2010 with validity for lifting up to 20.11.2010@ of Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice.
- (x) An additional allocation of 4.57 lakh tonnes of foodgrains per month for APL families at the prevailing APL CIP made on 2.8.2010. This is applicable initially for a period of six months to those States where APL allocations were below 15 kg per family per month.
- (xi) 25 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have also been allocated in September 2010 to all States/UTs for distribution to BPL families at BPL issue price during six months period from September 2010.
- (xii) Extended stock limit orders in the case of pulses, paddy and rice for a period upto 30th September, 2011, edible oil and edible oilseeds upto 31st March, 2011, sugar up to 31st December 2010.
- (xiii) (a) Under OMSS interventions Allocation to State Governments under OMSS (Domestic) for release of 20.00 lakh tonnes of wheat and 10 lakh tonnes of Rice was made to check inflationary trends in food economy from October 2009 to March 2010.
- (b) In addition to above, a quantity of 10 lakh MTs wheat was also allocated for sale to bulk consumers through open tenders by FCI from October, 09—March, 10. Another 11.29 lakh tonnes of wheat from the expected savings from retail allocations was allocated for bulk consumers through tender sale.

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

(d) On 16.2.2010, another allocation of 5 lakh tonnes of wheat was made for tender sale to small processors by FCI. High Level Committee of FCI has formulated guidelines for tender sale to small processors. The reserve price fixed for tender sale of wheat to bulk consumers undertaken by FCI.

(e) The sale of wheat from nominated FCI depot has been permitted. Any private traders can purchase 3-9 tonnes of wheat per person per depot per day under OMSS (D).

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

#### **(B) Medium Term Measures:**

In the medium term, Government has taken initiatives such as the National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to improve production and productivity in agriculture. New initiative of "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India" in 6 eastern states is also focused towards enhancing agriculture production. Similarly, new initiative of "organizing 60,000 pulses and Oilseed village" is being implemented in major pulses growing states to supplement the efforts of other schemes in enhancing the pulses production. Maize production is promoted through Integrated Scheme on Oilseed, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM).

*[Translation]*

#### **Crisis in Agriculture Sector**

3403. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated for the agriculture sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey with regard to the problems being faced by the agriculture sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the main problems confronting this sector;

(d) whether the sector is also facing paucity of funds;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to eradicate these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) An amount of Rs. 87339 crore has been allocated for the Ministry of Agriculture during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) The Mid-Term Appraisal of the 11th Five Year Plan has concluded that slowdown in agriculture growth after mid-1990s was due to multiple factors including the lack of a breakthrough in technology of major crops; low replacement rate of seeds/varieties; slow growth or stagnation in area under irrigation and fertilizer use, decline in power supply to agriculture, and slowdown in diversification.

(d) to (e) No, Madam. Government is giving highest priority to agriculture and allied sector. The Eleventh Plan allocation has been considerably higher over the Tenth Plan allocation.

(f) The factors identified by the Planning Commission have been adequately addressed through various schemes.

*[English]*

### **Recognition of NSF**

3404. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has not accorded annual recognition to some National Sports Federations (NSFs)/Associations during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, NSFs/association-wise;

(c) whether punitive action has been taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such Federations/Associations for non-compliance of prescribed guidelines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS ( SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. (b) The National Sports Federations (NSFs) that were not granted annual recognition for 2010, and the reasons thereof, are given in the statement annexed.

(c) to (e) The Federations that have not been granted recognition are not entitled to receive any assistance from the Government. The only exception to this is where the Indian Contingent is participating in the multi-sport events like Commonwealth Games, Asian Games or Olympics, etc. The funds are released through the Indian Olympic Association and Sports Authority of India in such cases. The NSFs that have failed to receive recognition for 2010 have been given a last opportunity to comply with the requirements failing which they would become liable to de-recognition proceedings.

Recently Badminton Association of India and Swimming Federation of India were issued show cause notices for violation of Government guidelines relating to tenure and age restriction. However, taking into consideration the larger interest of the sports, the Government has given them 90 days' time to amend their constitution and hold fresh elections in accordance with guidelines for recognition of National Sports Federations.

### **Statement**

*Following National Sports Federations (NSFs) were not granted annual recognition for 2010 due to non-receipt of complete papers/clarifications*

- (i) Aero Club of India
- (ii) All India Karate-Do Federation
- (iii) Bridge Federation of India

- (iv) The Board of Control of Cricket in India
- (v) Federation of Motor Sports Club of India
- (vi) Indian Powerlifting Federation
- (vii) Kho Kho Federation of India
- (viii) Roller Skating Federation of India
- (ix) Winter Games Federation of India
- (x) Wushu Association of India
- (xi) The Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India (after July, 2010)

*Following NSFs were not granted annual recognition for 2010 due to violation of Government's tenure guidelines*

- (i) Badminton Association of India

*Following NSFs were not granted annual recognition for 2010 due to complaints*

- (i) Indian Kayaking and Canoeing Association
- (ii) Paralympic Committee of India

*NSFs of following disciplines were not granted annual recognition for 2010 due to dispute in management/Court litigation*

- (i) Ball Badminton
- (ii) Body Building
- (iii) Cycling
- (iv) Hockey
- (v) Shooting
- (vi) Netball
- (vii) Throwball

#### **Micro Irrigation Scheme**

3405. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is sponsoring a Micro/Drip Irrigation Scheme in the country including Karnataka;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of target set and area brought under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) the details of financial assistance and otherwise provided to the States for the promotion of micro/drip irrigation system during the said period;
- (e) whether the said system is more effective than the conventional system of irrigation; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of crops for which the said system is effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) to install drip irrigation system in the country including Karnataka. Under NMMI, financial assistance is provided @ 60% of system cost for small and marginal farmers and @ 50% for general farmers in the ratio of 50:10 and 40:10 shared between Central Government and State Government respectively. The remaining portion is borne by the beneficiary either by his/her own resources or through financial institution.

(c) and (d) The details of area targeted and financial assistance provided to the States and its achievement for the last three years and current year at Statements-I and II.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The drip irrigation system is more effective in terms of:

- (a) Enhanced water use efficiency;
- (b) Increase in productivity by 20-25%;
- (c) Savings in energy and fertilizer consumption;
- (d) Additional income to the farmers.

Drip irrigation system is effective for all fruit and vegetable crops and agricultural crops like sugarcane, cotton, pulses etc.

**Statement I***Details of Area under National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI)*

(Area in ha)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Oct., 10)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46385	114846	85209	123581	114453	*138341	48671	74260
2.	Bihar	0	229	0	313	0	107.48	0	4296.09
3.	Chhattisgarh	10063	*20830.74	13633	"30573.61	17636	15771.19	0	3628.11
4.	Goa	0	109.52	12	9.9	119	118.71	300	4.916
5.	Gujarat	45155	43037.1	33563	*53427	33326	*66249.1	60840.19	63035.95
6.	Haryana	7215	7784.99	32404	22301.69	1576	3257.67	4426	2338.69
7.	Karnataka	53517.7	*62939	84167	*92622.3	81311	*108205.17	72700	26033
8.	Kerata	0	2104.43	0	1551.03	0	1107.67	0	237.66
9.	Madhya Pradesh	5162	4711.2	30134	*38220.32	22742	*35619.24	21083	19292.81
10.	Maharashtra	103672	82224	128758	100410	84673	*94507	73066	79309
11.	Orissa	1032	*3069.48	3752	2495.53	7578	*12776	7246	2446.03
12.	Punjab	2896	*4187.38	3374	3197.06	5535	4605.4	3203	2046.47
13.	Rajasthan	44707	73735	40231	77729	85211	*95556	74000	51892
14.	Tamil Nadu	12302	7819.57	0	*11597.35	0	*18008.03	16500	10296.05
15.	Uttar Pradesh		4659	1378	1287.48		1974.13		0

\*Including target of previous year.

**Statement II***Details of Financial Assistance Provided & Achievement under National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Oct., 10)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5747.76	*14559.42	9727.31	*15255.9	14310.7	*17828.7	16675	12677.96
2.	Bihar	0	35.14	0	48.2	0	23.63	0	513.918
3.	Chhattisgarh	783.39	*1750.98	954.45	*2165.8	1251.98	1172.45	519	302.98
4.	Goa	0	6.25	2	6.571	10.7T	9.71	24T	0.33



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Gujarat	7349.6	4927.41	4898.61	*7395.85	4447.27	*5426.48	12000	8589.21
6.	Haryana	604.19	508.11	1207.26	1277.71	211.691	385.39T	9001	456.82
7.	Karnataka	6864.51	*7597.97	7318.66	6185.81	6381.31	*8935.921	56501	3699
8.	Kerala	0	303.81	0	154.98	0	134.02T	01	16.39
9.	Madhya Pradesh	700.46	*839.32	4649.84	4113042	3474.581	4286.71	49561	3122.44
10.	Maharashtra	13897.34	12792.07	14748.061	12200.091	10707.08	*13226.28	11000	10999.15
11.	Orissa	108.4	101.27	337.94	292.78	528.4	871.16	6101	169.68
12.	Punjab	427.05	*613.02	504.88	530.46	859.03	83029	513	477.73
13.	Rajasthan	2341.14	*2908	2382.31	3009.15	5693.15	5693.15	6000	3774.45
14.	Tamil Nadu	2200	1559.91	0	*2607.18	0	3424	3300	3001.71
15.	Uttar Pradesh		*562.171	1501	*235.121	1	*381.141	01	0

\*Including unspent balance of previous year.

#### Target and Achievement under MSME

3406. SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) the target set and achieved under the various schemes of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) including employment generated in the rural and backward areas of the country including Andhra Pradesh for the XIth Five Year Plan;

(b) the total funds granted/utilized in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the details of action plan or vision statement prepared for the welfare of women in the rural and backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The targets set for the Eleventh Plan for the Micro & Small Enterprises (MSE) sector provide for increasing the production (at current price) and employment from Rs. 6,82,613 crore and 322.28 lakh persons in 2007-08 to Rs. 13,98,803 crore and 391.73

lakh persons in the terminal year (2011-12) of the Plan period, respectively. As per the provisional estimates of production and employment in MSE sector for the year 2008-09 (latest available), the targets for 2008-09 have been achieved. For achieving the targets, Government has been implementing various schemes/programmes, major of which include Credit Guarantee Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Market Development Assistance, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme & Skill Development Programme.

(b) The funds allocated and utilized by the Ministry of MSME during the first four years of XIth Five Year Plan are given below. The funds are allocated Scheme-wise and not state-wise:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	BE	Expenditure
2007-08	1642	1420.53
2008-09	1794	1658.05
2009-10	1794	1375.95
2010-11	2400	1197.72
		(Upto Sep. 2010)

(c) The Ministry of MSME is earmarking 10% of total outlay for women entrepreneurs. The Ministry has also been implementing specific schemes focused on women *viz.* Mahila Coir Yojana and Trade Related Entrepreneurial Assistance & Development (TREAD) Scheme. Also, special dispensations are given for women entrepreneurs under various other schemes *viz.* Skill Development Programme, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme and Cluster Development Programmes.

[*Translation*]

### **Agricultural Technology**

3407. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to introduce modern farming technology, engineering and to provide incentives to the farmers in order to increase the production of pulses and oilseeds and other foodgrains and bring down their cost of production;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard indicating the achievement made thereunder;

(c) whether any amount has been allocated for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Accordingly, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various schemes for introducing modern farming technology, engineering and for providing incentives to the farmers in order to increase agriculture production and bring down production cost.

The following major schemes are benefiting the farmers in increasing their farm productivity and for betterment of economic returns:

- (i) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY);
- (ii) National Food Security Mission (NFSM),
- (iii) Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA);
- (iv) Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstrations (PSAM).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details of amount allocated, State-wise including Himachal Pradesh during last three years (2007-08 to 2009-10) and current year (2010-11) against the above mentioned schemes is given in the Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Allocations made during the last 3 years & the Current Year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No	State	2007-2008				2008-2009				2009-2010				2010-2011			
		RKVY	MMA	NFSM	PSAM	RKVY	MMA	NFSM	PSAM	RKVY	MMA	NFSM	PSAM	RKVY	MMA	NFSM	PSAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93.13	57.78	44.82	0	316.57	72.6131	106.03	0.11	410	72.61	144.94	0	278.19	45.49	128.64	0
2.	Arunachal pradesh	2.85	26.5	0	0.32	6.88	15.7		0.33	16.1	20.5		0.26	39.08	31.46	0	0
3.	Assam	23.77	20.5	11.67	0.22	142.62	16.25	32.63	0.35	79.86	16.25	42.36	0	221.87	19.81	38.19	0
4.	Bihar	64.02	33.83	36.31	0	148.54	58.33	109.61	0.37	110.79	43.33	127.32	0	317	42.63	83.18	0.75
5.	Chhattisgarh	60.54	27.28	14.55	0.95	116.48	24.11	87.52	0.56	131.78	24.11	93.34	0	393.85	22.31	63.49	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
6.	Goa	2.29	5.07	0	0.01	6.91	2.11	0	0	11.87	1.11		0	11.31	0.51	0	0
7.	Gujarat	53.71	58.57	7.37	1.35	243.39	56.05	21.55	0	386.19	40.5	23.54	0	326.45	40.75	39.09	0
8.	Haryana	23.12	25	21.51	0.45	74	25.56	27.21	0.45	112.77	18.78	34.62	0.2	204.74	12.61	39.28	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17.39	25.56	0	0.1	15.11	28.89	0	0.22	33.02	22.22		0.12	94.85	22.4	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.85	24.89	0	0	16.17	40.67	0	0	42.05	21.95		0	122.72	19.08	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	61.66	16.49	0	0	58.62	11.83	13.07	0	70.13	11.83	17.94	0.08	131.36	13.2	27.2	0
12.	Karnataka	171.97	82.3	7.87	0	316.57	55.83	35.81	0	410	55.83	65.74	0	251.03	55.1	90.32	0
13.	Kerala	61.41	38.82	0	0	60.11	17.17	1.89	0.09	110.92	14.17	3.91	0.09	192.35	14.47	2.62	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.01	71.49	46.47	0.35	146.05	76.83	114.58	0.36	247.44	69.83	125.7	0	517.09	71.16	214.76	0.61
15.	Maharashtra	142.2	138.33	14.14	0	269.63	119.21	78.88	0.06	407.24	103.07	116.6	0	602	99	168.58	0
16.	Manipur	1.35	33.39	0	0	4.14	20.5	0	0.49	5.86	20.5	0	0.08	24.81	30.21	0	0
17.	Meghyala	7	30	0	0.03	13.53	28.75	0	0.17	24.68	23.25	0	0	46.12	35.4	0	0
18.	Mizoram	1.05	15.64	0	0.45	4.29	10.39	0	0	4.15	14.25	0	0	7.49	21.09	0	0
19.	Nagaland	9.45	25.52	0	0.21	13.89	18.05	0	0.13	20.38	23.25	0	0.14	13.24	34.2	0	0
20.	Orissa	46.59	42.27	11.34	0.44	115.44	48.44	69.26	0.29	121.49	36.44	67.02	0.48	194.73	38.69	66.56	0.5
21.	Punjab	39.85	23.32	32.88	0	87.52	19.44	45.19	0.96	43.23	19.44	64.75	0	179.12	18.08	48.41	0
22.	Rajasthan	71.68	95.51	24.62	0	233.75	0	41.7	0	186.12	63.89	54.17	0	515.47	64.38	107.8	0
23.	Sikkim	2.77	24	0	0.02	11.37	13.49	0	0	15.29	18.5	0	0.21	6.56	27.89	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	188.21	72.68	13.87	0.77	140.38	47.44	47.82	0.65	127.9	38.44	46.92	0.53	225.71	36.69	47.54	0.68
25.	Tripura	4.69	25.76	0	0	34.02	9.5	0	0	31.28	15.27	0	0	116.86	28.96	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	116.15	90	83.79	0.18	316.57	119.38	192.25	0.44	390.97	125.68	312.67	0.42	551.65	112.55	294.12	0.17
27.	Uttarakhand	30.54	29.44	0	0.29	20.6	25.56	0	0.82	71.36	25.56	0	0	2.61	26.94	0	0
28.	West Bengal	60.87	42.3	16	0	147.38	28.91	70.39	0.3	147.38	49.17	100.53	0	373.78	53.06	65.43	0
Total		1475.12	1202.24	387.21	6.14	3080.53	1011.003	1095.39	7.15	3770.25	1009.73	1442.07	2.61	5962.04	1038.12	1525.21	2.71

**Production of Onion**

3408. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual average production and requirement of onion in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and category-wise;

(b) whether the production of such commodity is sufficient to meet the domestic demand of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the production of onion in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) A statement showing State-wise and year-wise production/requirement of onion during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. The production of onion is sufficient to meet the domestic demand of the country.

(e) The Government of India has been implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for the remaining states for holistic development of horticulture to enhance production and productivity of horticulture crops including onion. National Horticultural Research and Development Foundation (NHRDF), Nashik, under Ministry of Agriculture provides assistance to the onion growers under Technology Dissemination through Demonstration (TDTD) and Vegetable Seed Production (VSP) programmes.

**Statement***Production of Onion*

(in 000 MT)

State/UTs	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	574.0	606.0	662.6	662.6
Assam	16.8		32.9	32.9
Bihar	962.7	1019.6	946.6	972.0
Chhattisgarh	119.5	136.7	136.7	160.3
Daman and Diu	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
Delhi	34.0	23.4	23.5	23.5
Gujarat	1242.3	2238.3	1409.6	1078.6
Haryana	314.9	346.6	347.9	330.3
Himachal Pradesh	25.9	25.9	32.1	30.0
Jammu and Kashmir	46.0	35.5	63.2	64.8
Jharkhand	227.1	242.1	301.8	240.0

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	1184.9	2887.4	3031.8	2266.2
Madhya Pradesh	630.0	648.6	881.8	952.3
Maharashtra	3812.4	4003.1	3932.5	3146.0
Mizoram				0.425
Orissa	260.0	262.4	289.6	298.8
Puducherry	0.298	0.298	0.335	0.335
Punjab	167.7	171.7	173.6	175.1
Rajasthan	397.4	391.6	369.1	742.5
Sikkim	0.371	1.068	1.075	0.000
Tamil Nadu	252.5	280.3	305.5	339.7
Uttar Pradesh	306.3	295.8	308.0	320.3
Uttaranchal	34.8	35.2	40.5	40.5
West Bengal	237.5	248.8	273.8	290.0
Total	10847.4	13900.4	13564.5	12167.2

Source: NHB

[English]

### Need of Mega Sports Events

3409. SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether there is need to conduct more mega sports events to encourage sports in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has identified the reasons for lack of promotion for various sports disciplines other than cricket; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action/steps taken thereon, sports discipline wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) and (b) India has successfully hosted the XIX Commonwealth Games, 2010 apart from two Asiads in the past. At present, there is no other proposal for conducting mega sports event except the 12th edition of South Asian Games in New Delhi in 2012.

(c) and (d) The responsibility for promotion and development of various sports disciplines lies with the concerned National Sports Federation. The Government provides financial assistance to the National Sports Federations for various activities like holding of national/international sports events in India, participation of Indian sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad, engagement of national and international coaches and procurement of equipment and consumables. Individual sports persons are also given assistance to meet their specific coaching/training requirements including purchase of equipment, provision of scientific support under the 'Scheme relating to Talent Search & Training' and through the 'National Sports Development Fund'.

Steps are also being taken to broadbase sports and identify talent in different disciplines under different schemes like Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), SAI Training Centres (STC), Special Area Games (SAG) and Centers of Excellence (COE).

Apart from this, the government also gives various incentives in the form of special awards, cash awards and pension etc. to meritorious sports persons and their coaches.

The Board of Control for Cricket does not take any funds from the Government for promotion of cricket.

#### Expansion of NALCO Projects

3410. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aluminium Company Ltd. (NALCO) has any plan for expansion of its projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost of the said projects and the actual expenditure so far incurred thereon;

(c) the details of the scheduled fixed for completion of the projects and the present status thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the capacity of bauxite mining, alumina and aluminium production and power generation are likely to be increased from such expansion plan?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has informed that the Company has been expanding its capacity by two ongoing brownfield expansion projects *viz.* (i) 2nd Phase expansion project of mines, alumina refinery, aluminium smelter and captive power plant and (ii) 4th stream up-gradation project of mines & refinery. The approved project

cost and actual expenditure as on 30.10.210 of the said projects are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Project segment	Approved project cost (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure upto October, 2010 (Rs. in crores)
<b>(i) 2nd phase expansion project:</b>			
1.	Mines & Refinery	1,416	1,290
2.	Aluminium Smelter	1,834	1,450
3.	Captive Power Plant	1,152	1,145
Total		4,402	3,885
<b>(ii) 4th Stream up-gradation projects:</b>			
1.	Mines & Refinery	409	25

(c) The details of the schedule fixed for completion of the projects and the present status are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Project segment	Scheduled date for completion	Present status
<b>(i) 2nd Phase Expansion Project</b>			
1.	Mines & Refinery	Original date: October, 2008 Revised date: March, 2011	Overall progress 97%
2.	Aluminium Smelter	December, 2008	Commissioned and operational since December, 2009
3.	Captive Power Plant	December, 2008	Commissioned and operational in August, 2010.
<b>(ii) 4th Stream up-gradation project:</b>			
1.	Mines & Refinery	April, 2011	Overall progress 28%.

(d) Increase in capacity of plants under 2nd phase expansion and 4th stream up-gradation project are as under:-

(Capacity in lakh Tonne Per Annum)

Sl.No.	Production unit	Existing capacity	Capacity addition in 2nd phase expansion	Capacity after 2nd phase expansion	Capacity addition in up-gradation	Capacity after up-gradation
1.	Bauxite Mines	48.00	15.00	63.00	5.25	68.25
2.	Alumina refinery	15.75	5.25	21.00	1.75	22.75
3.	Aluminium Smelter	3.45	1.15	4.60	-	-
4.	Captive Power Plant	960MW*	240MW*	1200MW*	-	-

\*MW-Mega Watt

**Office Bearers in Censor Board**

3411. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI A. GANESHMURTHI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests from the States to nominate/appoint officer bearers in the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC);

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

(c) the status of such requests; and

(d) the criteria adopted to appoint office bearers in the CBFC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a).

(d) Persons qualified in the opinion of the Central Government to judge the effect of films on the public are appointed as members of Advisory Panels, established at the regional centres of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC).

**GM Crop Trials**

3412. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States including Kerala, Uttarakhand and Orissa have opposed the trials of Genetically Modified Crops and opted for organic farming;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to initiate a discussion with the concerned States in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Some of the State Governments such as Andhra

Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh have expressed apprehensions on the safety of Bt brinjal and have called for extreme caution as Bt brinjal is the first genetically modified food crop to be introduced in the country. The Governments of Kerala and Uttarakhand have informed that they are not in favour of release of all Genetically Modified (GM) seeds. However, all the said States do work on Genetically modified crops funded by the ICAR, DBT and other agencies.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal, at present to initiate discussion with the State Governments.

**Farmers' Pension Scheme**

3413. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start farmers' pension scheme for small and marginal farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. The Government is implementing welfare schemes like the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana and National Old Age Pension Scheme.

**Smelter Project of NALCO**

3414. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aluminium Company Ltd. (NALCO) has tied-up with an Indonesian mining company for a smelter project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the same?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has informed that the Company does not have legally binding tie-up with any Indonesian Company for the Smelter and Power Plant project in Indonesia. However, the Company has signed

a legally non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ras Al Khaimah Minerals & Metals Investments FZ LLC (RMMI) in December, 2008 valid for 2 years, for equity participation in the proposed Joint Venture (JV) Company for establishment of the Smelter and Power Plant project in South Sumatera Province of Indonesia, subject to viability and approvals with an option to consider for other location in Indonesia. The project in South Sumatera has been shelved. The project now under consideration is in East Kalimantan Province of Indonesia. No decision has been taken as yet on the cited MoU to be extended to new location. There is no MoU in place for new location in East Kalimantan.

(c) Action for finalization of coal arrangement is in hand. Two firms have been shortlisted following an open enquiry through public notices inviting expression of interest. Once the coal arrangements are in place decision on the location of plant based on selected source of coal, preparation of detailed project report, etc. would be taken up.

*[Translation]*

#### **Organic Fertilisers**

3415. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the effects of fertilisers on the different areas and States of the country including Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any system is in place for checking the quality of organic fertilisers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Studies carried out by ICAR at different locations including Himachal Pradesh indicated that non-judicious and imbalanced use of inorganic fertilizers (NPK) over year may result in deterioration of soil fertility/nutrient deficiencies. The Government is therefore, promoting soil test-based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers, bio-fertilizers and organic manures to maintain soil health and its productivity.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Quality of organic fertilizers is being regulated through Fertilizer Control Order, 1985.

*[English]*

#### **Watershed Training Centre**

3416. SHRI JIGAJINAGI RAMESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to upgrade the watershed training centre at Bijapur in Karnataka is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is shortage of staff/skeletal staff and equipment in the said training centre;

(d) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal for seeking financial assistance for Bamboo afforestation in the watershed areas of Karnataka from Japan; and

(e) if so, the details and the Status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The proposal to upgrade the Watershed Training Centres at Bijapur & Mysore of Karnataka State proposed under Japanese Grant-in-Aid at an estimated cost of Rs. 22.00 crore received from Government of Karnataka has been posed to Government of Japan through Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(c) Yes, Madam. Presently the said training centre is working with a skeletal staff and also not well equipped.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. However, for Bamboo afforestation in the watershed areas, this Ministry under National Bamboo Mission (NBM) had approved Annual Action Plan of Government of Karnataka for 2009-10 and 2010-11 with a total cost of Rs. 415.00 lakh and Rs. 347.24 lakh respectively.

#### **Selection System in NFA**

3417. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce new selection system for National Film Awards;



(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any committee has been constituted by the Government for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of selection of films including regional films and the time by which the new selection system is likely to be introduced/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) A committee of eminent film personalities was constituted in December 2009 to make recommendations regarding upgradation of National Film Awards (NFA) for Feature, Non-feature films and Best Writing on Cinema and the Dada Saheb Phalke Award and the resultant changes to be made in the Regulations thereto. The committee submitted its recommendations in May 2010.

(e) Pursuant to the recommendations of the committee in its report and their consideration by the Government, a two tier jury system — one Central Jury and five Regional Juries, for selection of feature films had been introduced for the National Film Awards (NFA) 2009 held on 22nd October, 2010 at New Delhi.

#### **Non-release of Levy Sugar**

3418. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint from Andhra Pradesh regarding non-release of levy sugar by some sugar factories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Directorate of Sugar in the Central Government sometimes receive intimation from Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. intimating non-availability of allocated levy sugar quota with concerned sugar mills. The last such intimation was received vide Corporation's letter dated 1.11.2010 whereby they informed non-availability of 1557.2 MTs of levy sugar against allocation

made for the month of October, 2010. Directorate of Sugar has since re-allocated the said quantity from other sugar mills.

#### **Production of Guar Seed**

3419. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether guar seed production is likely to rise 50 per cent on account of favourable monsoon in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to boost the production and preservation of guar seeds in the country including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Production of guar seed is likely to increase over the previous years particularly in North-West States on account of favourable monsoon during Kharif-2010.

(c) The steps taken to boost the production of guar seed include the following:

- Assistance for guar seed under Government of India programmes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA).
- Adoption of high yielding varieties.
- Frontline/block demonstration to popularize adoption of newly developed varieties and technologies.
- Improved technology and package of practices.
- Adoption of integrated nutrient management and integrated pest management practices by farmers.
- Support of infrastructure including portable threshing floor and storage bins.
- Inter-cropping of guar with other important crops of the region.
- ICAR net work research project 'Arid Legume' at CAZRI, Jodhpur to undertake research on improvement of guar.
- Breeder seed production of improved varieties by ICAR.

**Kharif Crops**

3420. SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the area under Kharif crops during the current year as compared to the previous year;

(b) the area under kharif crops during each of the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for decline in the area under Kharif crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Details of area coverage under Kharif crops during the last three years and the current year, *i.e.*, 2007-08 to 2010-11 are as under:

(Million Hectares)

Crop	Area Coverage (Kharif Season)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2010-11**
1	2	3	4	5
Rice	39.45	40.79	37.49	36.95
Jowar	3.50	2.89	3.21	3.01
Bajra	9.57	8.75	8.92	8.68
Maize	7.12	6.89	7.05	7.18
Coarse Cereals	22.62	20.83	21.29	20.94
Tur	3.73	3.38	3.53	4.09
Pulses	11.49	9.81	10.55	11.16
Foodgrains	73.56	71.43	69.33	69.05
Groundnut	5.31	5.29	4.53	4.93
Castorseed	0.79	0.87	0.81	0.81
Nigerseed	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.38
Seasumum	1.80	1.81	2.04	1.65
Sunflower	0.76	0.66	0.56	0.31

1	2	3	4	5
Soyabean	8.88	9.51	9.79	9.21
Nine Oilseeds	17.95	18.53	18.10	17.28
Sugarcane	5.06	4.42	4.20	4.86
Cotton	9.41	9.41	10.31	11.00
Jute	0.81	0.79	0.82	0.80
Mesta	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.10

\*4th advance estimates

\*\*1st advance estimates

(c) During 2009-10, the area coverage under kharif crops, particularly rice declined due to drought/deficient monsoon in various parts of the country. During the current year *i.e.* 2010-11 also, the area coverage under kharif crops, particularly rice and oil seeds has been lower due to drought/deficient monsoon in major crop growing States *viz.* Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and East Uttar Pradesh.

**Deployment of UAV on NHs**

3421. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to deploy unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) 'Rustorn' being developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) on all major crossings and sensitive areas on the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the benefits likely to be achieved therefrom;

(c) the manner in which early detection of road accidents etc. would be done; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be deployed on all the NHs?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Cotton Monitoring Committees**

3422. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cotton Monitoring Committees have been set up in all cotton growing States to evaluate the production of Bt-cotton and other related matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether reports have been received from the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

**Quality of Livestock**

3423. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to improve the quality of livestock in the country including Haryana;

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

(c) the funds sought and released during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the details of other measures taken/proposed to be taken to improve the quality of livestock in the country and to prevent disease of cattle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) In order to improve the genetic makeup of bovine population and availability of indigenous cattle, Government India is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, 'National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding' (NPCBB) from October 2000 on 100% grant-in-aid basis in two phases each of five years. Haryana is participating under the scheme since 2000-01 and central assistance of Rs. 4657.85 lakh has been released to the State including Rs. 1000.00 lakh released during current year. Details of the funds released during each of the two years and the current year is given in the Statement.

(d) To improve quality of livestock and to prevent disease of cattle a number of measures/schemes have been taken up by the Department including (i) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding; (ii) Centrally Sponsored Fodder Development Scheme; (iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control (LH&DC). Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD), National Project on Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE), Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP), National Control Programme for Brucellosis (NCPB). Establishment and strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries (ESVHD), Professional Efficiency Development (PED); (iv) Livestock Insurance; (v) Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP); (vi) Dairy Venture Capital Fund; (vii) Central Cattle Breeding Farms(CCBFs); (viii) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute (CFSP&TI) (ix) Central Herd Registration Scheme (CHRS); (x) Regional Station for Forage Production and Demonstration (RFSPD) and Central Fodder Seed Production Farm Hessarghata.

**Statement**

*Funds released under the National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) during last three years and current year:*

(Rs in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 15th Nov. 2010)	Total funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	905.95	1000.00	1000.0	2905.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	162.70			162.70

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	614.14			614.14
4.	Bihar	508.25			508.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	284.06		100.00	384.06
6.	Gujarat		643.24	1000.00	1643.24
7.	Haryana	774.35	1200.00	1000.00	2974.35
8.	Himachal Pradesh	155.46	297.19	500.37	953.02
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	300.00	250.00		550.00
10.	Jharkhand	417.40			417.40
11.	Karnataka		500.00		500.0
12.	Kerala	792.39	865.73	313.50	1971.62
13.	Madhya Pradesh	500.00	750.00	900.00	2150.00
14.	Maharashtra	250.00	678.85	1140.00	2068.85
15.	Manipur		323.80		323.80
16.	Meghalaya	65.34			65.34
17.	Mizoram		65.00	171.57	236.57
18.	Nagaland	68.29	69.76	100.00	238.05
19.	Orissa	882.98	390.58	323.00	1596.56
20.	Punjab	646.00	441.81	1000.00	2087.81
21.	Rajasthan	632.73	700.00		1332.73
22.	Sikkim	131.82	77.30		209.12
23.	Tamil Nadu	234.15	700.00	1000.00	1934.15
24.	Tripura	256.82		120.49	377.31
25.	Uttar Pradesh		737.60		737.60
26.	Uttarakhand	415.68		2.00.00	615.68
27.	West Bengal	352.60	1300.00	500.00	2152.60
	Others	4.86			4.86
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8736.97</b>	<b>11609.86</b>	<b>9368.93</b>	<b>29715.76</b>

[*Translation*]

**Suicide by Farmers**

3424. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of farmers' suicides taking place in the country is pending before the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has presented its plea in regard to farmers' suicide before the Court; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Writ Petition (Civil) No. 359 of 2006 was filed to review the existing agriculture policy and modify the same in the interest of farmers so that there is no recurrence of suicide by farmers.

The Government in its affidavit explained various policy initiatives taken/being taken in this regard including significant stepping up public investment, increasing availability of credit, rehabilitation package to mitigate distress in 31 identified districts, announcement of Minimum Support Prices for major agricultural commodities each season, ensuring availability of agricultural inputs and other measures.

The Writ Petition was accordingly disposed of by the Supreme Court on 21-09-2010.

*[English]*

#### **National Food Security Mission**

3425. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various programmes being implemented under the National Food Security Mission and the criterion by which districts are selected for the implementation of the same;

(b) whether the funds allocated to Orissa under the said scheme has been reduced during 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to arrest this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is being implemented 476 districts of 17 States with three components namely NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat and NFSM-Pulses. NFSM-Rice is being implemented in

138 districts of 14 States. NFSM-Wheat is being implemented in 141 districts of 9 States. NFSM-Pulses is being implemented in 467 districts in 16 States.

The districts under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) were identified based on their potential for productivity enhancement. For rice, those districts were identified which have more than 50,000 ha area under rice and productivity less than the State's average productivity; for wheat the districts in which irrigation coverage under wheat is more than 50% and productivity is less than State's average were identified and nearly 98.5% of the pulse area is included under NFSM-Pulses component.

Under the scheme, incentives are being provided to the farmers for purchase of seed, nutrients, soil amenders, plant protection chemicals, farm machinery etc. Farmers are also benefited from the technology demonstrations conducted on the fields and trainings, Besides, seed minikits of recently released varieties are also distributed free of cost for popularizing the varieties.

(b) to (d) The allocation of funds to States including Orissa is generally made on the basis of Action Plan submitted by States as per the requirements projected by the districts covered under the programme. The fund made available to State of Orissa under NFSM has increased from Rs. 62.24 crores during 2008-09 to Rs. 63.41 crores during 2009-10. During 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 49.12 crore has been released to Orissa as on date.

#### **Entry Bar for TV Industry**

3426. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise the entry bar for the television industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of threats from several TV channels funded by mafia groups;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against such channels, channel-wise; and

(e) the extent to which entry bar on television industry is likely to curb the growth of illegal channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, a reference was made by this Ministry to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 08.10.2009 to examine, among other things, the maximum number of channels which can be permitted in the country keeping in view the available spectrum and transponder capacities as well as technological developments; financial viability of the organizations seeking permissions; experience of the organization in related sector; and experience and expertise of the promoters of the organization in related fields. The TRAI recommendations have since been received and are under consideration of the Government.

(c) No such complaint has been received;

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise. However, it is stated that the Programme Code permits cable operators to carry only such satellite TV channels as are registered with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The Authorized Officers under the Cable Act which include District Magistrates, Sub-Divisional Magistrates, Commissioners of Police, are empowered to take action against the cable operators in case of carriage of unregistered channels, and also for other violations.

#### **Regulating Cable Network**

3427. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the mafia are taking over the business of cable network in some States including in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the existing laws to regulate/control such mafias to protect the interest of the viewers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore and the other remedial measure taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) The Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 has an inbuilt mechanism to control and regulate the Cable TV Network. The Act empowers authorized officers namely District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Commissioner of Police to take suitable action against any cable operator who is in violation of the provisions of the Act.

*[Translation]*

#### **Distribution under PDS**

3428. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether authorised ration shops under the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the rural areas of Orissa are not distributing ration to the poor;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has held any discussion/consultation with the Government of Orissa in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome of the talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d): No such report has come to the notice of the Government.

In view of the above, no discussion/consultation has been held with the State Government of Orissa.

*[English]*

#### **Food Security Programme**

3429. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring a comprehensive Food Security Programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether water security is one of the prerequisites for achieving food security;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to bring water security and make water security a necessary tool/policy for achieving food security; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The Government is committed to enact a National Food Security Act (NFSA) which, *inter alia*, envisages entitling every family below poverty line to a certain quantity of food grains each month at subsidized prices. The National Advisory Council (NAC) has since made certain recommendations on 23.10.2010 on the proposed National Food Security legislation. For further advancing food and nutritional security, the NAC has, *inter alia*, recommended consideration of measures for revitalizing agriculture, ensuring universal access to safe water, etc. The recommendations of NAC and other stakeholders will be considered by the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted to consider various issues regarding the proposed law on food security. Based on directions of EGoM, the draft bill would be prepared and further action taken.

#### **DD/AIR Programmes for Remote Areas**

3430. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to broadcast fresh programmes including those related to local issues on All India Radio (AIR)/Doordarshan (DD) to cater to the needs of the North Eastern Region (NER), J&K and other far flung remote and rural areas of the country;

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

(c) the areas likely to be covered by such programmes, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that all Doordarshan Kendras and AIR Stations in the country, including those of J&K and North East Region (NER), regularly plan, produce and telecast/broadcast fresh and new programmes catering to the needs of the people of local and far flung remote areas. As regards AIR, special funds are allocated under Special Package Schemes approved for J&K and NER for content creation in respective languages and dialects. Programmes are designed and produced and broadcast on various

identified themes highlighting the cultural, historical, tribal, health, education, developmental schemes, folk and scientific temper in different formats like talks, discussions, interviews, phone-in-programmes etc.

A total number of 453 programmes have been approved under commissioned category for the Kashmir Channel. Some programmes are already being uplinked from DDK, Srinagar while others are at different stages of production, preview and technical preview. The Commissioned programme for the year 2010-11 envisages telecast of programmes produced by the talented producers of the region alongwith enhanced budgetary provision made to enhance in-house production at the Kendras of the North East Region.

(c) Entire J&K and North East Regions is covered by these programmes. In addition to the areas covered by these Kendras, PPC Guwahati is covering the entire North East region. As regards AIR, presently there is terrestrial coverage of 91.85% (by area) and 99.18% (by population) including that of North Eastern Region, J&K and other far flung remote rural areas of the country. In addition, AIR and DD channels are available all over India except Andaman and Nicobar Islands on ku band of DD Direct plus platform.

*[Translation]*

#### **Upgradation of Roads**

3431. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India has taken up the upgradation of various National Highways in Chhattisgarh on build operate and transfer basis including NH 200;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NHAI had rejected/cancelled the financial offer from certain agencies selected for such projects;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has granted final approval to such projects;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such projects are targetted to be completed; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

in the statement enclosed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details are given

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (g) Do not arise.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of Projects	NH. No.	Length (in km)	Status
1.	Durg bypass	6	18	Completed
2.	Raipur-Aurang	6	43.49	Work in progress
3.	End of Durg bypass to Chhattisgarh/ Maharashtra border	6	82.68	Work in progress
4.	Aurang-Saraipalli-Orissa border	6	150.40	At bidding stage.
5.	Raipur-Dhamtari	43	80.31	
6.	Raipur-Bilaspur	200	126.53	
7.	Dhamtari-Jagdalpur	43	218.0	DPR in progress.
8.	Chilpi-Simga	12A	125.13	
9.	Pathalgaon-Chhattisgarh/Jharkhand border-Gumla	78	166.26	
10.	Ambikapur-Pathalgaon	78	80.65	
11.	Bilaspur-Ambikapur	111	140.80	

[*English*]

**Improving Surface Quality**

3432. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway constituting only 2 per cent of the total road network carry nearly 40 per cent of road traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to widen and improve surface quality of the National Highways;

(c) whether engineering flaws, climate conditions and poor maintenance among other things have led to the dilapidated condition of roads in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there are any norms/directions regarding the quality of all weather roads in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken to ensure compliance of said norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) India has about 42.36 lakh kilometer length of road network. Out of this, the total length of National Highways (NHs) network is about 70,934 km in length, which is about 1.7% of the total road network. The NHs carry about 40% of the road traffic. Out of the 70,934 km length of NHs, about 16,187 km length is having NH standards of 4 lanes and above, about 36,995 km length is of 2-lane NH standards and about 17,752 km length is less than 2-lane NH standards.



The development and maintenance of NHs including their widening and improvement of riding quality is a continuous process and all the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic-worthy condition based on the traffic density, inter-se priority and availability of funds by taking proper engineering measures and following the relevant standards and codal provisions of the Indian Roads Congress (IRe) and this Ministry's extant policies.

(e) to (g) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of NHs. The quality control for the NH works are governed by the relevant stipulations of this Ministry's Specifications for Road and Bridge Works, the provisions contained in IRC:SP-57-2000 (Guidelines on Quality Systems for Roads) and IRC:SP-47-1998 (Guidelines on Quality Systems for Road Bridges). Necessary checks and tests are made as per Ministry's extant policy for ensuring adherence to these norms.

#### **Requirement of Fertilisers/Pesticides**

3433. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of fertilizers and pesticides in the country including Karnataka during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 rabi and kharif crop seasons separately, State-wise;

(b) the details of fertilisers and pesticides made available in the country including Karnataka during the above period, State-wise;

(c) the present trend of agricultural production in Karnataka;

(d) the details of the crops produced in Karnataka which are being exported;

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the support price of crops to be exported; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Statements-I to III showing requirement & consumption of fertilizers and pesticides are enclosed.

(c) Foodgrain production in Karnataka has been 121.86 lakh tonnes, 112.75 lakh tonnes and 106.53 lakh tonnes during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(d) The crops produced in Karnataka which are being exported include gherkins, rose onion and flowers.

(e) and (f) The MSPs are fixed, *inter-alia*, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries. The MSPs of crops like wheat and pulses for 2010-11 season have been increased over the respective MSPs for 2009-10 season.

#### **Statement I**

*State-wise total Requirement of fertilizers (Urea, DAP, MOP & complexes) for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10*

(In 000 tonnes)

State/U.T.	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	3092.80	3100.00	6192.80	3175.00	3060.00	6235.00	3325.00	3110.00	6435.00
Karnataka	1926.50	1446.50	3373.00	1977.00	1550.00	3527.00	2105.00	1725.00	3830.00
Kerala	248.97	225.90	474.87	263.00	221.00	484.00	304.00	238.00	542.00
Tamil Nadu	1080.00	1310.00	2390.00	1020.00	1294.47	2314.47	1094.00	1465.00	2559.00
Puducherry	40.75	48.30	89.05	41.00	48.50	89.50	41.00	50.00	91.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.00	0.90	1.90	1.59	1.25	2.84	2.35	2.15	4.50
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	6390.02	6131.60	12521.62	6477.59	6175.22	12652.81	6871.35	6590.15	13461.50
Gujarat	1411.00	1484.00	2895.00	1613.50	1590.00	3203.50	1693.00	1684.00	3377.00
Madhya Pradesh	1019.00	1545.00	2564.00	1395.00	1560.00	2955.00	1365.00	1485.00	2850.00
Chhattisgarh	739.80	211.80	951.60	744.00	178.30	922.30	750.00	201.10	951.10
Maharashtra	2526.00	1981.00	4507.00	3035.00	2085.00	5120.00	3135.00	2550.00	5685.00
Rajasthan	868.00	1350.70	2218.70	917.00	1328.00	2245.00	1007.00	1325.00	2332.00
Goa	8.00	4.57	12.57	9.05	7.04	16.09	11.00	6.11	17.11
Daman and Diu	0.25	0.35	0.60	0.44	0.37	0.81	0.45	0.19	0.64
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.11	0.71	2.82	2.11	0.66	2.77	1.79	0.73	2.52
Total	6574.16	6578.13	13152.29	7716.10	6749.37	14465.47	7963.24	7252.13	15215.37
Haryana	1002.50	1567.50	2570.00	1120.50	1582.50	2703.00	1202.00	1560.00	2762.00
Punjab	1591.00	1901.00	3492.00	1651.00	1905.00	3556.00	1636.00	1910.00	3546.00
Uttar Pradesh	3375.00	4850.00	8225.00	3500.00	4850.00	8350.00	3585.00	4750.00	8335.00
Uttarakhand	171.00	161.32	332.32	168.00	160.00	328.00	168.00	145.00	313.00
Himachal Pradesh	42.40	59.20	101.60	52.00	63.50	115.50	55.50	67.00	122.50
Jammu and Kashmir	146.48	107.00	253.48	127.00	122.00	249.00	117.50	126.00	243.50
Delhi	9.00	15.60	24.60	9.00	14.00	23.00	5.20	11.00	16.20
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	6337.38	8661.62	14999.00	6627.50	8697.00	15324.50	6769.20	8569.00	15338.20
Bihar	1350.00	1675.00	3025.00	1315.00	1785.00	3100.00	1305.00	1565.00	2870.00
Jharkhand	233.00	115.75	348.75	228.00	130.00	358.00	250.00	135.00	385.00
Orissa	658.00	376.50	1034.50	763.20	410.00	1173.20	855.00	415.00	1270.00
West Bengal	1116.00	1740.00	2856.00	1149.00	1801.00	2950.00	1180.00	1765.00	2945.00
Total	3357.00	3907.25	7264.25	3455.20	4126.00	7581.20	3590.00	3880.00	7470.00
Assam	175.00	215.00	390.00	249.00	230.00	479.00	196.50	230.00	426.50
Tripura	22.12	18.85	40.97	23.90	22.82	46.72	26.35	26.12	52.47
Manipur	44.00	15.10	59.10	44.00	16.39	60.39	40.50	14.21	54.71
Meghalaya	6.27	3.80	10.07	5.64	5.69	11.33	7.80	6.25	14.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nagaland	0.85	0.70	1.55	0.83	0.67	1.50	0.90	0.95	1.85
Arunachal Pradesh	0.68	0.66	1.34	0.70	0.80	1.50	0.70	0.80	1.50
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	1.50	4.40	5.90	4.40	5.70	10.10	3.80	5.83	9.63
Total	250.42	258.51	508.93	328.47	282.07	610.54	276.55	284.16	560.71
All India	22908.98	25537.11	48446.09	24604.86	26029.66	50634.52	25470.34	26575.44	52045.78

**Statement II**

*State-wise total Consumption of fertilizers (Urea, DAP, MOP & complexes for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10*

(In 000 tonnes)

State/U.T.	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	2570.25	2494.95	5065.20	2974.02	2792.10	5766.12	2826.30	3037.91	5864.21
Karnataka	1787.73	1048.22	2835.95	1878.14	1472.20	3350.34	2089.94	1751.68	3841.62
Kerala	212.38	196.29	408.67	286.73	224.60	511.33	282.44	255.61	538.05
Tamil Nadu	886.64	1158.81	2045.45	1025.73	1361.34	2387.07	972.36	1354.99	2327.35
Puducherry	34.99	39.78	74.77	21.80	34.43	56.23	26.85	39.62	66.47
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.91	0.49	1.40	0.34	0.63	0.97	0.51	0.71	1.22
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	5492.90	4938.54	10431.44	6186.76	5885.30	12072.06	6198.40	6440.52	12638.92
Gujarat	1501.69	1557.27	3058.96	1658.20	1574.07	3232.27	1706.35	1657.73	3364.08
Madhya Pradesh	1046.74	1263.04	2309.78	1238.49	1198.33	2436.82	1287.80	1604.84	2892.64
Chhattisgarh	646.66	163.69	810.35	652.96	180.69	833.65	806.09	178.36	984.45
Maharashtra	2664.89	1553.87	4218.76	2775.90	1837.57	4613.47	3223.35	2196.38	5419.73
Rajasthan	802.08	1081.84	1883.92	913.70	1046.23	1959.93	860.98	1157.31	2018.29
Goa	8.14	5.14	13.28	9.74	4.60	14.34	10.31	5.05	15.36
Tamil Nadu	0.42	0.24	0.66	0.30	0.16	0.46	0.42	0.20	0.62
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.25	0.53	1.78	1.52	0.44	1.96	1.51	0.68	2.19
Total	6671.87	5625.62	12297.49	7250.81	5842.09	13092.90	7896.81	6800.55	14697.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Haryana	1005.45	1409.05	2414.50	1075.79	1443.49	2519.28	1033.48	1598.73	2632.21
Punjab	1562.59	1786.58	3349.17	1624.22	1824.43	3448.65	1706.44	1913.17	3619.61
Uttar Pradesh	2976.26	4423.10	7399.36	3354.14	4502.02	7856.16	3307.61	4947.06	8254.67
Uttarakhand	150.87	151.26	302.13	157.50	142.15	299.65	139.11	168.44	307.55
Himachal Pradesh	42.38	54.23	96.61	47.55	63.37	110.92	41.22	58.85	100.07
Jammu and Kashmir	76.27	77.15	153.42	85.23	115.30	200.53	103.05	112.67	215.72
Delhi	0.14	0.62	0.76	0.00	1.39	1.39	2.58	6.52	9.10
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	5813.96	7901.99	13715.95	6344.43	8092.15	14436.58	6333.49	8805.44	15138.93
Bihar	1001.68	1421.94	2423.62	1235.27	1439.92	2675.19	1074.55	1516.89	2591.44
Jharkhand	182.93	91.68	274.61	195.67	84.74	280.41	169.68	148.51	318.19
Orissa	611.03	256.14	867.17	706.87	330.67	1037.54	707.41	292.25	999.66
West Bengal	988.81	1474.74	2463.55	1136.64	1577.37	2714.01	1168.74	1777.36	2946.10
Total	2784.45	3244.50	6028.95	3274.45	3432.70	6707.15	3120.38	3735.01	6855.39
Assam	174.35	188.32	362.67	181.50	206.18	387.68	182.52	243.96	426.48
Tripura	10.15	10.70	20.85	10.91	10.74	21.65	5.66	18.01	23.67
Manipur	29.21	7.96	37.17	22.01	3.11	25.12	21.74	3.09	24.83
Meghalaya	3.81	3.22	7.03	3.15	3.83	6.98	2.74	3.47	6.21
Nagaland	0.69	0.78	1.47	0.80	0.80	1.60	0.90	0.78	1.68
Arunachal Pradesh	0.68	0.66	1.34	0.66	0.70	1.36	0.67	0.70	1.37
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	3.11	3.70	6.81	3.80	4.70	8.50	8.61	0.71	9.32
Total	222.00	215.34	437.34	222.83	231.06	453.89	222.84	270.72	493.56
All India	20985.18	21925.99	42911.17	23279.28	23483.30	46762.58	23771.92	26052.24	49824.16

**Statement III***Requirement and consumption of pesticides by various states during 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(M.T. Technical Grade)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Requirement of pesticides			Consumption of pesticides		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1300	1400	1350	1541	1381	1015
2.	Assam	186	183	170	158	150	19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	10.00	10	16	10.00	10.0
4.	Bihar	960	950	1045	870	915	828
5.	Chhattisgarh	570	610	620	570	270	205
6.	Goa	7	6.80	9.50	2660	2650	2750
7.	Gujarat	2750	2730	2850	2.30	8.90	10.30
8.	Haryana	4650	4405	4185	4390	4288	4070
9.	Himachal Pradesh	292	298	335	296	322	328
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1011	1281.46	2467.81	1248	2679.27	1640
11.	Jharkhand	80	82	89	81	85	88.5
12.	Karnataka	1975	1900	1700	1588	1675	1647
13.	Kerala	364	548.82	465.73	780	272.69	631
14.	Madhya Pradesh	729	731	729	696	663	645
15.	Maharashtra	3200	3000	2700	3050	2400	4639
16.	Manipur	33	30.36	34.47	26	30.36	30.36
17.	Meghalaya	8	-	6	6	-	6.1
18.	Mizoram	56	56.25	34	44	44.25	39.05
19.	Nagaland	8	-	15.30	5	17.83	13.58
20.	Orissa	1136	1155.75	810	N/A	1155.75	1588
21.	Punjab	6600	6500	6500	6080	5760	5810
22.	Rajasthan	3050	3575	2925	3804	3333	3527
23.	Sikkim	5	2.63	4.22	6	2.68	4.22
24.	Tamil Nadu	2155	3984	3313.41	2048	2317	2335
25.	Tripura	25	23.00	40	27	38.00	55
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7075	7100	9500	7332	8968	9563
27.	Uttarakhand	279	236.17	235.06	270	221.10	222
28.	West Bengal	4200	4250	Nil	3945	4100	NA
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	N/A	24.12	17.83	NA	6.24	14
30.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	NA	-	NA
31.	Delhi	60	60.00	55	57	57	49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	-	NA
33.	Daman and Diu	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	-	NA
34.	Lakshadweep	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	-	NA
35.	Puducherry	46	46.93	46.93	41	39.00	39.29
Total		42827	45180	42264	43630	43860	41822

### Subsidy on Food Items

3434. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of food subsidy on poverty/food security in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Department of Food and Public Distribution has not got conducted any study recently to assess the impact of food subsidy on poverty. However, under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), there is a special focus on people living below poverty line. Foodgrains at subsidised rates @ 35 kg per family per month are provided to estimated 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including 2.50 crore Antyodaya families.

The difference between economic cost of foodgrains and their issue prices under TPDS and other welfare schemes is provided by the Government as food subsidy. The issue of foodgrains at subsidised rates to poor helps in increasing availability of foodgrains, providing food security to them.

### 3-G Services

3435. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines recently to block the 3-G services in the country;

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

(c) the status of the compliance by the telecom operators/companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) No Madam. However, Department of Telecommunications has asked various operators to launch the 3G services after successful testing of their Lawful Interception Facilities.

[Translation]

### Conservation of Crops

3436. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any scheme to prevent loss of crops in the event of bumper production of crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the other steps taken by the Government for the conservation of rabi produce keeping in view the possibility of good rabi crop in the wake of good monsoon during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Possible losses of crop production could be on account of abiotic, biotic stresses, post harvest handling and lack of marketing support. Pulses crops in particular are most vulnerable for such incidences. In order to prevent crop losses several steps have been taken by Government through targeted interventions under several Crop Development Schemes, marketing arrangements through procurement of minimum support price by nominated central agencies.

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture has been implementing various crop development schemes and programmes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated schemes of Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereal Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals (ICDP) under Micromanagement of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) through State Governments.

In 2010-11, in addition to the above mentioned schemes two new programmes relating to bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses and Oilseeds villages in rainfed areas have been initiated under RKVY for enhancing the agriculture production. Under NFSM, a new programme of Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P) in the form of block demonstration has been launched to cover 1000 unit of 1000 hectare each of five Pulses crops in 16 pulses growing States of the country. Pest surveillance through NCIPM in Accelerated Pulses Production unit areas has also been taken from the current year under A3P programme of NFSM to prevent production loss of pulses.

Food Corporation of India procures and stores the foodgrains in their owned godowns; hired storage spaces from Central Warehousing Corporation/State Warehousing Corporation and private parties for safe keeping the procured grains. Stocks of wheat, paddy area stored scientifically in the open through a mechanism of CAP (Covered and Plinths).

For pulses, in addition to NAFED, NCCE and CWC have also been nominated as central procurement agencies.

National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is assisting all types of Cooperative Societies including primaries for creation of scientific storage capacity in rural areas i.e. for construction of godowns and repair/renovation of existing rural godowns under the schemes of Restructured Central Sector Scheme, Corporation Sponsored Scheme and Gramin Bhandaran Yojana.

[English]

#### **Appointment of Consultants**

3437. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether WAPCOS a public sector consultant was appointed by the Government to study and report on how to drain out accumulated flood water in the left side of the National Highway No. 60;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above consultant has already made available its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action thereon; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. In December, 2007, NHAI engaged WAPCOS to study the adequacy of waterways in km 0.00 to km 53.41 in Orissa and subsequently M/s WAPCOS was requested to study the requirement of additional waterways in km 53.41 to km 70 in West Bengal also. WAPCOS, in January 2009 recommended 1500 meter additional waterways between km 0.00 and km 70.00 of NH-60.

(d) to (f) Yes, Madam. Based on the recommendations of WAPCOS, implementation of additional waterways was proposed to be undertaken as part of the project of 6 laning of NH-60 and NH-6 (*i.e.* from Balasore to Kharagpur and Kharagpur to Dankuni) under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-V. Accordingly, feasibility study was carried out. PPPAC in its 32nd Meeting held on 22.02.2010, decided to exclude the provision of additional waterways on NH-60 from the scope of 6-Laning and directed to develop with an appropriate mode after considering the technical parameters. Works of additional waterway on NH-60 as stand alone project is not viable on BOT (Toll) Basis. Therefore, it was proposed that the work of additional waterways on NH-60 may be taken up on Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) Mode. Accordingly, detailed cost estimate has been prepared for undertaking the works of additional waterway (construction of 4 Major bridges, 42 Minor Bridges, 6 existing bridge to be extended and 113 culverts on NH-60 from km. 0.00 to km. 119.30) at an estimated cost of Rs. 372 crore, on EPC mode.

[Translation]

#### **PDS Foodgrains to Naxals**

3438. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether ration shopkeepers in many naxal affected areas give the ration meant for local people to the naxalites;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received by the Government during the last two years alongwith the action taken against such shopkeepers;

(c) whether the Government proposes to cancel the licence of such ration shopkeepers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is implemented jointly by Government of India and State/ Union Territory (UT) Governments with sharing of responsibilities in this regard. The responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within State/UT, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible ration card holders through Fair Price Shops and supervision of the functioning of Fair Price Shops, etc., rest with the State/UT Governments.

As provided in the Public Distribution System (Control) Order 2001, State Governments shall issue order under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for regulating the sale and distribution of the essential commodities and also issue licenses to the Fair Price Shop owners. PDS (Control) Order, 2001 also mandates the State and UT Governments to carryout all required action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS. An offence committed in violation of the provisions of this Order is liable for penal action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Complaints as and when received by government from individuals and organizations, as well as through press reports about functioning of TPDS including leakages/diversion of TPDS commodities are sent to the concerned State/UT Governments for inquiry and action. However, no specific complaint has been received in this Department regarding giving of ration allotted under TPDS by fair price shop licensees to naxalites.

[*English*]

### **Disaster Management Code**

3439. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments to convert their Relief Codes into the Disaster Management Codes or to have constituted committees to revise the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the status of the compliance of the said guidelines by the State Governments, State-wise;

(c) the details of the regulatory provision laid down by the Government for construction works in the seismic zones in the country and the status of the compliance thereon;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to incorporate the subject of disaster management in any of the three lists under the 7th Schedule of the Constitution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The State Governments are primarily responsible for management of disasters. For this purpose, State Governments have their relief codes/manuals as per their vulnerabilities & geographical terrain. The State Governments are required to review as well as amend their relief codes/manuals from time-to-time based on their past experience in managing the disasters.

(c) Laying down the law and regulations for construction of buildings are primarily a State subject.

However, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has published various standard codes on earthquake engineering such as Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures etc.

Ministry of Home Affairs has also advised the State Governments vide its letter No. 31-1/2004/NDM-III dated 13.9.2004 to adapt the model amendments/bylaws for building regulations and land use to provide for Multi



Hazard Safety suggested by the Expert Committee constituted by the Ministry for this purpose. The Ministry of Urban Development has also asked all the State Governments to incorporate provisions of structural safety as per National Building Code 2005 and model building Byelaws in their respective building byelaws of cities and towns for protecting buildings against earthquakes.

(d) and (e) The National Commission to Review the Working of the constitution, under the Chairmanship of Justice Mr. M.N. Venkatachaliah (Retired Chief Justice of India) in its report submitted on 31 st March, 2002 has made one of its recommendations "Management of Disasters and Emergencies, Natural or Man-made" to be included in List III of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, which is under examination with the Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice.

[Translation]

#### Purchase of Fertilisers

3440. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge increase has been registered in the purchase of fertilisers despite the implementation of nutrient based fertilisers subsidy scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the States to tackle the problem of drought during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy came into existence with effect from 01.04.2010, mainly focused on P&K fertilizers. No purchases on Government account for P&K fertilizers were made during the period from 01.04.2010 till date. However, the purchase (import) of decontrolled P&K fertilizers during Kharif 2010 compared to kharif 2009 is given as Statement.

(c) The Central share of financial assistance is as follows:-

Bihar	—	Rs. 250.87 crores
Jharkhand	—	Rs. 194.59 crores
Orissa	—	Rs. 146.85 crores
West Bengal	—	Rs. 228.62 crores

#### Statement

##### Month-wise Import OF UREA, DAP, MOP & NPK

Year	Month	Urea			DAP/MAP	MOP	NPK
		OMIFCO	GOVT. ACCOUNT	Total UREA			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2009-10	April	2.00		2.00	4.96	2.42	
	May	1.84		1.84	9.17	1.78	
	June	1.27	3.14	4.41	7.64	1.40	
	July	1.89	2.82	4.71	8.50	0.38	
	August	1.53	4.44	5.97	3.47	4.39	
	September	1.77	4.64	6.41	3.81	6.75	
TOTAL		10.30	15.04	25.34	37.55	17.12	

(in LMT)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2010-11	April	1.45	1.51	2.96	2.40	1.37	
	May	2.08	4.04	6.12	5.36	4.20	0.37
	June	1.82	0.85	2.67	9.70	8.32	0.64
	July	1.42	2.14	3.56	14.02	6.51	1.20
	August	1.85	2.83	4.68	14.50	3.28	2.11
	September	1.69	4.15	5.84	11.87	2.86	1.72
TOTAL		10.30	15.52	25.83	57.85	26.54	6.04

[English]

#### Books on Agriculture

3441. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to publish ICAR Books in regional languages and make them available at low prices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, ICAR is bringing out a quarterly publication entitled "AGBIOTECH DIGEST" in 13 regional languages. This publication is freely available on ICAR's website (<http://www.icar.org.in>). ICAR Books are in English and Hindi and discount is extended to stakeholders.

#### GM Foods

3442. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Genetically Modified (GM) foods are more dangerous for children than adults since children are most likely to be adversely affected by the toxins and other dietary problems;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No case has come to the notice of Government that Genetically Modified foods are dangerous for children as well as adults.

(c) The Government of India has put in place a very thorough and stringent regulatory system to test, monitor, evaluate and approve genetically modified crops and foods derived thereof.

#### Citizenship for Refugees

3443. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request for granting asylum/citizenship to persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe community from Pakistan and settled in Haryana; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam. Some Pakistan nationals have come from Pakistan and settled in Haryana. Caste based centralized data of foreigners is not maintained.

(b) Requests for grant of Indian citizenship of Pakistan nationals are considered under section 5 and 6 of the Citizenship Act, 1955. The grant of Indian citizenship is

a multi-level and multi-agency activity. As per rule 11 and 12 of the Citizenship Rules, 2009, an application for grant of Indian citizenship is to be submitted by the applicant to the Collector/DM within whose jurisdiction the applicant is ordinarily a resident. The Collector/DM, after satisfying himself/herself regarding eligibility of the applicant to become a citizen of India, forwards the application to the State Government/UT administration concerned. The State Government/UT administration in turn forwards the application along with its recommendation to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Thereafter, the application is processed further as per the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the rules made thereunder. Since initial application is submitted to the Collector/DM concerned and a number of agencies are involved in the processing of applications for grant of citizenship, no caste based centralized data of such applications is maintained. All cases received in the Ministry of Home Affairs are processed as expeditiously as possible.

#### **Passage to Pedestrians**

3444. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide safe passage on National Highways to pedestrians and to implement stricter norms for road usage in this regard:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) To facilitate safe crossing of roads by pedestrians, foot overbridges and underpasses have been constructed at many locations on National Highways as part of 4/6 laning. While finalizing the proposal for bridges on National Highways, footpaths for pedestrians are being provided as per guidelines of the Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Corruption in MCD and Delhi Police**

3445. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is rampant corruption in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and the Delhi Police;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to weed out corruption in MCD and Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has informed that during the last three years and the current year (up to 24th November, 2010), the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Government of NCT of Delhi has registered 96 cases of corruption involving 196 officials of the MCD. The details in this regard are as under:

Year	Number of Cases registered	Number of officials booked	Number of officials suspended
2007	32	68	12
2008	30	60	21
2009	20	43	14
2010 (up to 24th November, 2010)	14	25	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>59</b>

Delhi Police has informed that during the last three years and the current year (up to 20th November, 2010), its 116 personnel, as per following details, were arrested on bribery/corruption charges:

Year	Number of personnel arrested on bribery/corruption charges
2007	40
2008	34
2009	20
2010 (upto 20.11.10)	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>

(c) The preventive steps taken by the MCD to curb corruption include the following:

- (i) Introduction of biometric system of attendance to check fake attendance;
- (ii) Introduction of e-tendering to maintain transparency and to reduce corruption;
- (iii) Undertaking a special audit for verifying financial irregularities;
- (iv) Bringing systemic improvement in sanction of building plan (now building plan will be approved within one week if the same is submitted through an approved architect certifying that the building plan is in conformity with the MCD Building Bye Laws);
- (v) Modifying the system of booking of municipal parks in order to curb the menace of fake booking by tent mafia;
- (vi) Introduction of special task force in MCD to carry out multifarious inspections;
- (vii) Introduction of more effective third party checking (besides adding two more laboratories namely RTC Okhla and National Test House, Ghaziabad, another factor in quality testing protocol has been introduced by inclusion of Indian Institute of Technology, CRRRI and NCCB Ballabgarh for third party assurance);
- (viii) Chalking a proper procedure for the hospitals for conducting medical tests for new appointees;
- (ix) Evolving mechanism for disposal of complaints received from Central Control Room at Raj Niwas, inception of newly constructed Central Control Room and subsequent time bound action and forwarding the report accordingly;
- (x) Introduction of a toll free telephone (1266) to invite more complaints in order to bring effective changes and improvement in working of MCD; and
- (xi) Putting the names of NGOs applying for grant in aid on-line and inviting objection from the public regarding their performance so that the working of NGOs can be taken into account while recommending grant in aid.

The steps taken by Delhi Police to check corruption in Delhi Police personnel include the following:

- (i) Besides a Vigilance Branch headed by an officer of the rank of Special Commissioner of Police to check corrupt practices, setting up Public Grievances Cells in each District/Unit under the supervision of an ACP;
- (ii) Taking deterrent action such as suspension, transferring to non-sensitive units, initiating disciplinary action, registering criminal cases, etc in cases where policemen are found involved to restore public confidence in Police;
- (iii) Accessibility of senior officers to the general public;
- (iv) Providing facilities like telephone and post box to register complaints against police personnel;
- (iv) Advertising telephone numbers of District Deputy Commissioners of Police along with their fax numbers and e-mail addresses;
- (vi) Regular briefing of the staff by the senior officers to remain vigilant about the shady police personnel;
- (vii) Prominently displaying telephone numbers of senior officers on notice boards in all the police stations;
- (viii) Putting in a place a single window system at Police Headquarters for monitoring & tracking of complaints; and
- (ix) Displaying Central Vigilance Commission and Supreme Court guidelines at all Police Stations/ Districts/ Units for the awareness and benefit of general public.

#### **Training to CPF Jawans**

3446. SHRIAMTI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is providing adequate training facilities for jungle warfare/urban warfare to the jawans of the various Central Para-military Forces in the country to reduce mortality in action;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year; force-wise?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Central Para-Military Forces (CPMFs) have their own training institutes for providing training facilities in Jungle warfare. NSG has training facilities in urban warfare. CRPF has been sanctioned two CIAT Schools. Jungle Warfare and Urban Warfare are now an integral part of basic and in-service training course for both officers and jawans. Officers and personnel of CPMFs are also imparted Training by the Army.

(c) Expenditure on the above training is incurred from the regular training budget.

*[English]*

#### **Sale of Non-Core Assets**

3447. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Copper Limited has decided to sell its non core assets including granite and copper ore tailings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said company expects to earn Rs. 3,000 crore from the sale of reserves of such products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) HCL has initiated steps for sale of waste rock and copper ore tailings. HCL has an estimated 215 million tonnes waste rock at Malanjkhanda Unit and 55 million tonnes of copper tailings in its two units at Malanjkhanda and Khetri. An order for sale of 5 million metric tonne of waste rock from Khetri Unit has been placed and the material is under dispatch. HCL has also floated a tender for sale of waste rock from Malanjkhanda and copper tailings from Khetri and Malanjkhanda units.

(c) and (d) HCL expects to get Rs. 22.50 crore from complete sale of 5 million metric tonne of waste rock of Khetri unit.

#### **Anomalies in Article 275(1)**

3448. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has examined the inherent lacunae, inadequacy, lack of clarity and definite objective of the provisions of Article 275(1) of the Constitution which has become one of the bottlenecks in respect of undertaking development works within the Autonomous District Councils under the 6th Schedule to the Constitution;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this regard in order to correct the existing anomalies and inherent weaknesses of the provisions of Article 275(1);

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government has contemplated to take alternative corrective measures to fulfil the genuine hopes and aspirations of the deserving backward tribal people of the concerned regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has informed that Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India guarantees grants from the Consolidated Funds of India each year for promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. In pursuance of this Constitutional obligation, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides funds through the Special Area Programme namely "Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India" to various State Governments and found no anomalies and inherent weaknesses in the provisions of Article 275(1) of the Constitution. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has released Rs. 399 crore and Rs. 670 crore to various States in the year 2009-10 and 2010 (upto 25.11.2010) respectively.

#### **Jarawa Population in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

3449. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total Jarawa population in Andaman and Nicobar Islands during each of the last census;

(b) whether there is any decline in the Jarawa population;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the per capita expenditure incurred by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration during each of the last three years and the current year for the Jarawa tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total Jarawa Population in Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the last three Census is as under:

1981 Census	:	31 estimated
1991 Census	:	280 estimated
2001 Census	:	240 estimated

(b) No, Madam. The present population of Jarawa is 375 as per the records maintained by Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply at (b) above.

(d) Details of per capita expenditure during each of the last three years and the current year, for the Jarawa Tribes, are as under:

Year	Expenditure	Per Capita
2007-08	Rs. 36,58,543	Rs. 12378.32
2008-09	Rs. 30,44,472	Rs. 9695.70
2009-10	Rs. 49,03,377	Rs. 14,680.76
2010-11 from (1.4.2010 to 30.09.2010)	Rs. 29,20,617	Rs. 7872.22

[Translation]

#### National Seed Commission

3450. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a National Seed Commission so to ensure supply of quality seeds to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the facilities likely to be provided to the farmers under the proposed Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to constitute a National Seed Commission. However, a Central Seed Committee has already been constituted under Chairpersonship of Secretary (Agriculture), Government of India in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Seeds Act, 1966. The Act provides that the Committee shall consist of not less than 2 representatives of Growers of Seeds. The Seed Bill, 2004 also contains a provision to constitute the Central Seed Committee to regulate the supply of quality seeds to the farmers. The representation of farmers is proposed to be increased to 5 persons i.e. one from each geographical zone of the country.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House Stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hrs.

11.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

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12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

12.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

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

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

12.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): Sir, 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) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3425/15/10]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Aluminum Company Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Aluminum Company Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3426/15/10]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3427/15/10]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Kolar Gold Field, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Kolar Gold Field, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3428/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2231(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 13th September, 2010, reconstituting the National Khadi and Village Industries Board consisting of a Chairman and fifty other Members, mentioned therein, with term of appointment for a

fixed term subject to a maximum period of three years from the date of publication of this notification, under Section 28 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3429/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3430/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (formerly National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training), Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (formerly National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training), Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3431/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati, for the years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3432/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English

versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 780(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th September, 2010, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3433/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Order No. F. No. 12030/261/2009-F.VI (Hindi and English versions) dated 22nd September, 2010, stipulating that all the provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1946 and any order made thereunder shall not apply to Ms. Shazia Zareen, Bangladeshi national, and her daughter Ms. Shazia Zareen are, therefore, exempted from deportation proceedings under Section 3A of the Foreigners Act, 1946.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3434/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Sir, 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 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968:-
- (i) The Border Security Force Group 'A' (General Duty Officers) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 672(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th August, 2010.
  - (ii) The Border Security Force, Constable (Tradesman) Group 'C' Posts, Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 131 in Gazette of India dated 3rd August, 2010.
  - (iii) The Border Security Force, Motor Transport Workshops, Inspector (Technical) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 136 in Gazette of India dated 11th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3435/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Central Reserve Police Force Group 'C' (General Duty/Technical/Tradesmen) Cadre Recruitment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 614(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd July, 2010 under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Central Reserved Police Force Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3436/15/10]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Article 309 of the Constitution:-

- (i) The Sashastra Seema Bal (Mountaineering Service) Group 'C' Posts Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 666(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th August, 2010.
- (ii) The Sashastra Seema Bal, Publicity Units Staff Group 'A' Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 736(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2010.
- (iii) The Sashastra Seema Bal Group 'C' (Upper Division Clerk, Stenographer and Lower Division Clerk) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 698(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3437/15/10]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 155 of the Sashastra Seema Bal Act, 2007:-

- (i) The Sashastra Seema Bal Group 'B' [Combatised (non-Gazetted) Motor Transport and Mechanic Cadre] Posts Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 748(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th September, 2010.
- (ii) The Sashastra Seema Bal Assistant Commandant Group 'A' (General Duty) Combatised Post Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 703(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th August, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3438/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.



(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3439/15/10]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3440/15/10]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3441/15/10]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the M/s i-Land Informatics Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the M/s i-Land Informatics Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3442/15/10]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3443/15/10]

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

(i) The Fertiliser (Control) Fifth Amendment Order, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 2024(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th August, 2010.

(ii) The Fertiliser Control (Fourth Amendment) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 1945(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th August, 2010.

(iii) S.O. 2363(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010, notifying the specification of four customized fertilizer, mentioned therein.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ii) of (6) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3444/15/10]

(8) A copy of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Fifth Amendment), Order, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2711(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th November, 2010 under Section 4(d) of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3445/15/10]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Labour Cooperatives Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Labour Cooperatives Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3446/15/10]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3447/15/10]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3448/15/10]

(12) A copy of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (Second Amendment) Rules, 2009

(Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 783(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th October, 2009 under Section 97 of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001.

(13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (12) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3449/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): Sir, I, on behalf of Shri Mahadev S Khandela, beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 708(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2010 under sub-section (4) of Section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3450/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3451/15/10]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:-

(i) S.O. 2103(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. NE-II (Eastern Peripheral Expressway) in the State of Haryana.

- (ii) S.O. 2224(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Bawal Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (iii) S.O. 2317(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Bawal Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (iv) S.O. 2681(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Bawal Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (v) S.O. 1869(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 10 (Bahadurgarh-Rohtak Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (vi) S.O. 2125(E) and S.O. 2126(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 10 (Bahadurgarh-Rohtak Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (vii) S.O. 2223(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Bawal Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (viii) S.O. 2128(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1713(E) dated 13th July, 2009.
- (ix) S.O. 1474(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 75 (Jhansi-Khajuraho Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (x) S.O. 1599(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69 (Betul-Pandhurna Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xi) S.O. 1710(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69 (Betul-Pandhurna Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xii) S.O. 2011(E), S.O. 2013(E) and S.O. 2019(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 12 (Bareilly-Bhopal Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xiii) S.O. 2080(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Jabalpur-Rajmarg Crossing Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xiv) S.O. 1815(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69 (Betul-Pandhurna Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xv) S.O. 2045(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 79 in the State of Rajasthan, alongwith delay statement.
- (xvi) S.O. 2190(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 64 in the State of Punjab.

- (xvii) S.O. 2554(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 200 in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (xviii) S.O. 1939(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 2010, entrusting stretches, mentioned therein, of National Highway Nos. 78 & 86 to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (xix) S.O. 1940(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 9th August, 2005.
- (xx) S.O. 1937(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 2010, entrusting the stretches, mentioned therein, of National Highway Nos. 40 & 44 to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (xxi) S.O. 1938(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (xxii) S.O. 2188(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 2010, rescinding the Notification No. S.O. 13(E) dated 3rd January, 2002.
- (xxiii) S.O. 2189(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (xxiv) S.O. 1695(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 753(E) dated 5th April, 2010.
- (xxv) S.O. 2237(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. NH-26(B) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxvi) S.O. 2235(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69(A) (Chhindwara to Chhindwara/Seoni District Border) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxvii) S.O. 2236(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69(A) [Imlikhera Junction to proposed Bypass Junction on east side Section] in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxviii) S.O. 2377(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69 (Obedullaganj-Betul Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxix) S.O. 2379(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Design Chainage) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxx) S.O. 2541(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Indore-MP/Gujarat Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxxi) S.O. 1812(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Khalghat-M.P./Maharashtra Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxxii) S.O. 1917(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Khalghat-M.P./Maharashtra Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (xxxiii) S.O. 1952(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxxiv) S.O. 1960(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 321(E) dated 30th January, 2010.
- (xxxv) S.O. 1964(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Rajmarg Crossing-Bareilly Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 2073(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 1384(E) (in Hindi version only) dated 10th June, 2010.
- (xxxvii) S.O. 2075(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1474(E) dated 18th June, 2010.
- (xxxviii) S.O. 2105(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Dewas-Indore Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxxix) S.O. 2109(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Rajmarg Chauraha-Bareilly Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xl) S.O. 2371(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 205 (Tiruttani-Chennai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xli) S.O. 1955(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Athipalli-Krishnagiri Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlii) S.O. 1950(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 46 (Krishnagiri-Ranipet Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xliii) S.O. 2054(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Chengapalli-Walayar Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xliv) S.O. 2218(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 66 (Tindivanam-Krishnagiri Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlv) S.O. 2264(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Nagapattinam-Thanjavur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlvi) S.O. 1963(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Chengapalli-Walayar Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlvii) S.O. 1915(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 45 (Extn.) (Dindigul-Theni and Kumuli Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlviii) S.O. 1958(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Chengapalli-Walayar Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

- (xlix) S.O. 2107(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 45 (Trichy-Dindigul Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (l) S.O. 2375(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Chengapalli-Walayar Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (li) S.O. 2386(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (lii) S.O. 1916(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Talegaon-Amravati Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (liii) S.O. 1956(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Bhandara-Nagpur Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (liv) S.O. 2074(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Pune-Solapur Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lv) S.O. 2072(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Pimpalgaon-Nashik-Gonde Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lvi) S.O. 2110(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Achhad-Dhekale Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lvii) S.O. 2407(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Vadape-Gonde Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lviii) S.O. 2106(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 17 (Panvel-Indapur Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lix) S.O. 1981(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Pune-Solapur Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lx) S.O. 1717(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxi) S.O. 1809(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Hyderabad-Bangalore Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxii) S.O. 1825(E) and S.O. 1826(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Rudrakota Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxiii) S.O. 1830(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Hyderabad-Bangalore Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (lxiv) S.O. 1868(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Rudra Kota Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxv) S.O. 1949(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Rudrakota-Nellore Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxvi) S.O. 1957(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxvii) S.O. 2021(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Tatapudi-Murikipudi Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxviii) S.O. 2104(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1663(E) dated 8th July, 2009.
- (lix) S.O. 2114(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxx) S.O. 2130(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 1062(E) (in English version only) dated 13th May, 2010.
- (lxxi) S.O. 2312(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Hyderabad-Bangalore Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxii) S.O. 2326(E) and S.O. 2327(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 9 (Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxiii) S.O. 2374(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadapa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxiv) S.O. 2012(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Kamptee-Kanhan Bypass to Nagpur-Hyderabad Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lxxv) S.O. 1709(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Pune-Solapur Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lxxvi) S.O. 1828(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Pimpalgaon-Nashik-Gonde Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lxxvii) S.O. 1827(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 17 (Panvel-Indapur Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3452/15/10]
- ...(Interruptions)
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12.01 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL  
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

11th Report

[*Translation*]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay 11th Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Environment on the Subject 'Scholarship Schemes for Scheduled Castes/Other Backward Classes.

...(Interruptions)

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12.1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd and 4th Reports of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2009-10 and 2010-11, respectively), pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution\***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Sir, I, on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, beg to lay a statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in Second and Fourth Reports of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, Department of Food and Public Distribution in pursuance of Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha (Eleventh Edition, issued by the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-part II, dated 1st September, 2004).

The statement indicating the action taken/status of all the recommendations contained in respect of the above Reports of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, Department of Food and Public Distribution is annexed separately. It may please

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3453/15/10

be noted that the Second Report contained 28 recommendations out of which 24 recommendations have been accepted. The Fourth Report contained 29 recommendations out of which 26 recommendations have been accepted. These recommendations of the Committee have been examined carefully by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution. The details of recommendations which have been accepted/partially accepted/not accepted are laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

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12.1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

- (i) (b) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6th Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture\***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Sir, I on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, beg to lay a statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture (2010-11) in pursuance of direction 73A of hon. Speaker issued vide Bulletin-Part-II, dated September 01, 2004.

Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (15th Lok Sabha), was presented to the Lok Sabha on 22.04.2010. This report relates to examination of Demands for Grants of Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, for the year 2010-2011 and contained 18 recommendations. These recommendations mainly pertain to issues like Action Plan for a Turnaround in Agriculture sector, Allocation and Utilisation of funds, Rationalisation of system of Planning, Monthly Expenditure Plan, Mid-term appraisal, Results Framework Document, Investment in Agriculture, Allocation to North-Eastern States, Extension of Green Revolution to Eastern Region, Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms, Agri Clinics and Agri Business Centres, Agriculture Census, soil health and fertility, Micro Irrigation, /NFSM, Pulses and Oilseeds Villages, NAIS and

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3454/15/10



Agriculture credit. Action Taken Statements on recommendations/observations contained in Report of the Committee was sent to Standing Committee on Agriculture on 16.07.2010.

Present status of implementation of 18 recommendations of the Committee is indicated in Annexure to my Statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take valuable time of the House to read contents of this Annexure, which may be taken as read.

...(Interruptions)

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12.2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

**(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 145th Report of Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 145th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

...(Interruptions)

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12.03 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*\***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Matters under Rule 377 are treated as laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may send slips to the Table immediately.

**(i) Need to advertise ill-effects of tobacco usage through pictorial health warnings**

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajanj, U.P.): As per a survey report of the Government of India approximately

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-3455/15/10

\*\*Treated as laid on the Table.

35 per cent of the population above 15 years consume tobacco in some way or the other. As per this report, 48 per cent of the total population of men and 20 per cent of the total women population consume tobacco. An estimated population of approximately 2.75 crore consume tobacco in India. At present, India ranks second in the world in tobacco consumption, this situation is extremely dreadful and fearful.

Approximately 50 lakh people across the world die every year due to tobacco consumption out of which approximately 8-9 lakh persons are Indians. Approximately 40 per cent persons succumbing to death from T.B. indulge in smoking. At present, there has been a decline in smoking, however, there is an excessive increase in the number of persons consuming Gutka, Khaini, Pan Masala, Gul etc.

Pictorial warnings in regard to health hazards from tobacco consumption have proved very effective across the world. Presently, pictorial warnings advertising the ill-effects of tobacco consumption have not been implemented effectively due to vested interests notwithstanding the policy announced by the Government.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to widely publicise the pictorial warnings immediately in public interest as per the Government policy in order to prevent cancer and other diseases of mouth, throat and lungs spreading from consumption of tobacco and particularly tobacco products consumed orally.

**(ii) Need to send a Central team to assess the damage caused to crops due to heavy and unseasonal rains in Kerala and extend financial relief to the affected farmers**

[English]

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I humbly invite the immediate attention of the Government towards the adverse impact of heavy rain all over Kerala. Unseasonal rain since last several days severely affected the farmers due to the loss of their cultivation. Incessant rain has led to a steep rise in the water level in rivers. Rice and other cultivations were badly affected and has caused the loss of crores of rupees. The avalanches in my constituency has taken many innocent lives. In my parliamentary Constituency the farmers have been distressed due to presence of an insect grown heavily in the fields which has caused damage to rice and vegetable cultivation. I request the Government to send a Central team to assess the situation and extend immediate financial relief to the farmers.

- (iii) **Need to set up separate police stations for registering cases of atrocities against Dalits and increase the number of special courts for timely disposal of their cases**

[*Translation*]

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Several steps have been taken by the Government to ameliorate the condition of Dalits and prevent the atrocities being committed against them. Strict provisions have been made under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 to prevent the commission of atrocities against Dalits. Provision has also been made under this Act to set up special courts, so that such cases could be immediately disposed of. However, in reality, there is a spurt in the number of crimes, increase in the number of cases to be interrogated by the police, increase in number of cases pending in special courts. In order to expedite help to the Delhi community it is necessary to set up separate Police Stations for Dalits on the lines of women Police Stations. F.I.R. should immediately be registered and number of special courts should be enhanced so that final decision could be given on cases within three months. A provision should be made under which a case is disposed within three months of being registered.

- (iv) **Need for proper maintenance and beautification of the tombs of Nawab Shuja-ud-daulah (Gulab Bari) and 'Bahu-Begum' in Faizabad district, Uttar Pradesh**

DR. NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad): The tombs of Nawab Shuja-ud-daulah (Gulab Bari) and Bahu-Begum are under Archaeological Survey of India in my home district Faizabad, however, proper attention is not being paid to their maintenance.

The salaries of the staff employed in these historical monuments, Dharam Gurus performing religious duties on these shrines is very low. These monuments are not being maintained properly. No flowers can now be seen in the Gulab Bari which treasured all varieties of roses.

The Union Government should immediately intervene and get the maintenance and beautification of these monuments done immediately.

- (v) **Need to exempt those medical students from screening test for registration who acquired their medical degrees from foreign institutions recognized by the Medical Council of India**

[*English*]

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): It is a widespread grievance that majority of Medical Graduates

who passed their degree from foreign medical institutions are not given registration in our country as they cannot go through the test conducted by the Medical Council of India. So much so that the pass rate is only 10% therein. While the country is facing acute shortage of doctors especially in rural areas and the Government of India is considering various means to remedy this problem, the so-called 'Screening Test' has become a matter of concern. No doubt, the efficiency and standard of the holders of medical degree who passed from foreign universities have to be ascertained. But, it is a widespread grievance that the 'Screening Test' has become a tough act denying many eligible doctors their Medical Registration.

The Government should consider granting exemption to doctors who acquired their medical degree from foreign institutions recognized by the Medical Council of India. The test has to be made more transparent and a syllabus has to be published. Candidates appearing for the test have to be provided with the question paper and the answer keys immediately after the test. Instead of conducting the test at Delhi alone, it should be conducted at least at one centre in each State for the convenience of candidates and make it more convincing, relevant and useful.

- (vi) **Need for construction of cemented roads in the hilly areas of the country**

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (Shimla): Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Road Transport and Highways towards the coal-tar roads in the country which generally wear out due to rains and billions of rupees are spent on their repair and reconstruction. I would draw his attention particularly to the hilly areas of the country and submit that roads generally wear out every year due to excessive rain and heavy snowfall there. On one hand, wearing out of roads arrests the pace of vehicles while there is a lot of damage to the roads on the other, as a result heavy expenditure is incurred on the maintenance of vehicles. Lot of pollution is also spread due to excessive use of diesel-petrol. There is heavy burden on the exchequer due to expenditure incurred on the repeated construction of roads. Therefore, it is requested that cemented/concrete roads should be constructed particularly in hilly areas across the country. Although, cemented roads are initially expensive to construct but they prove economical in the long run given their stronger and longer sustenance. Therefore, the Hon'ble Minister is requested to take immediate decision in this regard and provide more funds for the construction of cement roads in the hilly areas.

**(vii) Need to include 'Medara' community of Karnataka in the list of Scheduled Tribes**

*[English]*

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): 'Medara' is a community in Northern parts of Karnataka which is socially and economically backward. This 'Medara' is synonymous with the terms 'Meda' and 'Medar' which are already included as Scheduled Tribe through a Central Government Notification. But the term 'Medara' is somehow left out from the list of STs which is said to be due to oversight. The Government of Karnataka has recommended to Government of India to include 'Medara' in the ST list to do justice to the people of this community who are deprived of this facility. It is reported that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs had sought the comments from national Commission for SCs/STs but the fact is that even Registrar General of India has also opined that the term 'Medara' is synonymous with Meda which is already notified as ST in Karnataka. National Commission on STs is also reported to have given favourable comments. I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to include 'Medara' community in the list of Scheduled Tribes and issue notification in this regard.

**(viii) Need to set up a new unit of Fertilizers Corporation of India Limited in Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Fertilizers Corporation of India Limited has played a major role in the success of the 'Green Revolution' in the country. But, today, its condition is not good due to lack of modernization with the time and proper management. The Gorakhpur unit of the Fertilizers Corporation of India was set up in 1969. It was shut down on 10 June, 1990 due to a minor accident and is lying closed since then. The closure of this fertilizer plant affected the development of eastern Uttar Pradesh and the condition of the farmers became far worse due to the agriculture getting affected. The three former Prime Minister of the country had given assurance to the people of Uttar Pradesh including Gorakhpur to start this fertilizer plant at different times during their tenure but this assurance has remained just an assurance. It is necessary to set up a new fertilizer plant in Gorakhpur (UP) in the wider public interest.

I, therefore, request the Prime Minister that a new fertilizer plant be set up in place of the fertilizer plant lying closed in Gorakhpur to remove the sectoral-economic backwardness of the eastern Uttar Pradesh and improve the condition of the farmers.

**(ix) Need to include Rajasthani language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India**

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): The demand to include the Rajasthani language in the 8th schedule to the constitution is being made for many years. A resolution to include Rajasthani language in the 8th schedule to the constitution had also been passed on 28.8.2003 by the Rajasthani Legislative Assembly. The Rajasthan Government had even submitted a proposal to include Rajasthani language several times. The then Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs had also given assurance in the Lok Sabha in this regard. Even in the Right to Education, there is a provision to impart primary education in the mother tongue. The mother tongue of my state is Rajasthani but, despite repeated demands, it has not been included in the 8th schedule to the Constitution. How can right to education be followed in such a situation? A committee to include more languages in the 8th schedule to the constitution was set up in 2003 under the Chairmanship of Shri Sitakant Mohapatra. The committee had submitted its report in 2004 which stated that only Bhojpuri and Rajasthani languages deserve to be included. The report of the committee is under consideration of the concerned departments of the Central Government. In spite of all this, Rajasthani language is not being given recognition. Crores of people in Rajasthan speak Rajasthani; it is being taught in many universities in the country and abroad; it is a rich and about 2500 years old language. It was the official language of the Riyasats of Rajasthan.

I request the Government that the long pending demand of crores of Rajasthanis be fulfilled by passing the necessary constitution amendment bill in the parliament and Rajasthani language included in the 8th schedule.

**(x) Need to take measures for the revival of handloom & powerloom industries in Eastern Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country**

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR (Ballia): Weavers have committed the maximum number of suicides in the country after the farmers. Just recently, five weavers have committed suicide due to poverty and unemployment. Ajamgarh, Mau, Ballia, Ghazipur and Varanasi in eastern Uttar Pradesh are major centers of Gorakhpur cotton and Banarasi silk industry. Lakhs of weavers, who mainly belong to the Muslim community have had been earning

their livelihood for generations through textile industry. Condition of the weavers in eastern Uttar Pradesh is very pathetic today. Most of the weavers are in the grip of serious illness like T.B. due to poverty and starvation. The weavers of eastern Uttar Pradesh do not get remunerative prices for their produce due to proper market facilities not provided by the Government Besides, the market is flooded with the fake and artificial silk imported from China. Swadeshi Cotton Mill in Mau has been locked recently and thousands of weavers have become unemployed and they are either pulling rickshaws locally or forced to work in the construction industry leaving their ancestral profession. And those who are not able to find labour work there, they are migrating to the metro cities for work.

I, through the House make 5—point demand for the weavers from the Government:-

1. The Government should announce a special economic package for the weavers with immediate effect and instruct the banks to provide loans to the weavers at the rate of 3 per cent.
2. Closed textile mills should be revived so that the unemployed weavers get employment.
3. Ban should be imposed on import of cheap and fake Chinese goods.
4. Proper market facilities should be provided so that their exploitation can be checked.
5. The report of the Rangnath Mishra Commission should be implemented as soon as possible to check the suicides by the weavers, their migration and poverty and 10% reservation for poor Muslims including the weavers should be ensured.

**(xi) Need to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Bhadohi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY (Bhadohi): There is not a single Kendriya Vidyalaya in my constituency (Bhadohi) Uttar Pradesh though I had said this thing in the House many times before and had even given all the relevant papers meeting the norms related to setting up of a Kendriya Vidyalaya to the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development after meeting him personally. In spite of this, no action has been taken in this regard so far and the children living in Bhadohi district have to go the Kendriya Vidyalayas in other districts for their bright future which causes them many difficulties.

I, therefore request you to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Bhadohi district keeping in mind the future of Children.

**(xii) Need to recarpet the roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Ujiarpur Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar after completion of five years**

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEGH DEVI (Ujiarpur): The Government has constructed roads in every district under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. Many roads have also been constructed in my parliamentary constituency Ujiarpur under the scheme. The constructing agency is responsible for the maintenance of these roads for five years.

I, therefore, demand from the Government that the roads constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana being run by the Central Government should be reconstructed by the Central Government after 5 years.

**(xiii) Need to promote use of solar energy in the country**

*[English]*

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): It has been revealed from scientific surveys that large scale use of coal and carbon fossils like petroleum will increase the thickness of air due to rise in pollutants destroying the Ozone level. To exhaust the total stock of coal on earth, two to three hundreds years will be required when the earth will be left with no such source of energy. According to the opinion of Experts, Renewable Energy is the only option with alternate source of energy from solar ray, sea tides and wind energy. If these sources are properly utilized, power crisis can be overcome to a great extent. In order to combat the future energy challenge, I request the Hon'ble Minister of New and Renewable Energy to promote use of renewable energy by installing Solar Power Energy Devices in each Central Government offices, Public Sector Undertakings, Government owned Hotels and Guest Houses. In order to attract the common man towards renewable energy, the people should be given subsidies on use of solar power plants, solar lamps etc.

**(xiv) Need to include more categories of jobs under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and provide regular work to the people even during rains in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvannamalai): The Central Government has implemented Mahatma Gandhi National

Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme throughout the country to help the depressed sections of the rural society especially the economically backward people to earn livelihood by way of getting employment during non-cultivation period. This scheme that guarantees a minimum of hundred days of jobs, has been found to be widely extending the intended benefits. Tamil Nadu is one of the leading states that are successfully implementing this MGNREG scheme. But even in the Tamil Nadu, this programme faces problems as it is difficult to provide jobs during incessant rains and monsoon season. So, there is a need to consider and include alternative jobs even from the construction industry that raises our infrastructure facilities. MGNREGA provides for financial compensation as allowance during off season when jobs can not be provided. Accordingly, Centre is expected to monitor closely the ground reality and release funds in time. The recent incessant rains in Tamil Nadu have reportedly come in the way of the needy in getting jobs. There is a need to evolve ways and means to provide jobs continuously without a break to the beneficiaries under MGNREGA overcoming shortcomings even during the time when vagaries of weather and natural disasters affect the lives of people. I would like to point out that the hands of State Government would be strengthened if proper certification and release of funds are made in time. Hence, I urge upon the Prime Minister and the Union Rural Development Minister to consider this plea and do the needful.

**(xv) Need to set up an industry in unused land of Badmal Ordnance Factory at Bolangir, Orissa with a view to give employment to all the land oustees**

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO (Bolangir): The Badmal Ordnance Factory set up at Bolangir in Orissa has caused the displacement of 1764 inhabitants. Of these, 1030 displaced persons were given A card status, and have been successfully given employment. The remaining 634 persons - who are B card holders, are still awaiting employment. Over the period of time, the factory has been producing material with average annual turnover of Rs. 300 crore, which is far below of its targeted annual turnover of Rs. 1000 Crore. Therefore, the factory is unable to absorb the rest of the displaced inhabitants. Of the 13000 acres of land acquired by the Defence Ministry for Badmal Ordnance Factory about 9200 acres only has been utilized. The remaining 3800 acres of land has been lying vacant since the establishment of factory. The said piece of land enjoys an abundant supply

of water and electricity, and is conducive for the setting up of an industry. The new industry will help in the absorption of the remaining 634 B card holders, while creating more avenues and scope for development for the people of the severely backward KBK area.

I urge upon the Ministry to take immediate action in this regard.

**(xvi) Need to provide adequate Central medical assistance to the children affected by viral diseases, Dengue, Malaria, Jaundice and Chikungunya in Marathwada and Parbhani regions of Maharashtra**

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR (Parbhani): I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the deteriorating health condition of the people in Parbhani and Marathwada region of my State.

The school children are the worst affected. They are suffering from viral diseases, Dengue, Malaria, Jaundice and Chikungunya. The medicines are not available. Medical assistance is urgently required for their treatment. The fear and helplessness haunts the minds of people. The transportation system is affected as the roads are damaged by heavy rains. There is only one civil hospital in the district besides the Primary Health Centres. The shortages of beds, medicines and health assistance is the real concern. People need assistance of the Central Government to solve this serious problem. There are reports of death toll rising.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to provide urgent medical assistance and take relief measures, supply medicines and provide necessary funds for the purpose in Parbhani and Marathwada region in particular so that people can get rid of diseases which are afflicting them.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

**12.04 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 01, 2010/Agrahayana 10, 1932 (Saka).*

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